Allied Blenders and Distillers

REGISTERED OFFICE

Allied Blenders and Distillers Ltd. (CIN: U1551MH2008PTC187368)
394/C, Ground Floor, Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road,
Mumbai - 400 004, India.
Tel: +91 22-6777 9777 Fax: +91 22 6777 9725

CORPORATE OFFICE

Allied Blenders and Distillers Ltd.
Ashford Centre, 3rd and 4th Floor, Shankarrao Naram Marg,
Lower Parel (West) Mumbai - 400 013, India.
Tel: +91 22 4300 1111 Fax: +91 22 4300 1116
Email: info@abdindia.com
Visit us at www.abdindia.com

Allied Blenders and Distillers

CHEER TOGETHER. WIN TOGETHER.

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

OUR VISION

To be the
most admired
Spirits Company
in the world

OUR VALUES

Team Work
We blend our efforts to forge our path to success. Our achievements stem from the collective intelligence of personnel across functions, which enables cohesive decision making.

Constantly Innovating
We strive to brew new and beneficial thoughts daily. We encourage an inventive work environment for constant innovation at every level.

Excellence in Execution
At ABD, we are collectively responsible for steering success with excellence. We thus inculcate a superior work culture that is founded on quality and finesse.

Professional and Personal Integrity
We strongly perpetuate both personal and professional integrity. Every employee at ABD is encouraged to be both, a custodian as well as a role-model of honesty and reliability.

Proud of What We Do
We reflect our pride through our work, which we do with great passion, repeated excellence, and positivity.

CONTENTS

Allied Blenders and Distillers

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

KISHORE R. CHHABRIA

CHAIRMAN

REIMAGINE EXCELLENCE
TRANSFORM FROM WITHIN. TRANSFORM TO WIN.

Dear Members,

We entered the Financial year 22-23 on the backdrop of a global geopolitical crisis which disrupted the supply chain, and exposed the alcobev industry to an unprecedented inflationary environment. However, despite these headwinds, I am pleased to inform you that our company has navigated through these challenges with resilience and determination, ensuring the sustained growth of our operations. We achieved sale of 32.2 Mn cases, registering a healthy volume growth of 12.4%, and a net revenue growth of 17.6% over last year.

In the later part of the year we launched a slew of new brands across various price ladders and augmented our premium product portfolio. These innovative offerings have been meticulously crafted, leveraging the vast experience of our R & D team and with an unwavering commitment to quality that caters to the evolving tastes and lifestyle choices of our esteemed customers. The initial market response towards these offerings has been extremely encouraging, and we are certain of creating new milestones in the industry with these products

As part of our journey towards becoming a listed organisation, and in order to strengthen our corporate governance framework we welcomed a set of very eminent professionals, having expertise across sectors into our board of directors. Their expertise and strategic vision will undoubtedly enhance our decision-making processes, strengthen corporate governance, and drive the company towards new heights of success. Their valuable insights will play a crucial role in shaping our future trajectory.

Corporate success must go hand in hand with environmental stewardship and social responsibility. To this end, we have undertaken several initiatives which include adoption of bio-fuels in our distillery, increasing our proportion of reused glass bottles and transitioning to adoption of solar power in our own bottling units among others.

India is undergoing a social and economic transformation. It recently became the 5th largest economy in the world with sights now set on achieving the US$5 trillion GDP mark. We are confident that our strong fundamentals, market leadership, and customer-centric approach will enable us to capitalize on the emerging opportunities and drive sustainable growth in the years to come

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to our dedicated employees, valued customers, suppliers and banking partners, for their unwavering trust and confidence in our company. Together, we will continue to create value, redefine industry standards, and create sustained value for all our stakeholders.

Warm Regards,

Kishore R. Chhabria

Chairman-Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited

EXECUTIVE TEAM

SHEKHAR RAMAMURTHY
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

ARUN BARIK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RAMAKRISHNAN RAMASWAMY
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

BIKRAM BASU
VICE PRESIDENT - MARKETING, STRATEGY & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

GOPI NAMBIAR
CHIEF HUMAN RELATIONS OFFICER

RALIN CUNHA GOMES
CHIEF HUMAN RELATIONS OFFICER

RITESH SHAH
COMPANY SECRETARY & CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER

ARVIND PADHI
CHIEF COMMERCIAL OFFICER

OFFICER'S CHOICE WHISKY

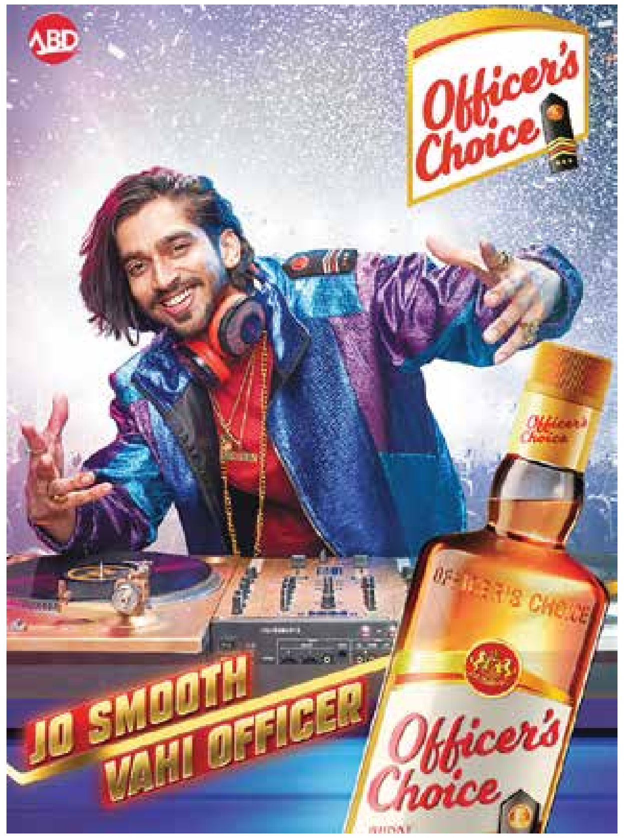
Officer's Choice Whisky, the renowned flagship brand of Allied Blenders and Distillers, has garnered immense appreciation from both Indian and global consumers. It holds a leading position in the mass-premium whisky segment and ranks as the third-largest whisky globally in terms of sales.*

Continuing to set new standards of excellence, the brand has been delighting whisky enthusiasts with its revitalized identity and commitment to delivering exceptional experiences. The launch of Officer's Choice Whisky with Scotch is one such initiative that was rolled out in FY 23. The brand has experienced impressive volume growth reaching 18.8 million cases.

One notable achievement was the initiation of transition from glass to PET packaging in key states. The brand has also maintained its focus on the "Jo Smooth Wahi Officer" brand proposition, effectively capturing the vibrant energy of new-age professionals. To reach its target markets in key states brand assets were amplified on popular multi-lingual channels across genres. Additionally, the brand has established a presence in cricket through the series. To enhance its visibility in targeted markets, extensive retail visibility, including GSBs and ISBs, as well as wall paintings, has been implemented.

These milestones reflect the brand's commitment to delivering exceptional experiences and engaging with consumers across various platforms. Officer's Choice Whisky continues to be the leading choice for whisky enthusiasts worldwide.

*Source – Millionaire's Club 2023 Report



OFFICER'S CHOICE BLUE

Officer's Choice Blue brings together a fine blend of Scotch malts and select Indian grain spirits. This whisky embodies its signature smooth taste, complemented by woody flavours and a subtle touch of peaty finesse.

In terms of packaging, Officer's Choice Blue reintroduced its iconic identity in 2022, prominently featuring the epaulette as a symbol of strength and pride. This shift in positioning reflects a deeper understanding of the aspirations and desires of the contemporary young adult, who seeks joy and enjoyment in their drinking experiences.

To engage consumers, the brand launched a campaign titled "Taste The Thrill" during April and May, specifically targeting regional channels in important markets.
The campaign line "Taste The Thrill" effectively captures the essence of breaking free from the monotony of everyday life into a realm of excitement and adventure.
Launched during the 2022 IPL season, the campaign effortlessly weaves this narrative, promising a thrilling experience while ensuring #NoHangover.
The brand also introduced a captivating new limited-edition pack, inspired by the campaign, called "Thrill Pack" in key markets to extend the campaign across multiple touchpoints.

The brand achieved a notable sales volume of 5.6 million cases.

Officer's Choice Blue also proudly served as the title sponsor of the Shillong Premier League, a prominent state league in Meghalaya. Additionally, the brand activated the World Cup Football Season through its participation in the Soccer Rocker event in West Bengal, creating an exciting and engaging experience for football enthusiasts

Allied Blenders and Distillers

STERLING RESERVE

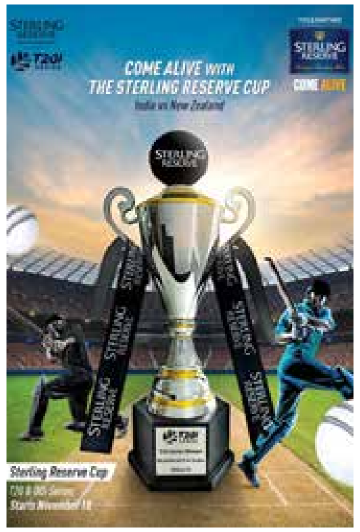
Since its introduction in 2017, Sterling Reserve has consistently achieved remarkable success. In the fiscal year 2022-2023, the entire range of Sterling Reserve whiskies experienced exceptional growth, with sales reaching 5.3 million cases, reflecting a remarkable growth rate of 41%.

Crafted with a combination of Scotch malts from diverse barrel origins and carefully selected Indian grain spirits, Sterling Reserve Blend 7 offers a luxurious texture and boasts 7 distinctive tasting notes.

Sterling Reserve Blend 10 showcases a flawless blend of imported Scotch malts sourced from various barrel origins, including bespoke bourbon oak casks, combined with the finest Indian grain spirits. This premium blend, meticulously chill-filtered, offers a remarkably smooth finish. Its exceptional quality was acknowledged with a 'Remarkable Product' rating at the Superior Taste Awards 2021, hosted by the International Taste Institute in Brussels.

Through captivating and consistent consumer activities, Sterling Reserve has not only enhanced its visibility and market presence but has also earned a strong reputation, resulting in continued growth within the industry. The brand's impact extends across social and digital platforms, as well as through prominent engagements related to cricket on national screens. The campaign line, "Come Alive," exhibits a powerful and dynamic essence, while the brand's communication effectively delivers its message with edgy and youthful content, deeply resonating with its target audience.

The brand has been recognized and honoured with several prestigious domestic and international awards, highlighting our ground-breaking achievements. Some notable awards include the Gold Award for the Best Content Marketing Campaign "Sterling Reserve Projects" at the Adgully Digixx Awards 2021, the Gold Award for the Marketing Campaign "Chase the Next" in the Food and Beverage Category at the DMA Asia CreateEffect ECHO Awards 2022, and the Gold Award for the Best Integrated Campaign "Sterling Reserve B7 Gaming Pack" at the Exchange4Media Indian Digital Marketing Awards '21. Additionally, we received the Gold Awards for the Sterling Reserve B10 Earth Edition and the Sterling Reserve B7 Gaming Pack at the Design and Packaging Masters 2021 by The Spirits Business. The brand has also been recognized as the Brand Champion: Indian Whisky by The Spirits Business for four consecutive years, further highlighting our commitment to excellence.




MONDE SELECTION

International Quality Institute Since 1961

Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited

Gold Quality Award

Sterling Reserve B7 Rare Blended Whisky

60th World Selection of Spirits and Liqueurs 2022

KYRON

Kyron offers an exceptional blend that captures the essence of its French heritage, presenting a distinguished level of quality in the premium brandy segment. This exquisite beverage combines premium grape spirits sourced from the renowned Cognac region of France with carefully selected exotic ingredients, resulting in an impeccable drink of unparalleled sophistication. The bottle itself boasts a captivating contemporary form and aesthetically pleasing designs, adding to its allure.

Kyron's commitment to excellence and superior blend quality has been recognized with the prestigious Gold Quality Award from the esteemed Monde Selection International Quality Institute, further solidifying its position as a brand of unmatched superiority.

The brand has made significant strides in the key brandy drinking markets of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, and Telangana, capturing the hearts of discerning consumers in these regions. With its irresistible appeal and exceptional taste, Kyron has achieved a commendable sales volume, reaching a notable 1.4 lakh cases for the year.


MONDE SELECTION
International Quality Institute Since 1961

GRANTS THE COMPANY

ALLIED BLENDERS AND DISTILLERS PRIVATE LIMITED

A

Gold Quality Award

FOR THE PRODUCT

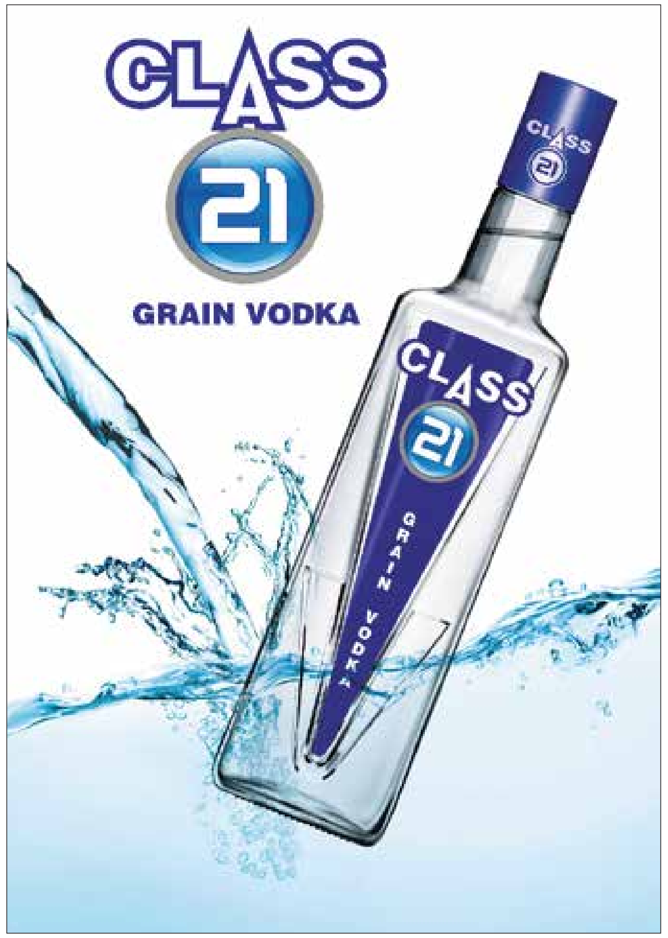
Kyron Premium Brandy

PRESENTED AT THE

60th WORLD SELECTION OF SPIRITS AND LIQUEURS 2022

CLASS 21

Class 21, an exceptional grain vodka, is meticulously crafted to evoke a timeless sense of youthfulness. Renowned for its delicate, pristine and invigorating blend, it captures the essence of the free spirit and vigour, prompting the exclamation, 'Thank God for 21'.



JOLLY ROGER

In 2022, Jolly Roger Rum underwent a transformative brand repositioning, marking its introduction in the vibrant markets of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, while also unveiling its new avatar in Odisha.

This brand overhaul encompassed significant changes in both packaging and communication strategies,
resulting in a fresh and captivating brand image.

Jolly Roger Rum takes pride in offering an extraordinary rum experience, characterized by the presence of meticulously matured special spirits. The communication approach of Jolly Roger Rum aptly reflects the unparalleled taste and quality of its offerings, appealing to a young and discerning audience who appreciate the company of good friends and superb rum.

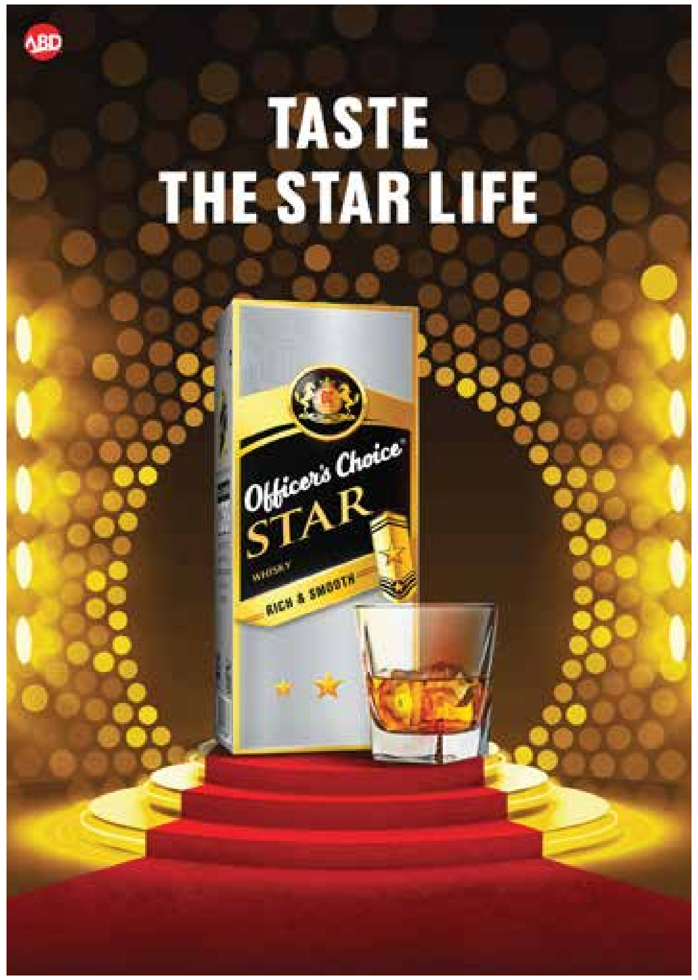
OFFICER'S CHOICE STAR

Officer's Choice Star was launched in July '18 in Karnataka and select parts of Maharashtra. It is a contemporary blend, appreciated for its rich and smooth taste. The brand caters to the value-conscious consumer seeking a quality drink.

Officer's Choice Star Whisky, a value variant of Officer's Choice, accelerated its progress in Karnataka achieving sales of 4.27 L Cases.

In Karnataka, the brand executed a Display Contest for retailers and launched the 1-litre SKU to fill out its portfolio. Brand visibility in-market was further enhanced with the help of striking in-store branding and non-lit boards.

2020 also saw Officer's Choice Star's successful launch in Africa, where it was widely appreciated in its market segment.



OFFICER'S CHOICE BRANDY

Officer's Choice Brandy offers a truly delightful and smooth flavour experience. This exquisite blend is meticulously created using carefully matured grape spirits and handpicked natural ingredients, ensuring that every sip of Officer's Choice Brandy delivers a burst of opulent taste and genuine character.

In line with previous years, Officer's Choice Brandy has continued to garner significant volume, reaching an impressive 4.2 lakh cases (in 9 litres). This remarkable achievement reflects the unwavering trust and loyalty of consumers who appreciate the exceptional quality and unparalleled craftsmanship found in every bottle.

Available in 1L, 750ml, 375ml, 180ml and 90ml

OFFICER'S CHOICE RUM

Officer's Choice Rum is remarkable and offers a truly captivating experience, as it harmoniously combines a delightful array of sweet, robust, and woody flavours, resulting in a rich and full-bodied blend that is truly a pleasure to savour.

Building upon its previous success, Officer's Choice Rum has achieved an impressive volume growth of 27.8% compared to the previous year, amounting to an outstanding 1.04 lakh cases (in 9 litres).

This remarkable accomplishment is a testament to the brand's continued commitment to delivering exceptional quality and an unforgettable drinking experience to its valued consumers.

Available in 1L, 750ml, 500ml, 375ml, 180ml and 90ml

ICONiQ WHITE

ICONiQ White is an exceptional whisky that stands out with its remarkable blend, sophisticated packaging, and strategic positioning. This whisky is crafted to resonate with the taste of young adults, catering specifically to the deluxe whisky segment, which currently holds the largest consumer base.

ICONiQ White was launched in the markets of Assam, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Tripura in September 2022 onwards. To generate widespread awareness and establish a strong market presence the launch was accompanied by amplification of offline and online brand assets with targeted messaging. Additionally, a range of below-the-line initiatives was implemented to drive trial generation and create a prominent on-ground presence, ensuring premium visibility for the brand.

In its inaugural year, FY'23, ICONiQ White achieved remarkable sales of 3.2 lakh cases, a testament to its growing popularity and undeniable success.

SRISHTI

Launched in 2022, Srishti Premium Whisky is a disruptive innovation in the whisky category. This extraordinary whisky is a fusion of rare Scotch Malts and carefully selected Indian grain spirits, and its distinctive character is enhanced with the addition of Curcumin. Notably, the infusion of Curcumin has been achieved without altering the whisky's taste, aroma, or colour, resulting in a truly seamless integration.

The name Srishti, creatively expressed as 'Made of Good,' adds an intriguing element of interest for consumers. It signifies the brand's commitment to using natural ingredients that contribute to a positive experience.

To ensure a successful launch, Srishti adopted a robust two-pronged strategy, leveraging offline and online channels in targeted regions such as Haryana, West Bengal, and Tripura. With this strategic approach, Srishti aims to capture the attention and admiration of whisky enthusiasts in these markets.

X&O BARREL

X&O Barrel is a distinctive combination of premium Scotch malts aged in American bourbon barrels and the finest Indian grain spirits. Each sip promises a uniquely harmonized flavour and a velvety-smooth aftertaste. The brand X&O draws its inspiration from the contemporary language used by millennials to express affection, where X represents Kisses, and the circular shape of O symbolizes a Hug. The brand proposition 'Get Closer' urges people to build meaningful connections in their lives.

The brand was introduced in the markets of Assam and Haryana during the financial year 2022-2023, accompanied with an extensive marketing campaign encompassing online and offline touch points in addition to visibility in both off-trade and on-trade channels along with exclusive X&O events held at prestigious locations in Guwahati and Gurgaon.

STERLING RESERVE BX HIPPY

With the spirited nature of today's youth in mind, we have meticulously designed and developed Hippy as a practical and stylish packaging solution, enabling young consumers to indulge in their preferred blend while on the go. Inspired by the timeless design of the hip flask, Hippy is meticulously crafted to cater to young consumers constantly on the move. Its sleek and compact shape easily fits in the pocket and ensures that enjoyment is always within the consumer's reach.

STERLING RESERVE B7 WHISKY COLA MIX

We introduced an exciting innovation known as Sterling Reserve B7 Whisky Cola Mix, tailored specifically for young adults who enjoy the addition of flavour to their whisky. This creation revolutionizes the way we celebrate and come alive by infusing the delightful taste of cola into the whisky. What truly sets it apart is its unique appearance, as the rich colour of the whisky remains vibrant even when mixed with water or soda. Notably, this distinctive whisky cola possesses a strength of 42.8% v/v.

This extraordinary product combines the exquisite flavours of cola with a blend of carefully selected Scotch malts and the finest Indian grain spirits. It debuted in September 2022, in the markets of Assam, Haryana, West Bengal, and Maharashtra.

STERLING RESERVE PREMIUM CELLAR BRANDY

Sterling Reserve Premium Cellar Brandy is an exclusive product tailored specifically for discerning consumers. This exquisite brandy is crafted using imported French grape spirits sourced from the coveted grapes grown in the scenic foothills of France. These grapes are carefully selected and undergo a meticulous maturation process in oak barrels, resulting in a truly exceptional and refined product.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 15th Annual Report on the business performance and operations of the Company and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 ('the Year' or 'FY 2023)

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS:

The Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023, forming part of this Annual Report, have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognized accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable. The Company's performance during the financial year under review as compared to the previous financial year is summarized below:

Amount in ₹ Lakhs

	Standalone		Consolidated	
PARTICULARS	**31st March, 2023**	**31st March, 2022**	**31st March, 2023**	**31st March, 2022**
Revenue from Operations	7,10,568.02	7,19,692.16	710,568.02	7,19,692.16
Other Income	1,208.80	1,222.71	1,106.90	1,124.52
Total Expenses	6,91,974.63	699,946.48	6,92,068.96	7,00,060.27
Profit Before Tax	**927.27**	**829.89**	**594.53**	**383.26**
Less : Tax Expenses / (credit)	433.66	236.65	434.53	234.50
Profit after Tax	**493.61**	**593.24**	**160.00**	**148.76**
Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the year	40.06	55.72	40.06	55.72
Total Comprehensive Income	533.67	648.96	200.06	204.48
Reserve and Surplus at the Beginning of the year	11,129.23	10,480.27	9,637.37	9,432.89
Surplus carried forward to Balance Sheet	11,662.90	11,129.23	9,837.44	9,637.37

2. DIVIDEND:

The Board of Directors of your company, after considering the relevant circumstances and with a view to conserve the resources for future operations, has decided that it would be prudent, not to recommend any dividend on equity shares for the financial year under review.

3. TRANSFERS TO RESERVE:

During the year under review, no amount was transferred to General Reserve of the Company.

4. STATUS OF COMPANY

During the year under review, your Company was converted from a 'Private Limited' to a 'Public Limited' with effect from June 8, 2022.

5. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS:

Your Company has achieved sales of 32.2 million cases in FY 2022-23, growing at 15.1%, ahead of the industry growth of 12.2%.

Officer's Choice Whisky, your Company's flagship brand, achieved sales figures of 18.82 million cases, with a growth of 6% and continues to be the market leader in the mass-premium whisky segment with a market share of 35.4%. Officer's Choice Blue clocked sales of 5.5 million cases, despite route-to-market challenges in one of its traditionally stronghold State for business.

Sterling Reserve Premium Whiskies clocked sales of 5.3 million cases, with Sterling Reserve B7 crossing the 5 million cases landmark, growing at 39% against the segment growth of 23.2%. It's share of segment touched 9.7%, but encouragingly its share of incremental segment volume stood at 14%. Today, it is the third-largest brand in the segment nationally, and by far the fastest to 5 million cases in the spirits industry of any launch in the past decade or more. Sterling Reserve B10, priced higher, achieved a 62% with a volume topping 200,000 cases.

Kyron Premium Brandy remained a fan-favourite in key Southern brandy-consuming markets of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana with sales of ~140,000 cases, 29% growth over the previous year.

Officer's Choice Brandy touched sales of ~750,000 cases in FY 2022-2023 with a stellar growth of 75%, while Officer's Choice Rum surpassed expectations growing by nearly three times to achieve volumes of ~290,000 cases.

Officer's Choice Star Whisky, a value variant of Officer's Choice, accelerated its progress in Karnataka achieving sales of ~440,000 cases, showcasing an impressive 87% growth over the previous year.

Jolly Roger Rum continued its growth trajectory and achieved an impressive 53% growth on the back of new packaging and communication, selling over ~320,000 cases in the year. Class 21 Vodka achieved twice the sales objectives with some opportunities presenting in export markets to achieve ~150,000 cases.

Your Company's brands worked on all aspects of the marketing mix covering the media spectrum and multiple screens of television, digital, out-of-home in the past year. The Company simultaneously deployed brand communication, visibility, and consumer promotion initiatives on-ground as per plan and brand priority of markets across the country. Sponsorship initiatives drove impact in a few markets.

A key element of our recent strategy has been to broaden our portfolio, by launching new brands to penetrate the deluxe or prestige plus segments, which have a higher margin to business. In FY 2022-23, your company set an unprecedented course of launching several new whisky products as part of a detailed strategic objective across price segments, which included innovations in blends and packaging.

ICONiQ White is a delightful blend of imported Scotch malts aged in bourbon oak casks, blended with select matured malt and finest Indian grain spirits. The brand was launched in the Deluxe whisky segment meeting with immediate success in its early stage. It shows the potential to be a winner.

Srishti Premium Whisky, an innovative product marrying the goodness of curcumin with a classic Scotch and Indian grain spirit blend has similarly met with success in key states of initial launch.

X&O Barrel Premium Whisky has been launched in some markets and is made from the best Scotch malts matured in American bourbon barrels and finest Indian grain spirits.

Sterling Reserve B7 Whisky Cola Mix is an innovative, award-winning product. It was launched to build a bridge to acquire young adult consumers to the mature taste of whisky. It offers a sweeter whisky with cola drinking experience.

Sterling Reserve BX Hippy has been introduced in a refreshing young and new format of packaging to appeal the consumers. The initial market response towards the new launches is quite positive.

The Company is proposing to undertake an initial public offer ("IPO") of the equity shares of face value of ₹2/- each ("Equity Shares") which comprises a fresh issue and an offer for sale of Equity Shares by certain existing shareholders of the Company ("Selling Shareholders") ("Offer for Sale" or the "Offer"), and to list the Equity Shares on one or more of the recognised stock exchanges in India in this reference the Company has filed the draft red herring prospectus (DRHP) dated June 27, 2022 with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE). The Company has received in-principle approvals from National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and BSE Limited ("BSE") for listing the Equity Shares pursuant to their letters, both dated October 13, 2022, further the Company received a final observation letter on December 16, 2022, from SEBI regarding its DRHP and currently the Company is waiting for a favorable time to launch its IPO.

6. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of IMFL products. There has been no change in the business of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

During the year under review, your Company has recorded revenue of ₹710,568.02 lakhs as compared to ₹719,692.16 lakhs during the previous year. The total expenses during the year were ₹691,974.63 lakhs as compared to ₹699,946.48 lakhs during the previous year.

Consequently, your Company's profit before tax for the year under review was ₹927.27 lakhs as compared to the previous year's profit before tax of ₹829.89 lakhs. After providing for income tax, profit after tax for the year under review was ₹493.61 lakhs as compared to ₹593.24 lakhs during the previous year.

7. **SHARE CAPITAL:**

During the year under review:

(i) Conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures

The Company has converted 85,47,000 "8.5% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures" of ₹117/- each into Equity Shares and allotted 85,47,000 Equity Shares of ₹2/- each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹115/- per share to Oriental Radios Private Limited vide Board and shareholders' approval in their meetings held on June 13, 2022, and June 14, 2022 respectively. The details of increase in the paid-up capital of the Company is as under:

Sr. No.	Pre-conversion Paid-up Capital	Post-conversion Paid-up Capital
1.	₹47,11,33,330/- divided into 23,55,66,665 Equity shares of ₹2/- each	₹48,82,27,330/- divided into 24,41,13,665 Equity Shares of ₹2/- each

(ii) The number of shareholders were increased to seven to comply with the requirement applicable to a public company.

8. **JOINT VENTURE, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:**

The following are wholly owned subsidiaries of your Company:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Status
1.	ABD Dwellings Private Limited (CIN: U45400MH2013PTC247452)	Subsidiary
2.	Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited (CIN: U15512BR1990PTC004097)	Subsidiary
3.	Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited (CIN: U15492TG2013PTC090743)	Subsidiary
4.	Madanlal Estates Private Limited (CIN: U70200MH2017PTC301917)	Subsidiary
5.	NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited (CIN: U15549MH2007PTC335436)	Subsidiary
6.	Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited (CIN: U15311MH2011PTC337649)	Subsidiary
7.	ABD Foundation (CIN: U85300MH2020NPL345281)	Subsidiary
8.	Allied Blenders and Distillers (UK) Limited (Company number SC749565)	Foreign Subsidiary
9.	Allied Blenders and Distillers Maharashtra LLP (ABB-3791)	Subsidiary [ABDL is holding 85% share of Capital and of Profits]

The highlights of performance of subsidiaries and their contribution to the overall performance of the Company are covered in Annexure 'A' as Form AOC-1 and forms integral part of this Report.

During the year under review, there were no Companies which had become/ceased to be a Subsidiary

The Company does not have any Joint Venture or Associate Company.

9. **CHANGE IN DIRECTORS**

The composition of Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and Non-Executive Independent Directors including Women Director in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). All the Directors including the independent directors have rich experience and specialized knowledge in sectors covering law, finance, accountancy and other relevant areas.

During the year under review:

Mr. Deepak Roy resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from April 26, 2022.

Mr. Arun Barik was appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Independent, Executive) of the Company with effect from June 2, 2022. Mr. Vivek Sett, Ms. Rukhshana Jina Mistry and Mr. Paul Henry Skipworth were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company with effect from June 2, 2022. They were appointed as Non-Independent director / Independent directors at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on June 4, 2022.

Later, Mr. Arun Barik voluntarily agreed to step down from the Board of Directors with effect from June 20, 2022 to enable the Company to complete the filing of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) within the requisite timeline.

Mr. Vinaykant R Tanna and Mr. Arun Barik were appointed as Additional Director (Non-executive, Independent) and Additional Director (Non-Independent, Executive) respectively of the Company with effect from August 9, 2022 by the Board. At the 14th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 30, 2022, they were appointed as Non-Independent director/ Independent directors of the Company.

Mr. Nasser M Munjee, Independent director, resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from October 6, 2022.

Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan was appointed as an Additional Director (Non-executive, Independent) of the Company with effect from October 16, 2022 vide circular resolution passed by the Board. The Members approved his appointment as a Non-executive, Independent director of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 23, 2022.

The Company has received the declarations from all the Directors as required pursuant to Section 164(2) and Section 184 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder and the Independent Directors have furnished respective declaration stating that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

None of the Directors of the Company have incurred any disqualification under Section 164 (1) & (2) of the Act read with Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

None of the independent directors are aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. The Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

The composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1)	Mr. Kishore R Chhabria	Chairman, Promoter
2)	Mrs. Bina K Chhabria	Co-Chairperson, Promoter
3)	Mr. Shekhar Ramamurthy	Executive Deputy Chairman
4)	Mrs. Resham Chhabria J Hemdev	Executive Vice-Chairperson, Promoter
5)	Mr. Balaji V Swaminathan	Independent Director
6)	Mr. Vivek A Sett	Independent Director
7)	Mr. Paul H Skipworth	Independent Director
8)	Ms. Rukhshana J Mistry	Independent Director
9)	Mr. Vinaykant Tanna	Independent Director
10)	Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan	Independent Director
11)	Mr. Maneck N Mulla	Non-Executive Director
12)	Mr. Arun Barik	Executive Director

Except Mr. Kishore Rajaram Chhabria, Mrs. Bina Kishore Chhabria and Mrs. Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev, who are related to each other, none of the other directors are inter-se related to each other.

10. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on March 31, 2023, the following persons are Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1	Mr. Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	Chief Financial Officer
2	Mr. Bikram Basu	Vice President – Marketing & Strategy *Chief Operating Officer – Marketing, Sales and Strategy *Current designation since April 01, 2023
3	Mr. Ritesh Shah	Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer

11. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company has an internal control system and an all India integral audit team, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year under review, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed. The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of its operations.

12. STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration Number: 001076N / N500013), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years till the conclusion of the 15th Annual General Meeting for the year ended 31st March 2023. The existing Auditors are eligible for re-appointment for the second term of 5(Five) years. In accordance with the provisions of Section 139 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors recommends to the Members the re-appointment of M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Firm Registration Number: 001076N / N500013) as Statutory Auditors of the Company pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, at the ensuing 15th Annual General Meeting for a term of 5(Five) years from the conclusion of the 15th Annual General Meeting for FY 2022-23 till the conclusion of the 20th Annual General Meeting of the Company for FY 2027-28.

The Audit Committee and the Board considered various parameters like the capability to serve the complex business structure covering owned, tie-up, and leased units, audit experience, market standing of the firm, clientele served, technical knowledge etc. and found M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP., Chartered Accountants to be best suited to handle the scale, diversity, and complexity associated with the Audit of the financial statements of the Company and have considered and recommended their re-appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company at a remuneration to be decided by the Board for conducting the Statutory Audit of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors fulfill the eligibility and qualification norms as prescribed under the Act, the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 and rules and regulations issued thereunder. In addition, the auditors hold a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), a prerequisite for issuing Limited Review reports or Audit Reports.

No frauds have been reported by the Statutory Auditors during the financial year 2022-23 pursuant to the provisions of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013. With reference to the Statutory Auditors' qualified opinion, matter of emphasis and observations in the Auditors' Report there are no qualifications or adverse remarks which required the explanation/comments of the Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed Mr. B K Pradhan & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial Year 2022-23. The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of this Report and is annexed as Annexure - D.

There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the Secretarial Audit Report.

14. COST AUDITORS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records in terms of the requirements of Section 148 of the Act and rules framed thereunder, hence such accounts and records are not required to be maintained by the Company.

15. INTERNAL AUDITORS

Your Company has appointed Mr. P Kulothungan as an Internal Auditor of the Company with effect from May 01, 2022, further the appointment of the Internal Auditor has been ratified by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 25, 2023 pursuant to provisions of Section 138 of the Act.

16. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO AND RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT:

A. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption

The statement pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is given in the Annexure `B' and forms an integral part of this Report.

B. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo
Earnings: ₹12,996.60 Lakhs
Outgo: ₹810.84 Lakhs

C. Research & Development:
Capita Recurring : ₹115.13 Lakhs
Total Research & Development expenditure : 0.02%
(as per percentage of total turnover)

17. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The information required pursuant to Section 197(12) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the reports and accounts are being sent to the members excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the members at the Registered office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting. Any member interested in inspecting / seeking such details may write to the Company Secretary at riteshshah@abdindia.com

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All transactions with related parties were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and are in accordance with the Policy on dealing with and materiality of Related Party Transactions and the Related Party Framework, formulated and adopted by the Company. An omnibus approval from the Audit Committee is obtained for the related party transactions which are unforeseen in nature.

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered into by the Company during the year under review with Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length. During the year, the Company has not entered into any transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions.

No transactions were carried out during the year which requires reporting in Form AOC - 2 pursuant to Section 134 (3) (h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

19. DEPOSITS:

There were no outstanding deposits at the end of the previous financial year within the meaning of Sections 73 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. The Company has not invited any deposits during the year.

20. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY:

There are no significant and / or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company.

21. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS:

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on business strategies/policies and review the Company's financial performance. During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company met 6 (Six) times on June 02, 2022, June 13, 2022, June 23, 2022, August 24, 2022, December 21, 2022 and January 27, 2023. The gap between two Board Meeting did not exceed 120 days.

	During Financial Year 2022-2023	
Name of Directors	**No. of meetings eligible to attend**	**No. of meetings attended**
Mr. Kishore R Chhabria	6	3
Mrs. Bina K Chhabria	6	1
Mr. Shekhar Ramamurthy	6	6
Mrs. Resham Chhabria J Hemdev	6	5
Mr. Balaji V Swaminathan	6	6
Mr. Vivek A Sett	5	5
Mr. Paul H Skipworth	5	5
Ms. Rukhshana J Mistry	5	4
Mr. Vinaykant Tanna	3	3
Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan	2	2
Mr. Maneck N Mulla	6	5
Mr. Arun Barik	4	4

22. COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The constitution of the Board Committees is in acquiescence of provisions of the Act and the relevant rules made thereunder and the Articles of Association of the Company

As on March 31, 2023, the Board had six committees viz.,
(i) Audit Committee
(ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
(iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
(iv) Stakeholder Relationship Committee
(v) Risk Management Committee
(vi) IPO Committee

Procedure at Committee Meetings:

The Company's guidelines relating to the Board meetings are applicable to the Committee Meetings. Minutes of the proceedings of Committee meetings are circulated to the respective committee members and placed before the Board Meetings for noting. The composition and terms of reference of all the Committees are in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable. The composition of all the Board Committees is as under:

Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee was re-constituted on June 02, 2022 and June 20, 2022. Three Meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the year under review on 13th June, 2022, 23rd August, 2022 and 27th January, 2023:

Current composition of the committee and attendance is mentioned below:

	During Financial Year 2022-23	
Name of Members	**No. of meetings eligible to attend**	**No. of meetings attended**
Mr. Balaji Viswanathan Swaminathan – Chairman	3	3
Ms. Rukhshana Jina Mistry	3	2
*Mr. Arun Barik	1	1
Mr. Maneck Navel Mulla	2	2

*Mr. Arun Barik resigned from the Committee on 20th June 2022.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'):

The NRC met once during the financial year under review on 19th August, 2022:

	During Financial Year 2022-23	
Name of Members	**No. of meetings eligible to attend**	**No. of meetings attended**
Mr. Paul Henry Skipworth – Chairman	1	1
Ms. Rukhshana Jina Mistry	1	1
Mr. Maneck Navel Mulla	1	0

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ('CSR Committee'):

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was re-constituted on June 2, 2022 comprising of Mrs. Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev, Mr. Vivek Anilchand Sett, Mr. Maneck Navel Mulla as members. Mrs. Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev is the Chairperson of the Committee.

Stakeholder Relationship Committee ('SR Committee'):

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was constituted on June 2, 2022 and re-constituted on October 17, 2022. Mr. Vinaykant G Tanna, Mr. Balaji Viswanathan Swaminathan and Mr. Maneck Navel Mulla are members of the Committee. Mr. Vinaykant G Tanna is the Chairman of the Committee.

Risk Management Committee ('RM Committee'):

The Risk Management Committee was constituted on June 02, 2022. Mr. Shekhar Ramamurthy and Mr. Vivek A Sett, Mr. Maneck Navel Mulla and *Mr. Vinaykant G Tanna (*with effect from May 25, 2023) are members of the Committee. Mr. Shekhar Ramamurthy is the Chairman of the Committee.

Initial Public Offering Committee ('IPO Committee'):

The Initial Public Offering Committee was constituted on June 02, 2022 and re-constituted on June 20, 2022

The IPO Committee met once during the financial year under review on 27th June, 2022:

	During Financial Year 2022-23	
Name of Members	**No. of meetings eligible to attend**	**No. of meetings attended**
Mr. Shekhar Ramamurthy	1	1
Mrs. Resham Chhabria J Hemdev	1	1
Mr. Balaji Viswanathan Swaminathan	1	1
Mr. Maneck Navel Mulla	1	1

There has been no instance where the Board has not accepted any of the recommendations of the above Committees.

23. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

As per Section 92 (3), Every company shall place a copy of the annual return on the website of the Company, if any, and the web-link of such annual return shall be disclosed in the Board's report. The weblink for the same is www.abdindia.com

24. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:

In terms of Section 134 (3) (1) of Companies Act, 2013, there are no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position that have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

25. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

26. RISK MANAGEMENT:

Risk Management is the process of identification, assessment and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated efforts to minimize, monitor and mitigate/control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events or to maximize the realization of opportunities. The Company understands that risk evaluation and risk mitigation is an ongoing process within the organization and is fully committed to identify and mitigate the risks in the business. The major risks have been identified by the Company and its mitigation process/measures have been formulated in the areas such as business, project execution, event, financial, human, environmental and statutory compliance.

27. POLICY ON NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND BOARD DIVERSITY:

The Board of Directors has framed a Policy that lays down a framework in relation to the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. This Policy also lays down criteria for the selection and appointment of Board Members as well as the diversity of the Board. The Company has a mix of Executive and Non-Executive Director including Woman Directors. The Policy aims to attract, retain and motivate qualified people at the board and senior management levels and ensure that the interests of Board members & senior executives are aligned with the Company's vision and mission statements and are in the long-term interests of the Company.

28. EVALUATION OF BOARD

Consequent upon the conversion of your Company from Private Limited to Public Limited with effect from June 8, 2022, the Board has approved the appointment of Independent Directors including constitution of various Board Committees in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations in preparation of the filing of Draft Red Herring Prospectus with SEBI for the purpose of the Company's proposed Initial Public Offer (IPO) of equity shares. Accordingly, the Company is committed to conducting the annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors with effect from April 1, 2023.

29. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES:

The Company believes that as a responsible corporate citizen, it has a duty towards the society, the environment, and the Country where it operates. The Company's sense of responsibility (which goes beyond just complying with operational and business statutes) towards the community and environment, both ecological and social, in which it operates is known as corporate social responsibility.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. It is committed to ensuring the social well-being of the communities through its CSR initiatives, in alignment with the Company's key priorities. The current composition of the CSR Committee comprises of Mrs. Resham Chhabria J Hemdev, Mr. Vivek Sett and Mr. Maneck N Mulla as members of the Committee.

During the year under review, the Company was required to incur CSR expenditure amounting to ₹33.58 lakhs. As a part of its CSR activities, the Company has spent a sum of ₹30.00 lakhs as eligible CSR spend. The company was having accumulated excess spending amounting to ₹123.30 lakhs from the previous year and after allowing the set-off of the short spend of ₹3.58 lakhs for the current year the available amount of ₹119.72 lakhs were carried forward for utilizing it in subsequent years.

The annual report on CSR activities is annexed herewith marked as Annexure-C.

30. VIGIL MECHANISM:

As required under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established the vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns through the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company. Pursuant to the Policy, the Whistle Blower can raise concerns relating to Reportable Matters such as unethical behavior, breach of Code of Conduct, actual or suspected fraud, any other malpractice, impropriety or wrongdoings, illegality, non-compliance of legal and regulatory requirements, retaliation against the Directors & Employees and instances of leakage of/suspected leakage of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company etc.

The Whistle Blower Policy of the Company provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such vigil mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the chairman of the Audit Company. The Audit Committee oversees the functioning of the same. Further, no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee during the Financial Year under review.

There was no instance of such reporting during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

31. PERSONNEL:

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of all employees of the Company for their sustained efforts and valuable contribution to the high level of performance and growth during the year. Industrial relations remained cordial throughout the year. The Company continues to enjoy cordial relations with employees at all levels.

32. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act) and Rules made thereunder, the Company has constituted Internal Committees (IC) and has appointed members who are employees of the Company and an external independent member who has prior experience in the areas of women empowerment and prevention of sexual harassment. The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment is committed to providing a healthy environment to all its employees at the workplace and has adopted a policy detailing the governance mechanism for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at the workplace relating to employees across genders. During the year under review, one complaint with allegations of sexual harassment was received by the Company and was investigated and resolved as per the provisions of the POSH Act.

33. GENERAL:

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

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of Shares (including Sweat Equity Shares) to employees of the Company under any Scheme and Buyback of shares.
3. Voting rights which are not directly exercised by the employees in respect of shares for the subscription / purchase of which loan was given by the Company (as there is no scheme pursuant to which such persons can beneficially hold shares as envisaged under Section 67(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013).
4. No proceedings are made or pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and there is no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

34. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 on meetings of the Board of Directors and on General Meetings, respectively, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, in terms of Section 118(10) of the Act.

35. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation and that there are no material departures;

b) that such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for that financial year ended on that date;

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

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

e) that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

36. APPRECIATION:

The Directors acknowledge with gratitude the co-operation, understanding, support and assistance extended by its Customers, Dealers, Vendors, Bankers and all other Business Associates. Your Directors also take this opportunity to thank the various departments and agencies of the Central and State Governments for the co-operation, guidance and continued support provided throughout the year.

For, **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited**
(Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
London, UK
Date: June 21, 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Mumbai, India
Date: June 21, 2023

ANNEXURE-A TO DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Form AOC-1

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

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

Part - A Subsidiaries

1	Name of the subsidiary	:	ABD Dwellings Private Limited	Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	Madanlal Estates Private Limited	NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	ABD Foundation	Allied Blenders & Distillers Maharashtra LLP	Allied Blenders & Distillers (UK) Limited
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	:	July 15, 2021	March 15, 2016	November 06, 2014	July 15, 2021	June 17,2014	May 26, 2017	September 04, 2020	June 15, 2022	November 07, 2022
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4	Reporting Currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	GBP and ₹101.621 per GBP

5	Share capital	:	**Authorised Share Capital:** ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each **Issued & Paid-up Share Capital:** ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each	**Authorised Share Capital:** ₹25,00,000/- divided into 20,000 Equity shares of ₹100/- each and 5000, 12.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of ₹100/- each **Issued & Paid-up Share Capital:** ₹24,98,000/- divided into 19,980 Equity shares of ₹100/- each and 5000, 12.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of ₹100/- each	**Authorised Share Capital:** ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each **Issued & Paid-up Share Capital:** ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each	**Authorised Share Capital:** ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each **Issued & Paid-up Share Capital:** ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each	**Authorised Share Capital:** ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each **Issued & Paid-up Share Capital:** ₹1,00,000/- divided into 10,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each	**Authorised Share Capital:** ₹1,30,00,000/- divided into 13,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10/- each **Issued & Paid-up Share Capital:** ₹52,21,000/- divided into 5,22,100 Equity shares of ₹10/- each	**Authorised Share Capital:** NA – Section 8 Company Limited by Guarantee **Issued & Paid-up Share Capital:** NA – Section 8 Company Limited by Guarantee	Allied Blenders & Distillers Maharashtra LLP Capital Contributio n account ₹85,000/- (Rupees Eighty-Five Thousand Only)	Allied Blenders & Distillers (UK) Limited 100 Ordinary Shares of 1 GBP

6	Reserves and surplus	:	₹3,803.30 L	₹(419.77) L	₹(3.44) L	₹3,799.18 L	₹(546.75) L	₹(877.41) L	₹(0.56) L	0	0
7	Total assets	:	₹4,260.29 L	₹20.07 L	0	₹3,804.35 L	₹1428.71 L	₹850.30 L	₹0.20 L	₹1 L	₹0.10 L
8	Total Liabilities	:	₹455.99 L	₹419.86 L	₹2.44 L	₹4.17 L	₹1,974.46 L	₹1,675.51 L	₹0.76 L	0	0
9	Investments	:	₹4,186.85L	0	0	₹3,804.10 L	0	0	0	0	0
10	Turnover	:	0	0	0	0	0	₹19.74 L	0	0	0
11	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	:	₹(133.91) L	₹(2.15) L	₹(0.85) L	₹(66.67) L	₹(112.01) L	₹(96.89) L	₹(0.07) L	0	0
12	Provision for taxation	:	₹0.03 L	0	0	0	0	₹(0.90) L	0	0	0
13	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	:	₹(133.88) L	₹(2.15) L	₹(0.85) L	₹(66.67) L	₹(112.01) L	₹(97.80) L	₹(0.07) L	0	0
14	Proposed Dividend	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	:	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	100

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: Allied Blenders and Distillers Maharashtra LLP and Allied Blenders and Distillers (UK) Limited
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: None

Part - B Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
No. of Shares	
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	
4. Description of how there is significant influence	
5. Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	
6. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	
7. Profit or Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

01. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations – Not Applicable
02. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Not Applicable

For, **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited**
(Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
London, UK
Date: June 21, 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Mumbai, India
Date: June 21, 2023

ANNEXURE-B TO DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION	CURRENT YEAR 31 March 2023	PREVIOUS YEAR 31 March 2022
ELECTRICITY		
A. Purchased Unit		
Total Amount (Including rents of Meter & Others charges)	3,98,15,809	3,42,58,350
Rate Per Unit in (₹)	11.59	10.31
B. Own Generation		
I) Through Diesel Generator Unit	3,91,060	2,54,999
Cost per unit (₹)	33.63	33.02
II) Through Stream Turbine Generator Unit	2,63,15,942	2,60,47,576
Cost per unit (₹)	26.23	20.67
Coal (Indonesian/Indian coal used in Distillery Specify quality & where used)		
Quantity(MT)	55,403	63,322
Total Cost	64,34,02,853	52,56,37,820
Average Cost	11,613.11	8,301.03
Furnace Oil	N.A.	N.A.
Other/ Inter Generation (Briquettes/ Husk / Wood Chips)		
Quantity (MT)	9,307	3,759
Total Cost	4,69,27,482	1,43,08,179
Average Cost	5,042.18	3,806.18
Total Cost (Own Generation)	70,34,82,992	54,68,77,950
Average Cost per unit	26.34	20.79
Other/Inter Generation (Please give details)	N.A.	N.A.
Quantity	N.A	N.A
Total Cost	**74,32,98,801**	**58,11,36,299**
Rate Per Unit	**24.66**	**19.62**

Consumption per unit of Production	Current year 2022-23	Previous Year 2021-2022
Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL)		
Electricity (in ₹ per case)	3.14	2.56
Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)		
Electricity per bulk litre (₹)	13.17	10.15
Furnace Oil	N.A.	N.A.
Coal (Specify quantity In MT)	55,403	63,322
Other (Specify)	N.A.	N.A.

FORM FOR DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO ABSORPTION.

❖ **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D)**

1. Specific areas in which R & D carried out by the company.	• Our R & D activities primarily revolves around the product and process. Developmental works in product development such as Whisky, Brandy, Rum, Gin, Vodka and Ready Mix have been on going. It allows us to keep ourselves ready for market opportunities. • Similarly, we have been constantly working on our process to improve product consistencies and efficiencies. • Another area which is supported by R & D is the Packaging Development, Alternative Product, Value Engineering etc. • Process improvement has delivered dividend in our Distillery Operation and Conservation. • Cost reengineering has shield us against the inflation.
2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D	We have prepared ourselves fully to go to market with multiple new products as per the schedule of 22-23. Also we are preparing for the 23-24 with an innovation pipeline.
3. Future plan of action	The future plan is big and very exciting with a new Malt Distillery coming. ABD has plans to enter into maturation which require a lot of R & D work in Wood Science for high end and niche category products. We are also embarking on a very elaborate schedule of Sustainability related initiatives.
4. Expenditure on R & D: a) Capital b) Recurring c) Total d) Total R & D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover (Net)	 115.13 Lakhs 0.02%

❖ **TECHNOLOGY, ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION**

1. Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation.	Work in process on multiple fronts, accelerated maturation, Ultra Filtration of Vodka, substitution of imported inputs.
2. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts, e.g., product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution, etc.	The potential of all these initiatives are certainly going to deliver quantifiable results both in tangible and intangibles.
3. In case of imported technology (imported during the last 5 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information may be furnished: a. Technology imported. b. Year of import. c. Has technology been fully absorbed? d. If not fully absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reasons therefor and e. future plans of action	

For, **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited**
(Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
London, UK
Date: June 21, 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Mumbai, India
Date: June 21, 2023

ANNEXURE-C TO DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

   Your Company's vision is to drive 'holistic empowerment' of the community through implementation of sustainable initiative which will have maximum societal impact by identifying the critical needs and gaps.

   The Company proposes to carry out any one or more of the CSR activities, notified under the section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 ('The Act') and rules made there under and as amended from time to time, inter-alia the following:

   i. To fight against hunger, poverty and malnutrition

   ii. To promote health care including rehabilitation health

   iii. To promoter education and enhance vocational skills especially among children, women and differently-abled persons

   iv. To facilitate rural development and slum area development.

   In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has committed 2% (Profit before Tax) annually towards CSR initiatives. The CSR Policy of your Company outlines the approach and direction given by the Board, taking into account the recommendations of its CSR Committee, and includes guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities as well as formulation of the annual CSR action plan.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship
1.	Mrs. Resham Chhabria J Hemdev	Executive Vice Chairperson
2.	Mr. Vivek Sett	Independent Director
3.	Mr. Maneck Mulla	Non-Executive Director

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. **www.abdindia.com**

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable. – **Not Applicable**

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. ₹1679.02 Lakhs
   (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. ₹33.58 Lakhs
   (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. NIL
   (d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any. ₹(123.30) Lakhs
   (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]. ₹(89.72) Lakhs

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project). ₹30.00 lakhs
   (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. NIL
   (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. NIL
   (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]. ₹30.00 lakhs
   (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year: Refer below table

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in ₹ in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
30.00	NIL	N A	NA	NIL	NA

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

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	₹33.58 Lakhs
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹30.00 lakhs
iii.	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	₹(3.58) Lakhs
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)]	NIL

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

Sr. No	Preceding Financial Year (s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (₹ in lakhs)	Amount transferred to a fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (₹ in lakhs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Date of transfer		
1.	2019-2020	NA	NA	23.21	NA		Nil	NA
2.	2020-2021	NA	NA	183.63	NA		(136.75)	NA
3.	2021-2022	NA	NA	34.87	NA		(123.30)	NA
	Total		-	241.71	-		-	-

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

Yes ✓ No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: NA

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

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if Applicable	Name	Registered address
Not Applicable							

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

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

For, **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited**
(Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
London, UK
Date: June 21, 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Mumbai, India
Date: June 21, 2023

ANNEXURE-D TO DIRECTORS REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31STMARCH, 2023

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

To,

The Members,

Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited

394-C Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road,

Mumbai-400004.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ***Allied Blenders And Distillers Limited(Formerlyknown as "Allied Blenders And Distillers Private Limited")** ('the Company') having CIN:U15511MH2008PLC187368 (Formerly having CIN:U15511MH2008PTC187368) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31stMarch, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

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

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

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

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

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') **were not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period:**

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
***The Company has been converted to the Public Limited Company with effect from 08th June 2022.**

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

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

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

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

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

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

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

(vi) I, based on the representation made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanism framed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company, further report that, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company;

a) The Trade Marks Act, 1999;

b) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006;

c) The Indian Boiler Act, 1923;

d) Legal Metrology Act, 2009;

e) Various State Excise Laws to the extent applicable to brewing/alcohol industry;

f) All other Labour, Employee and Industrial or factory and environmental Laws to the extent of necessary permissions, licenses, compliance mechanisms, controls and any violations noted by the respective authorities as applicable to the Company;

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

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

1. Where as in terms of the provisions of Section 138(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the company is required to appoint an Internal Auditor. As per Management Representation, the Company was converted from Private Limited to Public Limited with effect from June 08, 2022, and had appointed Mr. P Kulothungan as an Internal Auditor of the Company with effect from May 01, 2022, further the appointment of the Internal Auditor has been ratified by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 25, 2023.

I further report that:

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

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

Majority of the decision being carried through were captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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.

The compliance by the Company of applicable Financial Laws, like Direct and Indirect Tax Laws, and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts have not been reviewed in this Audit, since the same is subject to review by designated professional/s during the course of statutory financial audit.

FOR **B. K. PRADHAN & ASSOCIATES**
Company Secretaries

Balkrishan Pradhan
(Proprietor)
M. No. F8879
C. P. No. 10179

Firm Unique Identification No. - S2012MH172500
Peer Review Certificate No:- 2022/ 2022

UDIN: F008879E000431807

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 30, 2023

Note: This Report is to read with our letter of even date which is annexed and forms an integral part of this report.

To,

The Members,

Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited

394-C Lamington Chambers, Lamington Road,

Mumbai-400004.

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

1) Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2) We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion.

3) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4) Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

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

6) The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

FOR **B. K. PRADHAN & ASSOCIATES**
Company Secretaries

Balkrishan Pradhan
(Proprietor)
M. No. F8879
C. P. No. 10179

Firm Unique Identification No. - S2012MH172500
Peer Review Certificate No:- 2022/ 2022

Place: Mumbai
Date: 30th May, 2023

To the Members of Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited) ('the Company'), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at **31 March 2023**, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements ('the financial statements') give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report, 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the **Annexure A** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

13. Further to our comments in **Annexure A**, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit we report, to the extent applicable, that:
    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
    b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

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

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2023 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2023;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023;

iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 66 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 66 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

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

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2023.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

UDIN: **23108840BGYAWO3988**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its property, plant and equipment and right of use assets.

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

(b) The property, plant and equipment and right of use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 5 to the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.

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

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods in transit. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records

(b) As disclosed in note 61 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crore by banks and financial institutions based on the security of current assets. The quarterly returns/statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and/or financial institutions and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods (which were not subjected to audit/review), except for the following:

Name of the Bank / financial institution	Aggregate Working capital limits sanctioned (₹ in lakhs)	Nature of assets offered as security	Quarter ended	Information disclosed as per return (₹ in lakhs) (A)	Information as per books of accounts (₹ in lakhs) (B)	Difference* (₹ in lakhs) (B – A)
Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	27,036	Current Assets	30 June 2023	136,782.00	135,340.00	(1,442.00)
Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	27,036	Current Assets	30 September 2022	148,760.00	153,657.00	4,897.00
Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	32,036	Current Assets	31 December 2022	157,557.00	157,287.00	(270.00)
Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	31,036	Current Assets	31 March 2023	163,503.00	165,875.00	2,372.00

*Trade receivables are considered gross of provision and Inventories are considered gross of provision but net of excise duty in the quarterly returns filed by the Company. Also, figures are updated for book closure entries recorded post submission of returns/statements to banks/financial institutions.

(iii) (a) The Company has made investments in and provided loans to two Subsidiaries during the year. The details of Loans are given below: (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount provided/ granted during the year: - Subsidiaries	11.07
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases: - Subsidiaries	1,545.62

The Company did not provide any guarantee or security on behalf of any party during the year

(b) The Company has not provided any guarantee or given any security on behalf of any party during the year. However, the Company has made investment in 3 entities amounting to ₹840.95 lakhs (year-end balance ₹4,261.45 lakhs) and has granted loans to 2 subsidiaries amounting to ₹11.07 lakhs (year end balance ₹1,545.62 lakhs) and in our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, such investments made and loans provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company to companies, the schedule of repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated wherein these amounts are repayable on demand and the repayments have been regular. Further, to the extent such repayments have not been demanded, in our opinion, repayment of the principal and interest amounts are also considered to be regular.

(d) In view of our comments in (c) above, there is no amount which is overdue for more than 90 days in respect of the principal and interest amount of the loan(s) granted or advances in the nature of loans.

(e) The Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan which has fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans/advances in nature of loan that existed as at the beginning of the year.

(f) The Company has granted loans which are repayable on demand, as per details below:

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans - Repayable on demand	₹ 1,545.62 lakhs	-	₹ 1,545.62 lakhs
Percentage of loans	99.50%	-	99.50%

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and there are no guarantees given or securities provided by it, as applicable.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/ business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though value added tax and duty of excise have not generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there have been significant delays in a large number of cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Statement of Disputed Dues

Name of the statute	Nature of dues (Including interest and penalty, as the case may be)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid/ adjusted under protest (₹ in lakhs)	Amount unpaid (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	333.11	333.11	-	AY 2014-2015	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	17.34	-	17.34	AY 2016-2017	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	538.08	20.11	517.97	April 2011 to March 2015	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	286.02	71.50	214.52	2016-2017	High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur
MVAT Act, 2002	MVAT	3,248.90	9.87	3,239.03	2011-2012	Maharashtra Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949	Excise Duty- License Fee	32.80	32.80	-	FY 2007-2008	High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST	14.02	7.24	6.78	FY 2015-2016	Joint Commissioner of State Tax
MVAT Act, 2002	VAT	614.03	0.49	613.54	FY 2015-2016	Joint Commissioner of State Tax
MVAT Act, 2002	VAT	582.58	-	582.58	FY 2016-2017	Joint Commissioner of State Tax
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST	2.41	-	2.41	FY 2016-2017	Joint Commissioner of State Tax
Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957	Excise Duty – Stamp Duty	2.98	2.98	-	FY 2016-2017 to FY 2018-2019	Superintendent of Excise
MVAT Act, 2002	VAT	290.31	-	-	FY 2012-2013	Maharashtra sales tax department
MVAT Act, 2002	VAT	356.85	-	-	FY 2013-2014	Maharashtra sales tax department
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST	22.39	12.16	10.23	FY 2017-2018	Joint Commissioner of State Tax
MVAT Act, 2002	VAT	198.70	-	-	FY 2017-2018	Joint Commissioner of State Tax
GST Act 2017	GST	726.19	-	-	July 2017 to July 2020	Telangana High Court

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans availed during the year or in case loans availed in earlier year/s were unutilized were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) The whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year, as shared with us by the management have been considered by us while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

UDIN: **23108840BGYAWO3988**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited) ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements ('the 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Allied Blenders & Distillers

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

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

Opinion

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

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

UDIN: **23108840BGYAWO3988**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

Allied Blenders & Distillers

Standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	ASSETS			
I.	**Non-current assets**			
	Property, plant and equipment	5	36,531.03	39,805.15
	Capital work-in-progress	5A	969.29	1,051.79
	Right of use assets	6	12,971.19	13,044.20
	Goodwill	7	366.31	366.31
	Other intangible assets	7	6,325.15	6,176.57
	Financial assets			
	(i) Investments in subsidiaries	8A	262.44	7,652.15
	(ii) Investments	8C	0.39	0.39
	(iii) Loans	9	1,545.62	1,452.47
	(iv) Other financial assets	10	5,313.22	3,977.77
	Deferred tax assets (net)	11	1,204.58	1,541.91
	Non-current tax assets (net)	12	1,677.11	1,394.06
	Other non-current assets	13	1,720.20	1,516.44
	Total non-current assets		**68,886.53**	**77,979.21**
II	**Current assets**			
	Inventories	14	55,918.33	35,249.47
	Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	15	95,761.36	95,403.19
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	2,702.41	1,841.56
	(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	17	2,547.60	3,499.59
	(iv) Loans	18	7.74	411.11
	(v) Other financial assets	19	2,602.77	1,929.49
	Other current assets	20	13,009.78	8,341.07
	Assets classified as held for sale	8B	8,242.50	-
	Total current assets		**1,80,792.49**	**1,46,675.48**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**2,49,679.02**	**2,24,654.69**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
III	**Equity**			
	Equity share capital	21	4,882.27	4,711.33
	Other equity	22	37,553.53	37,190.77
	Total equity		**42,435.80**	**41,902.10**
	Liabilities			
IV	**Non-current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	23	13,866.37	18,273.89
	(ii) Lease liabilities	24	1,334.12	1,382.62
	Provisions	25	1,315.23	1,236.34
	Total non-current liabilities		**16,515.72**	**20,892.85**
V	**Current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	26	63,378.48	64,811.62
	(ii) Lease liabilities	27	306.01	206.73
	(iii) Trade payables	28		
	Dues of micro and small enterprises		16,312.88	16,328.55
	Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		40,484.89	37,455.31
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	29	19,241.37	16,082.51
	Other current liabilities	30	49,647.26	25,499.18
	Provisions	31	1,249.14	1,368.37
	Current tax liabilities (net)	32	107.47	107.47
	Total current liabilities		**1,90,727.50**	**1,61,859.74**
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,07,243.22**	**1,82,752.59**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,49,679.02**	**2,24,654.69**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements
This is the standalone balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
A14037
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

Allied Blenders & Distillers

Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	33	7,10,568.02	7,19,692.16
Other income	34	1,208.80	1,222.71
Total Income		**7,11,776.82**	**7,20,914.87**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	35	1,99,568.67	1,63,497.23
Purchases of stock-in-trade	36	562.70	485.63
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	37	(2,727.03)	(1,112.81)
Excise duty		3,95,905.14	4,51,126.82
Employee benefit expense	38	18,529.79	19,290.35
Other expenses	41	80,135.36	66,659.26
Total expenses (excluding finance cost and depreciation/amortisation)		**6,91,974.63**	**6,99,946.48**
Profit before finance costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses and tax		**19,802.19**	**20,968.39**
Finance costs	39	13,436.20	14,419.94
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	40	5,438.72	5,718.56
Profit before tax		**927.27**	**829.89**
Tax expense/ (credit), net			
(i) Current tax	42	123.84	133.74
(ii) Deferred tax expense	42	315.76	280.91
(iii) Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	42	(5.97)	(178.00)
		433.63	**236.65**
Profit after tax		**493.64**	**593.24**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans gain	41B	61.63	85.65
Income tax relating to these items	41B	(21.57)	(29.93)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		**40.06**	**55.72**
Total comprehensive income		**533.70**	**648.96**
Earnings per equity share:	50		
Basic (in ₹)		0.20	0.25
Diluted (in ₹)		0.20	0.25
Face value per share (in ₹)		2.00	2.00

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements
This is the standalone statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
A14037
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

Standalone statement of cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2023

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Profit before tax		**927.27**	**829.89**
	Adjustments for :			
	Depreciation/amortisation		5,438.72	5,718.56
	Provision for doubtful debts		329.50	743.69
	Provision for doubtful Advances		22.04	-
	Bad debts and advances written-off (net of provisions written back)		-	916.04
	Provision for inventory		622.17	199.81
	Unrealised foreign loss		25.80	20.42
	Finance costs		13,436.20	14,419.94
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		4.04	(80.17)
	Liabilities no longer required written back		(123.38)	(80.14)
	Gain on lease cancellation		-	(27.24)
	Provision for earlier year written back		(152.06)	(105.67)
	Interest income from investing activities		(317.53)	(360.78)
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**20,212.77**	**22,194.35**
	Adjustments for working capital:			
	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories		(21,291.03)	(868.17)
	Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables		(580.72)	(10,304.25)
	Decrease/(Increase) in financial assets and other assets		(5,391.72)	3,316.36
	(Decrease)/Increase in liabilities and provisions		30,462.13	4,731.27
	Cash generated from operating activities		**23,411.43**	**19,069.56**
	Direct taxes paid (net)		(400.91)	(553.31)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**(A)**	**23,010.52**	**18,516.25**
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Sale/(Purchase) of investments		-	(2.00)
	Investment in compulsorily convertible debentures		(840.00)	(5,190.06)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Refer note (ii) below)		(2,019.48)	(2,393.63)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment		66.36	403.77
	Loans given to subsidiaries		(11.07)	(23.66)
	Refund of capital advance		-	11,100.00
	Investment in bank deposits		(1,585.12)	(860.34)
	Maturity of bank deposits		1,482.65	1,129.69
	Interest received		212.65	245.70
	Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	**(B)**	**(2,694.01)**	**4,409.47**
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Proceeds from long term borrowings		-	6,010.00
	Repayment of long term borrowings		(7,446.38)	(9,169.06)
	Repayment of short term borrowings (net)		1,876.87	(9,001.09)
	Deposits with bank towards margin money against borrowings (net)		-	(581.03)
	Finance costs paid		(13,452.45)	(14,756.56)
	Repayment of lease obligations		(433.70)	(392.35)
	Issue of compulsory convertible debentures		-	10,000.00
	Redemption of preference shares		-	(7,500.00)
	Net cash used in financing activities	**(C)**	**(19,455.66)**	**(25,390.09)**
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**860.85**	**(2,464.37)**
	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		1,841.56	4,305.93
	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		**2,702.41**	**1,841.56**
	Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
	Cash on hand		96.19	98.87
	Balances with banks in current accounts		1,272.96	1,742.69
	Cheques, drafts on hand		1,333.26	
	Cash and cash equivalents	**16**	**2,702.41**	**1,841.56**

Note: (i) The statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows. (ii) Includes capital work in progress, right of use assets and intangible assets (iii) Refer note 62 for significant non cash transaction

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements
This is the standalone cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
A14037
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

a) Equity share capital
(Refer note 21)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
As at 1 April 2021	**23,55,66,665**	**4,711.33**
Issue of shares	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**23,55,66,665**	**4,711.33**
Issue of shares on conversion of CCD (Refer note 62)	85,47,000	170.94
As at 31 March 2023	**24,41,13,665**	**4,882.27**

b) Equity component of non-cumulative convertible preference shares
(Refer note 21)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
As at 1 April 2021	**68,18,180**	**681.82**
Less: Shares redeemed	(68,18,180)	(681.82)
As at 31 March 2022	-	**-**
Add: Shares issued	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2023	**-**	**-**

c) Other equity
(Refer note 22)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Equity component of compound financial instrument	Balance surplus in the statement of profit and loss (Retained Earnings)	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**0.80**	**17,845.98**	**5,504.76**	**-**	**-**	**10,480.27**	**33,831.81**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	593.24	593.24
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	55.72	55.72
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	-	(681.82)	-	-	-	(681.82)
Transfer from General reserve	-	-	-	681.82	-	-	681.82
Created during the year on issue of CCD					9,528.18	-	9,528.18
Redemption of non-cumulative convertible preference shares	-	(6,818.18)	-	-	-	-	(6,818.18)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**0.80**	**11,027.80**	**4,822.94**	**681.82**	**9,528.18**	**11,129.23**	**37,190.77**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	493.64	493.64
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	40.06	40.06
Issue of equity shares on conversion of CCD (Refer note 62)	-	9,357.24	-	-	(9,528.18)	-	(170.94)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**0.80**	**20,385.04**	**4,822.94**	**681.82**	**-**	**11,662.93**	**37,553.53**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (Refer note 2)
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements
This is the standalone statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
A14037
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

1. Company information

Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled and headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. It is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, as a private limited company. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of Alcoholic Beverages/ liquids. The Company changed its status from private limited company to public limited company w.e.f 8 June 2022.

The Standalone financial statements ('the financial statements') of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of Board of Directors on 21 June 2023.

2. Significant accounting policies

a. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, except for amendments applicable from a specified date.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and accrual basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (which is a period not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.

b. Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted at cost less impairment in accordance with Ind AS 27 - Separate financial statements.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. On disposal of investments the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

c. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance sheet date and exchange gain or loss arising on their settlement and restatement are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are recorded in terms of historical cost are not retranslated.

d. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received by the Company in exchange for those products or services.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

i. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or

ii. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

iii. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where none of the above conditions are met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products are recognised by the Company at a point in time on which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products

Revenue is recognised on transfer of control, being on dispatch of goods or upon delivery to customer, in accordance with the terms of sale.

Revenue from manufacture and sale of products from tie-up manufacturing arrangements:

The Company has entered into arrangements with Tie-up Manufacturing Units (TMUs), where-in TMUs manufacture and sell on behalf of the Company. Under such arrangements, the Company has exposure to significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of products i.e., it has the primary responsibility for providing goods to the customer, has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. Accordingly, the transactions of the TMUs under such arrangements have been recorded as gross revenue, excise duty and expenses as if they were transactions of the Company. The Company also presents inventory lying with TMU's under such arrangements as its own inventory.

The net receivables from/payable to TMUs are recognised under other ¬financial assets/other ¬financial liabilities as due from tie up units or due to tie up units respectively.

Interest

Interest income for all debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

e. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expenses and net change in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the period. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to item 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.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted in relation to the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognised using Balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of recognition.

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced when it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the full or part of deferred income tax assets to be utilised. At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India which is likely to give future economic benefit in the form of availability of setoff against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance sheet when the assets can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

While determining the tax provisions, the Company assesses whether each uncertain tax position is to be considered separately or together with one or more uncertain tax positions depending upon the nature and circumstances of each uncertain tax position.

f. Leases

As a lessee

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

i. Right of use assets

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

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies note g for impairment of non-financial assets.

ii. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce Property plant and equipment) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

The Company's lease liabilities are included in financial liability

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of laptops, lease-lines and office furniture and equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to confirm if there is any indication of impairment based on internal /external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation/ amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation / amortisation if there were no impairment.

h. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods and packing materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Damaged, non-moving / obsolete stocks are suitably written down/provided for.

In determining cost of raw materials, packing materials, work-in-progress and finished goods weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, non-refundable duties and taxes and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, excise duty as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

i. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial Assets

(i) Initial Recognition

In the case of financial assets excluding trade receivables that do not consist of significant financial component, not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories

- Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

  Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value

  Financial assets are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVPL. In respect of equity investments (other than for investment in subsidiaries) which are not held for trading, the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such instruments in Statement of Profit and Loss. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/ initial recognition for new equity instruments

(iii) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

Financial Liabilities

- **Initial Recognition**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

- **Subsequent Measurement**

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

Financial liabilities at FVPL:

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

- **De-recognition of Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Offsetting Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

d) Trade receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them initially at contracted price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

e) Trade payable

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

j. Property plant and equipment (including Capital Work-in-Progress)

Freehold land is carried at historical cost less impairment loss, if any. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition/ construction and all other costs (including borrowing related to qualifying assets), that are not refundable and are necessary to bring the asset to its working condition of use as intended.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is possible that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of property, plant and equipment which are incurred before the date they are ready for their intended use, are disclosed as capital work-in-progress before such date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation / Amortisation:

Depreciation is charged on written down value method on the basis of useful life of assets (mentioned below) keeping a residual value of assets at 5% of the original cost, except in case of computers and data processing units where residual value is estimated at 1% of the original cost. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Depreciation is calculated pro-rata from the date of addition or upto the date of disposal, as the case may be. The Company depreciates its property, plant and equipment (PPE) over useful life in manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, except as mentioned below, wherein based on technical evaluation, useful life has been estimated to be different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class are as follows-

Class of Assets	Useful Life (Years)
Plant and machinery	10-40
Building	19-60
Leasehold Improvements	5
Vehicles	6-10
Server and network	6
Electrical installation	10
Office equipment	5
Computer and accessories	3-6
Laboratory equipment	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	8-10
Road	3-10
Mould	15

Capital costs in respect of upgradation of leased premises has been amortized over the initial lease period or its useful lives whichever is lower.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

k. Intangible Assets and amortisation

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition/ development of the intangible assets including cost necessary to bring the asset to its intended use or sale.

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Software and related implementation costs are capitalized where it is expected to provide enduring economic benefits and are amortized over a period of 5 years starting from the month of addition.

Manufacturing License is considered as an asset with indefinite useful life, since there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the entity. The acquisition cost of such asset is carried at deemed cost and is tested for impairment annually.

Patent, trademarks and design, and license (other than manufacturing license) acquisition cost are amortised over a period of 10 years from the month of acquisition

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

Digital Content is amortised over a period of 18 months to 24 months from the month of capitalisation.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

l. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in Statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Subsequently all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are derecognized from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in statement of profit and loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.

m. Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

n. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

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 are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. The provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation where outflow of resources is not probable or where outflow is probable but reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, they are disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

o. Employee Benefits

A) **Short term employee benefits:** All employee benefits which are due within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

B) **Post-employment benefits**

i. **Defined Contribution Plans:** Company's contribution to the state governed provident fund scheme, superannuation scheme, Employees State Insurance corporation (ESIC) etc. are recognised during the period in which the related service is rendered.

ii. **Gratuity:** The Company has computed its liability towards future payments of gratuity to employees, on actuarial valuation basis which is determined based on project unit credit method and the charge for current period is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, which is unfunded at present, 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 the terms of the related obligation. Actuarial gains and losses arising on the measurement of defined benefit obligation is charged/ credited to other comprehensive income.

iii. **Compensated absences:** Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the period are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the period end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the period are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each period. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

C) **Termination Benefits:** These are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which they are incurred, i.e. when employment is terminated or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.

p. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, shares split (sub-division) and reverse share splits (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

q. Exceptional items

When an item of income or expense within Statement of pro¬fit and loss from ordinary activity is of such size, nature or incidence that its disclosure is relevant to explain more meaningfully the performance of the Company for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed as exceptional items.

r. Segmental information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Executive committee, which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker, assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. The executive committee consists of the Chief Financial Officer & Chief Executive Officer and other departmental heads. See note 51 for segment information presented.

3. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires estimates and assumptions to be made by the Management of the Company that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and amounts disclosed as contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known or materialised.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to originally assessed estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than the actual results.

Examples of such estimates include the useful life of property, plant and equipment, provision for doubtful debts/ advances, future obligation in respect of retirement benefit plans, impairment of investments/ assets, etc.

i) **Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets: (Refer note 5 and 7)**

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or otherwise are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.

ii) **Income Tax: (Refer note 42)**

The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to an adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

iii) **Contingencies: (Refer note 48)**

Management has estimated the possible outflow of resources, if any at the end of each annual reporting financial period, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

iv) **Impairment of financial assets: (Refer note 44)**

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

v) **Loss Allowance (Refer note 15)**

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Under Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on the ageing of the receivable balance and historical experience. Individual trade receivables are written off if the same are not collectible.

vi) **Impairment of non-financial assets: (Refer note 5 and 7)**

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that an individual asset / group of assets (constituting a Cash Generating Unit) may be impaired. If there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors i.e. when the carrying amount of the assets exceed the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed or reduced if there has been a favorable change in the estimate of the recoverable amount. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation if there was no impairment.

vii) **Defined benefit obligation (Refer note 47)**

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. The assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

viii) **Fair value measurements (Refer note 43)**

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

4. Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), through a notification dated 31 March 2023, issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 to notify certain amendments to Ind AS effective from 1 April 2023, as below:

a) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements- The amendment now requires to disclose material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. It states that information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

b) Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The definition of 'change in account estimate' has been replaced by the definition of an 'accounting estimate'. As per the amendment, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.

c) Ind AS 12, Income Taxes: The amendment specifies that deferred tax liability or asset is not required to be recognised at the time of transactions that does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

d) Other Consequential amendments: On account of the amendment to Ind AS 1 consequential amendment have been made in Ind AS 107, Financial Instrument Disclosures and Ind AS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. On account of the amendment to Ind AS 12, consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

Allied Blenders & Distillers

5. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Building	Factory road	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical installation	Leasehold Improvements**	Office equipment	Computers	Server and network	Lab processing equipments	Moulds	Total
Gross carrying value														
As at 1 April 2021	**8,661.11**	**27,228.44**	**485.00**	**31,547.16**	**1,425.77**	**3,744.44**	**2,104.67**	**2,835.89**	**1,479.00**	**583.81**	**291.40**	**184.47**	**23.03**	**80,594.19**
Additions	0.67	474.08	78.28	387.87	58.25	39.73	0.02	656.06	110.63	106.71	-	0.50	-	1,912.80
Disposals	-	-	-	727.80	16.28	311.77	14.95	-	12.50	30.08	0.15	4.25	-	1,117.78
As at 31 March 2022	**8,661.78**	**27,702.52**	**563.28**	**31,207.23**	**1,467.74**	**3,472.40**	**2,089.74**	**3,491.95**	**1,577.13**	**660.44**	**291.25**	**180.72**	**23.03**	**81,389.21**
Additions	-	102.99	-	607.58	58.67	-	3.33	597.99	38.67	61.25	-	3.30	-	1,473.78
Disposals	-	5.88	-	121.33	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-	-	128.59
As at 31 March 2023	**8,661.78**	**27,799.63**	**563.28**	**31,693.48**	**1,526.41**	**3,472.40**	**2,093.07**	**4,089.94**	**1,615.80**	**720.31**	**291.25**	**184.02**	**23.03**	**82,734.40**
Accumulated depreciation														
As at 1 April 2021	**-**	**11,047.50**	**346.12**	**17,495.59**	**1,259.17**	**2,809.33**	**1,625.93**	**472.65**	**1,249.92**	**496.99**	**272.70**	**139.42**	**16.74**	**37,232.06**
Charge for the year	-	1,240.28	101.15	2,304.27	44.66	267.57	169.93	724.63	142.00	131.65	7.11	11.79	1.14	5,146.18
Disposals	-	-	-	502.74	13.94	218.26	13.90	-	11.66	29.78	0.15	3.75	-	794.18
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**12,287.78**	**447.27**	**19,297.12**	**1,289.89**	**2,858.64**	**1,781.96**	**1,197.28**	**1,380.26**	**598.86**	**279.66**	**147.46**	**17.88**	**41,584.06**
Charge for the year	-	1,208.87	53.29	1,925.27	86.97	185.12	130.05	913.47	94.64	67.29	3.22	8.38	0.93	4,677.50
Disposals	-	1.92	-	54.90	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-	-	58.19
As at 31 March 2023	**-**	**13,494.73**	**500.56**	**21,167.49**	**1,376.86**	**3,043.76**	**1,912.01**	**2,110.75**	**1,474.90**	**664.78**	**282.88**	**155.84**	**18.81**	**46,203.37**
Net carrying value														
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**8,661.78**	**15,414.74**	**116.01**	**11,910.11**	**177.85**	**613.76**	**307.78**	**2,294.67**	**196.87**	**61.58**	**11.59**	**33.26**	**5.15**	**39,805.15**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**8,661.78**	**14,304.90**	**62.72**	**10,525.99**	**149.55**	**428.64**	**181.06**	**1,979.19**	**140.90**	**55.53**	**8.37**	**28.18**	**4.22**	**36,531.03**

*Leasehold improvement includes additions at property taken on lease and used as Company's training center cum guest house.

Refer note 23 and note 26 for assets pledged as security.

5A Capital work-in-progress

Balance As at 1 April 2021	**1,259.91**
Additions	897.51
Capitalised during the year	(1,105.63)
Balance As at 31 March 2022	**1,051.79**
Additions	817.63
Capitalised during the year	(900.13)
Balance As at 31 March 2023	**969.29**

Please refer note 55 for ageing.

6. Right of use assets

Particulars	Right of use assets- land	Right of use assets- building	Right of use assets- machinery	Total
Gross carrying value				
As at 1 April 2021	**11,903.86**	**667.64**	**1,811.49**	**14,382.99**
Additions	-	145.21	112.39	257.60
Disposals	-	643.53	127.78	771.31
As at 31 March 2022	**11,903.86**	**169.32**	**1,796.10**	**13,869.28**
Additions	-	8.38	329.00	337.38
Disposals	-	33.38	-	33.38
As at 31 March 2023	**11,903.86**	**144.32**	**2,125.10**	**14,173.28**
Accumulated amortisation				
As at 1 April 2021	**178.85**	**112.80**	**470.95**	**762.60**
Charge for the year	89.40	114.97	201.10	405.47
Disposals	-	215.21	127.78	342.99
As at 31 March 2022	**268.25**	**12.56**	**544.27**	**825.08**
Charge for the year	89.39	40.06	254.24	383.69
Disposals	-	6.68	-	6.68
As at 31 March 2023	**357.64**	**45.94**	**798.51**	**1,202.09**
Net carrying value				
Balance As at 31 March 2022	**11,635.61**	**156.76**	**1,251.83**	**13,044.20**
Balance As at 31 March 2023	**11,546.22**	**98.38**	**1,326.59**	**12,971.19**

7. Intangible assets

Particulars	Software	License fees*	Patent, trademark and design	Digital Content	Total	Goodwill
Gross carrying value						
Balance As at 1 April 2021	**2,054.67**	**5,982.86**	**51.51**	**-**	**8,089.04**	**864.75**
Additions	85.00	6.02	-	109.74	200.76	-
Disposals	-	-	-		-	
Balance As at 31 March 2022	**2,139.67**	**5,988.88**	**51.51**	**109.74**	**8,289.80**	**864.75**
Additions	-	-	-	526.11	526.11	-
Disposals	-	-	-		-	-
Balance As at 31 March 2023	**2,139.67**	**5,988.88**	**51.51**	**635.85**	**8,815.91**	**864.75**
Accumulated amortisation						
Balance As at 1 April 2021	**1,644.15**	**282.87**	**19.30**	**-**	**1,946.32**	**498.44**
Charge for the year	134.46	6.42	5.02	21.01	166.91	-
Disposals	-	-	-		-	-
Balance As at 31 March 2022	**1,778.61**	**289.29**	**24.32**	**21.01**	**2,113.23**	**498.44**
Charge for the year	115.83	6.53	5.01	250.16	377.53	-
Disposals	-	-	-		-	-
Balance As at 31 March 2023	**1,894.44**	**295.82**	**29.33**	**271.17**	**2,490.76**	**498.44**
Net carrying value						
Balance As at 31 March 2022	**361.06**	**5,699.59**	**27.19**	**88.73**	**6,176.57**	**366.31**
Balance As at 31 March 2023	**245.23**	**5,693.06**	**22.18**	**364.68**	**6,325.15**	**366.31**

*Based on management estimate and conditions stipulated in the licence document issued by the statutory authorities the useful life of manufacturing licence of ₹5,675.15 Lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹5,675.15 lakhs) has been assessed to be indefinite.

8. Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
A) Non Current Investment in subsidiaries - measured at cost		
Investment in equity instruments (unquoted at cost, fully paid-up)		
Subsidiaries		
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited		
31 March 2023 - 10,000 (31 March 2022- 10,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	1.00	1.00
Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited		
31 March 2023 - 522,100 (31 March 2022- 522,100) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	167.70	167.70
Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited		
31 March 2023 - 19,980 (31 March 2022- 19,980) equity shares of ₹100 each fully paid up	73.93	73.93
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(73.93)	(73.93)
Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited		
31 March 2023 - 10,000 (31 March 2022- 10,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	1.00	1.00
Allied Blenders and Distillers (UK) Limited		
31 March 2023 - 100 (31 March 2022- Nil) equity shares of GBP 1 each fully paid up	0.10	-
Sub-total (i)	**169.80**	**169.70**
Investment in partnership firms (Refer note 4 below)		
Fixed Capital in Allied Blenders and Distillers Maharashtra LLP	0.85	-
Sub-total (ii)	**0.85**	**-**
Equity component of investment in inter-corporate deposit in subsidiary (deemed cost) (Refer note 3 below)		
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	91.79	79.95
Sub-total (iii)	**91.79**	**79.95**
Investment in preference shares, unquoted		
Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited		
31 March 2023 - 5,000 (31 March 2022- 5,000) preference shares of ₹100 each fully paid up	8.93	8.93
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(8.93)	(8.93)
Sub-total (iv)	**-**	**-**
Investment in equity instruments (unquoted at cost, fully paid-up) (Refer note 1 below)		
ABD Dwellings Private Limited (Refer note 46)	-	1.00
31 March 2023 - Nil (31 March 2022- 10,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Madanlal Estates Private Limited (Refer note 46)	-	1.00
31 March 2023 - Nil (31 March 2022- 10,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Sub-total (v)	**-**	**2.00**
Deemed equity in compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD) (unquoted at cost, fully paid up) (Refer note 1 and 2 below)		
ABD Dwellings Private Limited (Refer note 46)	-	3,420.50
31 March 2023 - Nil (31 March 2022- 34,205,000) CCD of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Madanlal Estates Private Limited (Refer note 46)	-	3,980.00
31 March 2023 - Nil (31 March 2022 - 39,800,000) CCD of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Sub-total (vi)	**-**	**7,400.50**
Total (A) (i+ii+iii+iv+v+vi)	**262.44**	**7,652.15**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments (net of impairment)	**262.44**	**7,652.15**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**82.86**	**82.86**
B) Assets classified as held for sale		
(Current Investment in subsidiaries - measured at cost)		
Investment in equity instruments (unquoted at cost, fully paid-up) (Refer note 1 below)		
ABD Dwellings Private Limited (Refer note 46)	1.00	-
31 March 2023 - 10,000 (31 March 2022- Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Madanlal Estates Private Limited (Refer note 46)	1.00	-
31 March 2023 - 10,000 (31 March 2022- Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Sub-total (i)	**2.00**	**-**
Deemed equity in compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD) (unquoted at cost, fully paid up) (Refer note 1 and 2 below)		
ABD Dwellings Private Limited (Refer note 46)	4,260.50	-
31 March 2023 - 42,605,000 (31 March 2022- Nil) CCD of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Madanlal Estates Private Limited (Refer note 46)	3,980.00	-
31 March 2023 - 39,800,000 (31 March 2022 - Nil) CCD of ₹10 each fully paid up		
Sub-total (ii)	**8,240.50**	**-**
Total (B) (i+ii)	**8,242.50**	**-**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	**8,242.50**	**-**

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)
Allied Blenders & Distillers

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
C) Investment Others		
Investment in equity shares measured at fair value through profit and loss account		
Un-quoted, fully paid-up		
Sanguine New Media & Advisory Private Limited		
31 March 2023 - 2,941 (31 March 2022- 2,941) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	20.00	20.00
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(20.00)	(20.00)
Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank Ltd		
31 March 2023 - 100 (31 March 2022- 100) equity shares of ₹25 each fully paid up	0.03	0.03
Saraswat Co-Operative Bank Limited		
31 March 2023 - 2,500 (31 March 2022- 2,500) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	0.25	0.25
Jankalyan Sahkari Bank Limited (#)		
31 March 2023 - 10 (31 March 2022- 10) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (i)	**0.28**	**0.28**
Investment in government securities measured at amortized cost, unquoted		
National savings certificates	0.11	0.11
Sub-total (ii)	**0.11**	**0.11**
Total (C) (i+ii)	**0.39**	**0.39**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments (net of impairment)	**0.39**	**0.39**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**20.00**	**20.00**

Note 1: The Company had entered into a share purchase agreement (SPA) dated 15 July 2021 to acquire the entire shareholding of ABD Dwellings Private Limited and Madanlal Estates Private Limited, at their respective face value of ₹10 each for a consideration of ₹1 and ₹1, respectively. Consequent to the said purchase, both these entities have become wholly owned subsidiaries w.e.f. 15 July 2021.

The Company has entrered into agreement for sale dated 15 June 2022, with Bina K Chhabria, Neesha Chhabria and Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev for sale of equity shares and compulsory convertible debentures at their face value which is representative of fair value as at agreement date of ABD Dwellings Private Limited and Mandanlal Estate Private Limited, on such terms and conditions as mutually decided between the parties, as stipulated within the respective agreements. The sale will take place on or before the expiry of three months from the date of the listing of the equity shares of the Company on the stock exchanges which is expected to take place before the close of the next financial year.

Note 2: Terms of 0% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCD):

(a) The CCD shall be unsecured.
(b) The CCD shall have tenure of not exceeding 10 years.
(c) Each CCD shall be convertible into such number of fully paid up equity shares of ₹10 each solely at the option of the Board of Directors of ABD Dwellings Private Limited and Madanlal Estates Private Limited. The holders of CCD shall not have any right to opt for conversion at any time during the period of maturity.
(d) The CCD do not themselves give to the holder thereof any rights of shareholders of the Company.
(e) The new equity shares issued on conversion of CCD shall be in dematerialised or physical form and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and shall rank pari-pasu in all respects with the existing issued and subscribed equity shares of the Company including rights towards dividend.

Note 3: Loan give to subsidiary is accounted at fair value and the difference between the fair value and transaction price is recognised as deemed investment as per Ind AS 109. Such investments will be derecognised on disposal of control in the subsidiary.

Note 4: In compliance with Limited Liability Partnership Agreement dated 6 July 2022, the company became a 85% stake partner in Allied Blenders and Distillers Maharashtra LLP on 15 June 2022 by contributing a fixed capital of ₹0.85 lakhs.

Sr no.	Name of Designated Partner	Fixed Capital Contribution	Percentage of profit share
1	M/s. Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited	85,000	85%
2	Mr. Rajesh Ankushrao Tope	10,000	10%
3	M/s. Oscorp Trade Services Private Limited	5,000	5%
4	Mr. Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	1	0%
5	Mr. Shekhar Ramamurthy	1	0%

#Amount less than ₹500

9. Loans (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured (unless otherwise stated)		
Loans and advances to related parties (Refer note 46) :		
Considered good#		
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	1,544.33	1,451.29
Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	1.29	1.18
Loans and advances to others		
Considered good	-	-
Credit impaired	94.27	94.27
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(94.27)	(94.27)
Total	**1,545.62**	**1,452.47**
#Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013		
Balance as at the year end	1,545.62	1,452.47
For working capital purpose	1,545.62	1,452.47
Break up of security details :		
Loans receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured	1,545.62	1,452.47
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	94.27	94.27

9.1 Disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loan given to subsidiaries during the year:		
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	1,544.33	1,451.29
Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	1.29	1.18
Loan given to others during the year (credit impaired)	94.27	94.27

There are no loans receivable from Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or loans receivables from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member other than those disclosed in note 46.

10. Other non-current financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits		
- Related party (Refer note 46)	-	21.00
- Others	938.29	650.75
- Credit impaired	53.67	53.67
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(53.67)	(53.67)
Due from tie-up units	2,453.72	2,439.27
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity*	1,924.21	869.75
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	(3.00)	(3.00)
	1,921.21	866.75
Total	**5,313.22**	**3,977.77**
*Bank deposits shown above are kept under lien with various statutory authorities of ₹804.72 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹795.03 lakhs) and short term borrowings availed from banks of ₹1,119.49 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹74.72 lakhs)		
Break up of security details :		
Security deposits considered good - secured	-	-
Security deposits considered good - unsecured	938.29	671.75
Security deposits which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Security deposits - credit impaired	53.67	53.67

11. Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of:		
Property, Plant and equipment, Goodwill and Other intangible assets	1,023.36	953.07
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	90.52	174.84
Others	53.10	63.47
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**1,166.98**	**1,191.38**
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :		
MAT credit entitlement	-	362.51
Employee benefits	927.12	962.90
Provision for expected credit loss	1,275.25	1,221.30
Difference in book values and tax base values of ROU assets and lease liabilities	70.00	58.54
Compound financial instrument	-	68.61
Others	99.19	59.43
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**2,371.56**	**2,733.29**
Deferred tax assets (net) (B-A)	**1,204.58**	**1,541.91**

12. Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance income tax (Net of provision for tax of ₹5,775.99 lakhs, 31 March 2022: ₹5,651.75 lakhs)	1,677.11	1,394.06
Total	**1,677.11**	**1,394.06**

13. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured		
Capital advances		
- Others good	150.08	104.94
- Others credit impaired	20.00	20.00
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(20.00)	(20.00)
Prepayments	294.00	140.00
Balance with statutory authorities	1,276.12	1,271.50
Total	**1,720.20**	**1,516.44**

14. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw materials		
Goods in transit	4,849.73	1,119.09
Others	17,785.53	6,026.53
Packing materials	7,896.91	6,213.76
Provision for reduction in value of raw materials and packing materials (net of write offs)	(1,209.33)	(617.67)
Finished goods		
Goods in transit	1,693.79	3,522.40
Others	21,329.06	15,862.45
Work-in-progress	2,553.54	2,568.19
Stock-in-trade	27.92	32.47
Stores, spares and consumables	991.18	522.25
Total	**55,918.33**	**35,249.47**

Allowance for obsolete inventories for the year amounted to ₹622.17 lakhs(31 March 2022: ₹199.81 lakhs) has been recognised as an expense during the year and is included in cost of materials consumed in the statement of profit and loss.

15. Trade receivables (current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured		
Trade receivables		
- Related party (Refer note 46)*	-	8.95
- Others good	95,761.36	95,394.24
- Others credit impaired	2,692.80	2,517.85
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(2,692.80)	(2,517.85)
Total	**95,761.36**	**95,403.19**

*Private Company in which Director of the Company is a Director till 31 March 2022.
Refer note number 56 for ageing of trade receivables.
There are no debts due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member other than those disclosed in note 46.
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the payment terms are 45 to 60 days

Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	95,761.36	95,403.19
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	2,692.80	2,517.85

16. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	96.19	98.87
Cheques, drafts on hand	1,333.26	-
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	1,272.96	1,742.69
Total	**2,702.41**	**1,841.56**

Note : There are no repatriation restrictions with respect to cash and bank balances held by the Company.

17. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
In bank deposits (original maturity period more than 3 months but less than 12 months)*	1,031.39	2,316.64
In bank deposits (original maturity period more than 12 months, but less than 12 months from reporting date)*	1,516.21	1,182.95
Total	**2,547.60**	**3,499.59**

*Bank deposits shown above are kept under lien with various statutory authorities of ₹ 744.73 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 762.45 lakhs) and short term borrowings availed from banks of ₹ 1,802.87 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 2,737.14 lakhs)

18. Current Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loans to employees	7.74	4.91
Loan and advances to director employees (Related parties) (Refer note 46 and 58)	-	406.20
Total	**7.74**	**411.11**

There are no loans receivable from Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or loans receivables from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member other than those disclosed in note 46.

Break up of security details :

Loans receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured	7.74	411.11
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-

19. Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security deposits	131.55	153.37
Due from tie-up units	856.40	710.13
Export entitlements receivables	1,172.74	890.53
Others	442.08	175.46
Total	**2,602.77**	**1,929.49**

20. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance to suppliers		
- Related party (Refer note 46)*	1,414.07	1,382.82
- Others good	1,820.16	1,839.56
- Others credit impaired	776.87	851.10
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(776.87)	(851.10)
Balance with statutory authorities	1,577.56	249.59
Prepayments	4,931.28	4,455.07
Share issue expenses #	2,721.48	93.09
Other current assets		
Considered good	545.23	320.94
Credit impaired	8.80	8.80
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(8.80)	(8.80)
Total	**13,009.78**	**8,341.07**

*Private Company in which Director of the Company is a Director.
#Represents expenses incurred by the Holding Company in connection with proposed public offer of equity shares. In accordance with the Act and also as per the offer agreement entered between the Holding Company and the selling shareholders, the selling shareholders shall reimburse the share issue expenses in proportion to the respective shares offered for sale. Accordingly, the Holding Company will partly recover the expenses incurred in connection with the issue on completion of Initial Public Offer (IPO). The Holding Company's share of expenses shall be adjusted against securities premium to the extent possible under Section 52 of the Act on successful completion of IPO. The entire amount has been carried forward and disclosed under 'Other current assets' and the amount which is receivable from the selling shareholders is not disclosed separately as the amount is not determinable at this stage pending completion of the IPO.

21. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised share capital		
Equity shares		
362,150,000 (31 March 2022 - 362,150,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	7,243.00	7,243.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
Equity shares		
244,113,665 (31 March 2022 - 235,566,665) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	4,882.27	4,711.33
Total	**4,882.27**	**4,711.33**

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
(i) Equity shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	23,55,66,665	4,711.33	23,55,66,665	4,711.33
Add: Shares issued on conversion of CCD	85,47,000	170.94	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**24,41,13,665**	**4,882.27**	**23,55,66,665**	**4,711.33**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
(ii) Non-cumulative convertible preference shares (NCCPS)				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	68,18,180	681.82
Add: Shares redeemed (Refer note 63 and 21(j))	-	-	(68,18,180)	(681.82)
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares (of ₹ 2 each)	% of holding	No. of shares (of ₹ 2 each)	% of holding
Equity shares				
Bina K Chhabria	12,74,28,650	52.20%	11,74,28,650	49.85%
Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	5,87,14,320	24.05%	5,87,14,320	24.92%
Neesha Chhabria	4,87,14,320	19.96%	5,87,14,320	24.92%
Total	**23,48,57,290**	**96.21%**	**23,48,57,290**	**99.69%**

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

(c) Details of equity shares held by promoters
As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Mrs. Bina K Chhabria	11,74,28,650	1,00,00,000	12,74,28,650	52.20%	8.52%
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Mrs. Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	5,87,14,320	-	5,87,14,320	24.05%	-
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Mrs. Neesha K Chhabria	5,87,14,320	(1,00,00,000)	4,87,14,320	19.96%	-17.03%
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	1,41,095	(1)	1,41,094	0.06%	0.00%
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Oriental Radios Private Limited	5,66,665	85,47,000	91,13,665	3.73%	1508.30%
Equity shares of ₹2 eachfully paid	Officer's Choice Spirits Private Limited	1,615	-	1,615	0.00%	-
Equity shares of ₹2 eachfully paid	BKC Enterprises Private Limited	-	1	1	0.00%	100.00%
Total		**23,55,66,665**	**85,47,000**	**24,41,13,665**	**100%**	**3.63%**

#change during the year is less than 0.005%

*Change during the year is determined based on number of shares acquired / sold during the year. The % of holding has undergone change mainly due to additional shares issued during the year.

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Mrs. Bina K Chhabria	11,74,28,650	-	11,74,28,650	49.85%	-
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Mrs. Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	5,87,14,320	-	5,87,14,320	24.92%	-
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Mrs. Neesha K Chhabria	5,87,14,320	-	5,87,14,320	24.92%	-
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid #	Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	1,41,095	-	1,41,095	0.06%	-
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Oriental Radios Private Limited	5,66,665	-	5,66,665	0.24%	-
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid	Officer's Choice Spirits Private Limited	1,615	-	1,615	0.00%	-
Total		**23,55,66,665**	**-**	**23,55,66,665**	**100%**	**-**

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(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)
Allied Blenders & Distillers

(d) Details of preference shares held by promoters
As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
0.01% Non-cumulative convertible preference shares (NCCPS) of ₹ 10 each	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
0.01% Non-cumulative convertible preference shares (NCCPS) of ₹ 10 each	Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	68,18,180	(68,18,180)	-	-	(100%)
Total		**68,18,180**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100%**

(e) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares:** The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the 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 will be in proportion to the number of fully paid-up equity shares held by the shareholders.

(f) The Company has not issued any equity shares as fully paid-up for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date (31 March 2023).

(g) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestments.

(h) During the year ended March 2019, equity shares of face value ₹10 each were sub divided into 5 shares of ₹2 each.

(i) There are no bonus shares issued, or shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date i.e. 31 March 2023

(j) **Terms of NCCPS of ₹10 each fully paid-up :** In June 2019, the Company received ₹7500 lakhs towards allotment of share capital against which, the Company issued 6,818,180 0.01% non-cumulative, convertible preference shares (NCCPS) of ₹10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹100 per share on 4 July 2019.

The preferential dividend shall be non-cumulative, and accordingly, if and to the extent that the profits available for distribution are not sufficient to pay the full amount (or any part thereof) of the preferential dividend due for payment in any financial year, then the investor(s) shall not have the right to receive the unpaid preferential dividend in the future financial years.

NCCPS shall be entitled to receive dividend (if any declared by the Company) or repayment of capital in priority to any payment of dividend or repayment of capital to the holders of any other class of shares.

Each NCCPS will be convertible into one fully paid-up equity shares of ₹2 each in the paid-up share capital of the Company solely at the option of the Board of Directors of the Company. The holders of NCCPS shall not have any right to opt for conversion at any time during the period of maturity.

If the NCCPS are not converted into equity shares, each NCCPS will be redeemed at such price and at the option of the Company after the expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment.

Terms and conditions of NCCPS may be varied by the Company subject to the mutual agreement of both parties and as per applicable laws

NCCPS shall be redeemed only out of the profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividends or out of proceeds of fresh issue of preference shares made for the purpose of redemption.

The Company in its preference shareholder meeting dated 7 July 2021 has changed the terms of NCCPS. Thereafter the NCCPS has been redeemed on 8 July 2021.

22. Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital reserve	0.80	0.80
Securities premium	20,385.04	11,027.80
General reserve	4,822.94	4,822.94
Capital redemption reserve	681.82	681.82
Equity component of compound financial instrument	-	9,528.18
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss (retained earnings)	11,662.93	11,129.23
Total	**37,553.53**	**37,190.77**

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve
Capital reserve represents capital surplus. The reserve is not for any specific purpose but the utilisation will be in accordance with provisions of Companies Act 2013.

(ii) Securities premium
Securities premium represents the premium received on the issue of shares. The reserve is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) General reserve
General reserve is created by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose. This reserve is a distributable reserve.

(iv) Capital redemption reserzve
The reserve is created by way of transfer of profits from general reserve on account of redemption of non-cumulative convertible preference shares. This reserve will be utilised as per the provision of Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Equity component of compound financial instrument
This respresents the equity portion of compulsory convetible debentures issued to Oriental Radios Private Limited

(vi) Surplus in the statement of profit and loss
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss pertain to the accumulated earnings made by the Company over the years.

Change in balance of capital reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.80	0.80
Balance at the end of the year	**0.80**	**0.80**

Change in balance of securities premium

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,027.80	17,845.98
Utilised for redemption of preference shares	-	(6,818.18)
Issue of equity shares on conversion of CCD	9,357.24	-
Balance at the end of the year	**20,385.04**	**11,027.80**

Change in balance of general reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,822.94	5,504.76
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	(681.82)
Balance at the end of the year	**4,822.94**	**4,822.94**

Change in balance of capital redemption reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	681.82	-
Transfer from General reserve	-	681.82
Balance at the end of the year	**681.82**	**681.82**

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Change in balance of equity component of compound financial instrument

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,528.18	-
Created during the year on issue of CCD		9,528.18
Issue of equity shares on conversion of CCD	(9,528.18)	
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**9,528.18**

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year (profit and loss)	11,129.23	10,480.27
Add: Profit for the year	493.64	593.24
Actuarial gains on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	40.06	55.72
Balance at the end of the year	**11,662.93**	**11,129.23**

23 Borrowings (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Term loans, Secured		
Vehicle loans from banks (Refer note a)	-	8.16
Indian rupee term loans from banks (Refer note b.i)	7,698.18	10,604.63
Indian rupee term loans from financial institutions (Refer note b.ii)	6,168.19	7,395.07
Foreign currency term loans from banks (Refer note b.iii)	-	266.03
Total	**13,866.37**	**18,273.89**

Nature of securities and terms of repayment

a) The vehicle loans from banks are secured against specific vehicles. The loans are repayable in monthly instalments ranging from ₹1.67 lakhs to ₹3.06 lakhs (31 March 2022 - ₹1.67 lakhs to ₹9.55 lakhs), the last instalment being due in August 2023. The rate of interest on these loans varies between 8.79% to 9.00% p.a. (31 March 2022 - 8.39% to 9.17% p.a.).

b) **Details of repayment, rate of interest and security for loans from bank and financial institutions including current maturities :**

Name of the Lender/ Nature of securities	Rate of Interest	Terms of Repayment	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Indian rupee term loans from banks				
<u>Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited :</u> (1) First pari-passu charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) on pari-passu basis other than those exclusively charged along with existing lenders. (2) Second pari-passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company including stock and book debts.	1.45% above base rate Effective rate of interest 31 March 2023 - N.A. (31 March 2022: 11.45% p.a.)	Repaid in August 2022	-	1,710.52

b) Details of repayment, rate of interest and security for loans from bank and financial institutions including current maturities :

Name of the Lender/ Nature of securities	Rate of Interest	Terms of Repayment	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Indian rupee term loans from banks				
South Indian Bank Limited : Primary Securities: (1) First pari passu charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) other than exclusively charged along with existing lenders; (2) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46); (3) Second pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Company; and (4) Corporate guarantee of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited. (Refer note 46)	2.80% spread over and above 12 month MCLR - as on 31 March 2023: 12.20% p.a. (31 March 2022: 10.95% p.a.)	5 quarterly instalments of ₹ 207.29 lakhs till April 2024	1,035.48	1,862.64
IndusInd Bank Limited : (1) First pari passu charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) other than exclusively charged along with existing lenders; and; (2) Second pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Company.	1.00% spread over and above 1 year MCLR 31 March 2023: NA (31 March 2022: 8.9% p.a.)	Repaid in May 2022	-	133.31
	1.00% spread over and above 1 year MCLR 31 March 2023: 9.85% (31 March 2022: 8.9% p.a.)	1 quarterly instalment of ₹345.79 lakhs in June 2023	343.98	2,049.81
	1.00% spread over and above 1 year MCLR 31 March 2023: 10.45% p.a. (31 March 2022: 8.9% p.a.)	15 instalments of ₹150.00 lakhs to be paid every quarter till Sep -tember 2026	2,218.49	2,798.72
SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd. : (1) First pari passu charge on the movable and immovable fixed assets of the company (except vehicles), present and future with other term lenders (other than Aditya Birla Finance Limited). Fair value of immovable and movable fixed assets should not be less than ₹ 435.42 crores. (2) Second pari passu charge with existing term lenders on current assets. (First charge on current assets is with working capital bankers. 2nd charge would be ceded on reciprocal basis, in line with the existing security structure.)	-8.30% spread over PLR. Effective Rate of Interest 31 March 2023 is 12.15% p.a., (31 March 2022: 9.75% p.a.)	53 monthly instalments of ₹ 83.33 lakhs till August 2027	4,382.68	4,949.97

b) Details of repayment, rate of interest and security for loans from bank and financial institutions including current maturities :

Name of the Lender/ Nature of securities	Rate of Interest	Terms of Repayment	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Indian rupee term loans from banks				
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd (KVB) : Exclusive charge on commercial property located at Ashford Centre, Floor No. 3,4,7 Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel	0.75% over and above the MCL rate of the bank effective rate 9.25% p.a. as on 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: 9% p.a.)	104 monthly instalments of ₹38 lakhs and 105th monthly instalments of ₹34.96 lakhs ending in November 2031	2,719.33	2,912.73
(ii) Indian rupee term loans from financial institutions				
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (ABFL) : Exclusive charge on commercial property located at Ashford Centre, Floor No. 1st and 2nd, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel	Long Term Reference Rate of ABFL(LTRR) + Spread. LTRR at present is 17.85% Spread at present is - 6.45%. Effective rate of interest 31 March 2023 11.40% p.a. (31 March 2022: 9.25% p.a.)	35 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 107.90 lakhs till 15 Februa 2026 and 2 additional monthly instalments of 313.86 in aggregate lakhs till 15 April 2026	3,447.21	4,315.76
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (ABFL) : Exclusive charge at Industrial Property spread across land area of 6.73 acres owned by Ashoka Liquors Private Limited. (Refer note 46)	Long Term Reference Rate of ABFL(LTRR) + Spread LTRR at present is 17.85%. Spread at present is - 6.45% Effective rate of interest as on 31 March 2023: 11.40% p.a. (31 March 2022: 9.25% p.a.)	88 equated monthly instalments of ₹68.31 lakhs till 15 July 2030 and1 additional monthly installments of ₹159.07 lakhs in aggregate till 15 August 2030	4,104.39	4,441.29
(iii) Foreign currency term loans from banks				
Axis Bank Limited : (1) First pari passu charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets (both present and future) other than exclusively charged along with existing lenders; (2) Second pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Company; and (3) Personal guarantee of Mr. Kishore Chhabria (Refer note 46)	LIBOR+4.75% 9.90% p.a. as on 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: 5.09% p.a.)	2 quarterly instalments of USD 1.79 lakhs (₹146.69 lakhs) to be paid every quarter till September 2023	291.43	803.02
Total			**18,542.99**	**25,977.77**

Note : First charge on current assets is with working capital bankers. Second charge would be ceded on reciprocal basis, in line with the existing security structure.

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

(c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	2,702.41	1,841.56
Lease liabilities	1,640.13	1,589.35
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	18,551.29	26,077.30
Current borrowings	58,693.56	57,008.21

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Lease liabilities	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Liability component of compound financial instrument	Others#	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2021	**4,305.93**	**1,980.06**	**29,276.16**	**65,817.78**	**-**	**-**	**1,01,379.93**
Cash flows (net)	(2,464.37)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,464.37)
Unrealised gain	-	-	(39.42)	-	-	-	(39.42)
Proceeds/repayment of borrowings (net)	-	-	(3,159.06)	(9,001.09)	-	-	(12,160.15)
Deletion of lease liabilities	-	(455.56)	-	-	-	-	(455.56)
Addition of lease liabilities	-	257.60	-	-	-	-	257.60
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	(392.35)	-	-	-	-	(392.35)
Liability component of compound financial instrument	-	-	-	-	727.36	-	727.36
Reclassification	-	-	-	191.52	(191.52)	-	-
Finance costs	-	199.60	3,175.72	7,549.23	48.89	3,446.50	14,419.94
Finance costs paid	-	-	(3,176.10)	(7,549.23)	(584.73)	(3,446.50)	(14,756.56)
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**1,841.56**	**1,589.35**	**26,077.30**	**57,008.21**	**-**	**-**	**86,516.42**
Cash flows (net)	860.85	-	-	-	-	-	860.85
Unrealised gain	-	-	(79.64)	-	-	-	(79.64)
Proceeds/repayment of borrowings (net)	-	-	(7,446.38)	1,876.87	-	-	(5,569.51)
Addition of lease liabilities	-	337.38	-	-	-	-	337.38
Termination of lease liabilities		(28.17)					(28.17)
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	(433.70)	-	-	-	-	(433.70)
Finance costs	-	175.27	2,619.90	6,595.53	-	4,045.50	13,436.20
Finance costs paid	-	-	(2,619.90)	(6,787.05)	-	(4,045.50)	(13,452.45)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,702.41**	**1,640.13**	**18,551.29**	**58,693.56**	**-**	**-**	**81,587.39**

Represents liabilities other than borrowings / leases for which the Company has incurred finance costs.

24. Lease liabilities (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease obligation (Refer note 54)	1,640.13	1,589.35
Less: Current maturities of lease obligation	(306.01)	(206.73)
Total	**1,334.12**	**1,382.62**

25. Provisions (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 47)	976.45	922.35
Superannuation (Refer note 47)	338.78	313.99
Total	**1,315.23**	**1,236.34**

26. Current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured		
Cash credit/working capital demand loan from banks (repayable on demand) (Refer note (a)(i))	26,724.80	25,504.57
Bill discounting (repayable on demand) (Refer note (a)(ii))	29,918.31	24,515.40
Current maturities of long-term debts	4,676.62	7,712.04
Current maturities of vehicle loans from banks	8.30	91.37
Unsecured		
Cash credit/working capital demand loan from banks (repayable on demand)	1,797.14	5,033.84
From related party (Director) (repayable on demand) (Refer note 46)	250.00	1,756.73
From related party (Refer note 46)		
Liability component of compound financial instrument (Refer note 46 and 62)	-	191.52
Others corporate (Refer note 46)	3.31	6.15
Total	**63,378.48**	**64,811.62**

a) Details of security for loans :

Name of the Bank	Nature of securities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Cash credit/working capital demand loan from banks (repayable on demand)			
Axis Bank Limited	Primary - First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company present and future except assets which are exclusively charged to term loan lenders; Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	4,623.44	4,228.09
State Bank of India	Primary - First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets. other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on fixed assets or mortgaged properties of the Company present and future except building / vehicle which are exclusively charged to other lenders. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	7,750.02	6,423.28

a) Details of security for loans :

Name of the Bank	Nature of securities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Yes Bank Limited	(i) First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets, other than exclusively charged to other lenders. (ii) Second pari passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the Company present and future except assets which are exclusively charged to term loan lenders. (iii) Extension of second pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage over the factory, land and building and other immovable assets of the company located at plot no. 5,6,7 and 7A, MIDC, Industrial Area, Aurangabad. (iv) Extension of first pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage over the factory, land and building and other immovable assets belonging to M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited. (v) Corporate guarantee of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	2,429.33	3,325.31
South Indian Bank Limited	Primary - First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets. other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all immovable fixed asset of the Company excluding exclusively charged to other lenders. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	4,387.26	4,492.10
Rabo Bank	(i) First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of all present and future current assets; other than exclusively charged to other lenders; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all immovable fixed assets, present and future of the Company, excluding exclusively charged to other lenders.	-	1,972.75
Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Primary - First pari passu charge on entire current assets of the Company. other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) Second hypothecation charge on pari passu basis on all movable and immovable assets of the Company (except vehicle, freehold land of Ambala and office premises); (ii) Second Pari passu charge on factory land and building of M/s Tracstar Distilleries Private Limited. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	3,946.96	3,995.98
SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Secured against fixed deposit	88.79	67.06
IndusInd Bank Limited	Primary- First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets. other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral- (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all immovable fixed asset of the Company excluding exclusively charged to other lenders.	-	1,000.00

a) Details of security for loans :

Name of the Bank	Nature of securities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
CSB - Catholic Syrian Bank	Primary - First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets, other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all immovable fixed asset of the Company excluding exclusively charged to other lenders. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	3,499.00	-
Sub-total		**26,724.80**	**25,504.57**
(ii) Bill discounting (repayable on demand)			
IDFC First Bank	Primary - Exclusive charge over Telangana State Beverage Corporation Ltd. (TSBCL) cash flows. Collateral - Second pari passu charge on immovable assets excluding exclusively charged to other lenders of the Company. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	23,299.08	17,977.15
IndusInd Bank Limited	Book debts: Sales Invoice Discount Receivables Exclusive Charge over receivable of Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Limited andRajasthan State Benverages Corporation Limited to the extent of 1.1x	6,619.23	6,538.25
Sub-total		**29,918.31**	**24,515.40**

Note : First charge on current assets is with working capital bankers. Second charge would be ceded on reciprocal basis, in line with the existing security structure.

27. Current lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease obligation (Refer note 54)	306.01	206.73
Total	**306.01**	**206.73**

28. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payables (including Acceptances)*		
Dues of micro and small enterprises	16,312.88	16,328.55
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
- Related party (Refer note 46)	246.74	700.40
- Others	40,238.15	36,754.91
Sub-total	**40,484.89**	**37,455.31**
Total	**56,797.77**	**53,783.86**

*Acceptances amounting to ₹10,044.54 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹5,072.92 lakhs)

Refer note number 57 for ageing of trade payables

Note - The dues to micro and small enterprises as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) to the extent information available with the Company is given below :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under MSMED Act, 2006 :		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	16,071.94	16,238.55
Interest due on above	240.94	90.00
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	240.94	90.00
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

29. Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Employees related liabilities	1,311.35	1,579.57
Due to tie-up units	12,313.56	9,137.39
Trade and other deposits	5,213.46	2,896.57
Payable towards capital expenses	25.22	82.17
Other financial liabilities	377.78	2,386.81
Total	**19,241.37**	**16,082.51**

30. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Statutory dues	47,439.91	24,186.59
Advances from customers		
- Others	2,207.35	1,312.59
Total	**49,647.26**	**25,499.18**

31. Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 47)	202.36	255.38
Compensated absences (Refer note 47)	1,046.78	1,112.99
Total	**1,249.14**	**1,368.37**

32. Current tax liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for tax (Net of advance tax of ₹1,081.22 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹1,081.22 lakhs))	107.47	107.47
Total	**107.47**	**107.47**

33. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from contracts with customer		
Sale of goods		
Indian made foreign liquor (IMFL)	6,96,099.05	7,05,362.80
Extra neutral spirit (ENA)	5,284.04	4,133.92
By-products	6,516.54	7,490.93
Revenue from contracts with customer	**7,07,899.63**	**7,16,987.65**
Other operating revenue		
Royalty	43.95	43.55
Export entitlements	1,180.71	1,370.45
Scrap and other sales	1,443.73	1,290.51
Other operating revenue	**2,668.39**	**2,704.51**
Total	**7,10,568.02**	**7,19,692.16**

34. Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on deposits with bank	207.89	214.32
Interest on loans to related party (Refer note 46)	91.19	131.21
Interest on deposits and advances	6.61	3.70
Deemed interest on inter-corporate deposit to subsidiary	11.84	11.55
Liabilities no longer required written back	123.38	80.14
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	80.17
Provision no longer required written back	152.06	105.67
Refund of excess statutory dues paid	9.32	168.33
Recovery on account of loss of goods	395.63	-
Foreign exchange gain - (net)	-	187.30
Miscellaneous income	210.88	240.32
Total	**1,208.80**	**1,222.71**

35. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Raw materials consumed	1,11,622.17	86,440.97
Packing materials consumed	87,946.50	77,056.26
Total	**1,99,568.67**	**1,63,497.23**

36. Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Purchase of Indian made foreign liquor (IMFL)	562.70	485.63
Total	**562.70**	**485.63**

37. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening stock		
Finished goods	19,384.85	17,949.86
Work-in-progress	2,568.19	2,179.19
Stock-in-trade	32.47	32.47
	21,985.51	**20,161.52**
Less:		
Closing stock		
Finished goods	23,022.85	19,384.85
Work-in-progress	2,553.54	2,568.19
Stock-in-trade	27.92	32.47
	25,604.31	**21,985.51**
(Decrease) in inventories	(3,618.80)	(1,823.99)
Increase in excise duty on finished goods	891.77	711.18
Total	**(2,727.03)**	**(1,112.81)**

38. Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	17,097.53	18,003.25
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 47)	1,106.89	1,048.89
Staff welfare expenses	325.37	238.21
Total	**18,529.79**	**19,290.35**

39. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Term loans	2,619.90	3,175.72
On working capital facility from bank	6,506.36	7,375.43
On lease liabilities	175.27	199.60
Interest on delay in payment of statutory dues	3,332.96	2,124.25
Reimbursement to tie-up units for interest on delayed payments	457.69	594.96
Interest on loan from related party (Refer note 46)	89.17	222.69
Interest others	254.85	727.29
Total	**13,436.20**	**14,419.94**

40. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,677.50	5,146.18
Depreciation of right to use assets	383.69	405.47
Amortisation of intangible assets	377.53	166.91
Total	**5,438.72**	**5,718.56**

41. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Consumption of stores and spare parts	2,227.14	2,112.80
Power and fuel	7,351.07	5,674.26
Rent	794.09	620.09
Contract labour charges	6,952.46	6,269.41
Repairs to building	55.74	44.91
Repairs to machinery	790.12	844.67
Repairs others	1,287.77	1,377.93
Insurance	751.67	674.70
Security charges	556.45	533.77
Rates and taxes	4,848.01	4,289.09
Excise levies and escort charges	12,415.54	9,969.88
Import fee	44.53	28.10
Bottling charges	6,911.83	4,552.89
Water charges	196.76	159.90
Travelling expenses	2,613.48	1,388.66
Legal and professional fees	2,928.24	2,855.79
Auditors' remuneration (Refer note 41(A))	73.04	83.81
Selling and distribution expenses	11,524.75	10,012.74
Sales and business promotion	13,040.16	9,385.61
Sitting fees to directors	24.78	-
Commission	2,890.92	2,991.83
Conference and seminar	21.77	17.05
Provision for doubtful debts	329.50	743.69
Provision for doubtful advances	22.04	-
Bad debts written off (net of provision reversal ₹ 33.50 lakhs) (March 2022: ₹ 300.48 lakhs)	-	916.04
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	4.04	-
Donations	18.26	0.79
Corporate social responsibilities (Refer note 52)	30.00	34.88
Bank charges	83.57	115.06
Foreign exchange loss - (net)	369.73	-
Miscellaneous expenses	977.90	960.91
Total	**80,135.36**	**66,659.26**

41A Auditors' remuneration (including taxes)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Statutory audit	70.80	82.60
Out of pocket expenses	2.24	1.21
(A) Sub total (debited to statement of profit and loss)	**73.04**	**83.81**
Other services (In connection with the proposed IPO) (Refer note below):-		
- Special purpose audit of restated financial statements	51.33	-
- Special purpose audit of stub period financial statements	220.66	-
- Certification for Draft Red Herring Prospectus	32.45	-
- Out of pocket expenses	8.13	-
(B) Sub total	**312.57**	**-**
Total (A+B)	**385.61**	**83.81**

Amount of ₹ 312.57 lakhs (March 2022: Nil) has been paid towards assurance services in connection with the Initial Public Offering of equity shares of the Holding Company and disclosed as 'Share issue expenses' in note 20

41B Other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Actuarial gains on defined benefit obligations	61.63	85.65
Income taxes on above	(21.57)	(29.93)
Total	**40.06**	**55.72**

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

42. Tax expense/ (credit)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Current tax		
Current tax for the year	123.84	133.74
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	(5.97)	(178.00)
Total current tax expense	**117.87**	**(44.26)**
Deferred taxes		
Change in deferred tax assets (Other than adjustments in OCI and Equity)	340.16	307.99
Change in deferred tax liabilities	(24.40)	(27.08)
Net deferred tax expense	**315.76**	**280.91**
Total income tax expense	**433.63**	**236.65**

42.1 The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at tax rate to income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit before income tax expense	927.27	829.89
Income tax expense at statutory tax rate i.e. 34.94%	324.03	290.00
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Permanent difference on account of fair valuation asset acquired	259.49	309.17
Permanent differences on account of expenses disallowed	16.92	12.46
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	(5.97)	(178.00)
Others	(160.84)	(196.98)
Income tax expense	**433.63**	**236.65**

42.2 Deferred tax related to the following:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Expense/ (credit)			As at 31 March 2023
		Adjusted to retained earnings*	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:					
Property, Plant and equipment, Goodwill and Other intangible assets	953.07	-	70.29	-	1,023.36
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	174.84	-	(84.32)	-	90.52
Others	63.47	-	(10.37)	-	53.10
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**1,191.38**	**-**	**(24.40)**	**-**	**1,166.98**
Deferred tax assets on account of:					
MAT credit entitlement	(362.51)	-	362.51	-	-
Employee benefits	(962.90)	-	14.21	21.57	(927.12)
Provision for expected credit loss	(1,221.30)	-	(53.95)	-	(1,275.25)
Difference in book values and tax base values of ROU assets and lease liabilities	(58.54)	-	(11.46)	-	(70.00)
Compound Financial Instrument	(68.61)	-	68.61	-	-
Others	(59.43)	-	(39.76)	-	(99.19)
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**(2,733.29)**	**-**	**340.16**	**21.57**	**(2,371.56)**
Deferred tax assets (net) (B + A)	**(1,541.91)**	**-**	**315.76**	**21.57**	**(1,204.58)**

42.2 Deferred tax related to the following:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2021	Expense/ (credit)			As at 31 March 2022
		Adjusted to retained earnings*	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:					
Property, Plant and equipment, Goodwill and Other intangible assets	931.73	-	21.34	-	953.07
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	224.13	-	(49.29)	-	174.84
Others	62.60	-	0.87	-	63.47
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**1,218.46**	**-**	**(27.08)**	**-**	**1,191.38**
Deferred tax assets on account of:					
MAT credit entitlement	(742.19)	-	379.68	-	(362.51)
Employee benefits	(984.45)	-	(8.38)	29.93	(962.90)
Provision for expected credit loss	(855.42)	-	(365.88)	-	(1,221.30)
Difference in book values and tax base values of ROU assets and lease liabilities	(37.66)	-	(20.88)	-	(58.54)
Compound Financial Instrument	-	(255.90)	187.29	-	(68.61)
Others	(195.59)	-	136.16	-	(59.43)
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**(2,815.31)**	**(255.90)**	**307.99**	**29.93**	**(2,733.29)**
Deferred tax assets (net) (B + A)	**(1,596.85)**	**(255.90)**	**280.91**	**29.93**	**(1,541.91)**

43. Fair value measurements

Fair value intsruments by category and heirarchy

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the intrsument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of lease liability is not required to be disclosed.

2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthines of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to acount for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a curent lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in fair value heirarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cashflows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value heirarchy due to the use of unobsevable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to fair value.

The Company uses the following heirarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the- counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

Financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2023	Total amount			Routed through profit and loss				Routed through OCI				Carried at amortised cost			
	Non-current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets															
Investment (excluding investment in subsidiaries)	0.39	-	0.39	-	-	0.28	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Loans	1,545.62	7.74	1,553.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,553.36	1,553.36
Other financial assets	5,313.22	2,602.77	7,915.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,915.99	7,915.99
Trade receivables	-	95,761.36	95,761.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,761.36	95,761.36
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,702.41	2,702.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,702.41	2,702.41
Other bank balances	-	2,547.60	2,547.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,547.60	2,547.60
Liabilities															
Borrowings	13,866.37	63,378.48	77,244.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,244.85	77,244.85
Lease liabilities	1,334.12	306.01	1,640.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,640.13	1,640.13
Trade payables	-	56,797.77	56,797.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,797.77	56,797.77
Other financial liabilities	-	19,241.37	19,241.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,241.37	19,241.37

"All amounts are net of provision for impairment if any. Excludes investments in subsidiaries

Financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2022	Total amount			Routed through profit and loss				Routed through OCI				Carried at amortised cost			
	Non-current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets															
Investment (excluding investment in subsidiaries)	0.39	-	0.39	-	-	0.28	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Loans	1,452.47	411.11	1,863.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,863.58	1,863.58
Other financial assets	3,977.77	1,929.49	5,907.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,907.26	5,907.26
Trade receivables	-	95,403.19	95,403.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,403.19	95,403.19
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,841.56	1,841.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,841.56	1,841.56
Other bank balances	-	3,499.59	3,499.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,499.59	3,499.59
Liabilities															
Borrowings	18,273.89	64,811.62	83,085.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,085.51	83,085.51
Lease liabilities	1,382.62	206.73	1,589.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,589.34	1,589.34
Trade payables	-	53,783.86	53,783.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,783.86	53,783.86
Other financial liabilities	-	16,082.51	16,082.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,082.51	16,082.51

All amounts are net of provision for impairment if any. Excludes investments in subsidiaries

Fair value of non current financial assets and non current financial liabilities measured at amortised cost-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investment others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Loans	1,545.62	1,545.62	1,452.47	1,452.47
Other financial assets	5,313.22	5,313.22	3,977.77	3,977.77
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	13,866.37	13,866.37	18,273.89	18,273.89

The carying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value.

44. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign exchange, interest rate, credit quality and liquidity management which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risk associated with its financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The focus is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effect on the financial performance of the Company.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade receivables, cash and bank balances and other bank balances, other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, financial assets. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

a Trade receivables (net of loss allowance)

Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from two main classes of trade receivables i.e. receivables from sales to government corporations and receivables from sales to private parties. A substantial portion of the Company's trade receivables are from government corporation customers having strong credit worthiness. Further, Company's historical experience of collecting receivables is that redit risk is low. Hence trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. The Company measured the expected credit loss of trade receivables from individual customers based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual loss experience and past trends. Based on historical data, loss on collection of receivable is not material hence no additional provision considered.

The table below provide details regarding past dues receivables as at each reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Rs in lakhs	%	Rs in lakhs	%
Trade receivables				
from government corporation	55,328.44	58%	59,306.69	62%
from private parties	40,432.92	42%	36,096.50	38%
Total trade receivables (Refer note 15)	**95,761.36**	**100%**	**95,403.19**	**100%**

The movement of the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is stated below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,517.85	2180.31
Impairment allowance	329.50	743.69
Written back during the year	(121.05)	(105.67)
Written off during the year	(33.50)	(300.48)
Balance at the end of the year (refer note 15)	**2,692.80**	**2,517.85**

b Other financial assets

Cash balances are maintained with banks having high credit rating. Loans given to related parties and employees are fully recoverable and loans given to others are fully provided. Majority of other security deposits are placed majorly with government agencies. The credit loss recognised is for a specific scenario and is not expected in the future.

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity and to ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement.

The liquidity risk principally arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities viz. borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The finance department of the Company is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through trade receivables or through short term borrowings on need basis.

(i) Financing arrangements :

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year (Cash credit/ working capital demand loan, term loan)	2,110.00	13,391.53

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities :

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual discounted payments at each reporting date. Amounts disclosed under note 23 are carrying values based on amortised cost:

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	63,378.48	10,607.59	3258.78	77,244.85
Lease liabilities	306.01	1,195.01	139.11	1,640.13
Trade payables	56,797.77	-	-	56,797.77
Other financial liabilities	19,241.37	-	-	19,241.37
Total	**1,39,723.63**	**11,802.60**	**3,397.89**	**1,54,924.12**

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	64,811.62	14,634.17	3,639.72	83,085.51
Lease liabilities	206.73	979.51	403.11	1,589.35
Trade payables	53,783.86	-	-	53,783.86
Other financial liabilities	16,082.51	-	-	16,082.51
Total	**1,34,884.72**	**15,613.68**	**4,042.83**	**1,54,541.23**

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The risk primarily relates to fluctuations in receivables, trade payables, borrowings and other payables denominated in USD, GBP, SGD and AED against the functional currency INR of the Company.

The Company's risk management policy is to assess the Company's net exposures which is mainly represented by receivable and payable towards exports and imports respectively, and partly represented by the loans availed in foreign currencies. The Company can hedge its net exposures with a view on forex outlook.

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

(a) Derivative contracts outstanding (Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
Forward contracts to sell	USD	18.50	USD	35.00
Forward contracts to buy	GBP	-	GBP	2.50

(b) The Company's exposure to unhedged foreign currency risk at the end of reporting period are as under:

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2023				31 March 2022			
	USD	GBP	AED	SGD	USD	GBP	AED	SGD
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	17.38	-	-	-	21.54	-	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**17.38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21.54**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	24.28	-	0.05	-	5.35	-	-
Borrowings	3.57	-	-	-	10.71	-	-	-
Employees related liabilities	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.95	-
Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**3.57**	**24.28**	**0.30**	**0.05**	**10.71**	**5.35**	**0.95**	**-**

Particulars	USD	GBP	AED	SGD
Closing rate of foreign currency as on 31 March 2023 (in ₹)	82.16	101.62	22.37	61.81
Closing rate of foreign currency as on 31 March 2022 (in ₹)	75.59	99.27	20.58	NA

Sensitivity to foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in foreign currency with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the Company's profit before tax and equity is based on changes in the fair value of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at balance sheet date:

Currencies	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%
USD	22.70	(22.70)	16.37	(16.37)
GBP	(49.35)	49.35	(10.63)	10.63
AED	(0.14)	0.14	(0.39)	0.39
SGD	(0.07)	0.07	NA	NA

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

This refers to risk to company's cash flow and profits on account of movement in market interest rates. The company's interest rate risk is mainly due to the borrowings acquired at floating interest rate.

The Company's borrowings (non-current and current) structure at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Variable rate borrowings	47,064.93	56,449.12
Fixed rate borrowings	30,176.61	26,630.24
Interest free rate borrowings	3.31	6.15
Total	**77,244.85**	**83,085.51**

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax and equity	
	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Increase by 50 bps	(235.32)	(282.25)
Decrease by 50 bps	235.32	282.25

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION
TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)
Allied Blenders & Distillers

45. Capital management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to -

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

The Company monitors its capital by using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. Net debt includes non-current borrowings (including current maturities) and short term borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents and equity comprises of equity share capital and other equity.

A. The amount managed as capital by the company is summarised as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Debt	77,244.85	83,085.51
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(2,702.41)	(1,841.56)
Net Debt	74,542.44	81,243.95
Total Equity	42,435.80	41,902.10
Capital gearing ratio	**1.76**	**1.94**

Bank loans availed by the Company contain certain debt covenants which are required to be complied with. The Limitation of indebtedness covenant gets suspended once the Company meets the certain prescribed criteria. As of the reporting date, the Company is not in compliance with certain performance linked financial covenants. The Company is trying to ensure compliance with the covenants as soon as possible. The banks have not levied any material interest/penalty nor have they communicated any intention to recall the loans or make them repayable immediately, in view of the above matter.

B. Dividends

The Company has not paid any dividend to its shareholders for year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

46. Related party disclosures, as per Ind AS 24

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures", name of the related party and related party relationships, are disclosed where transactions have taken place during the reporting period.

(a) List of related parties

Subsidiaries	NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited ABD Dwellings Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f 15 July 2021) Madanlal Estates Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f 15 July 2021) Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited Allied Blenders and Distillers (UK) Limited (wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f 07 November 2022) Allied Blenders and Distillers Maharashtra LLP (subsidiary w.e.f 15 June 2022) ABD Foundation

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

Enterprises where key management personnel or their relatives have significant influence	Oriental Radios Private Limited Rayonyarns Import Company Private Limited Starvoice Properties Private Limited Pitambari Properties Private Limited Lalita Properties Private Limited Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited Ashoka Liquors Private Limited Tracstar Investments Private Limited Tracstar Distillers Private Limited Surji Consultant (India) Private Limited (till 31 March 2022) Spiritus Private Limited (till 31 March 2022) Marketing Incorporated Private Limited (till 31 March 2022) Woodpecker Investments Private Limited Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (till 31 March 2022) Iconiq Brands India Private Limited
Key management personnel and their relatives	**Key management personnel:** **Executive Directors** Kishore Chhabria Shekhar Ramamurthy (w.e.f 1 July 2021) Utpal Kumar Ganguli (till 31 March 2022) Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy (Director till 31 March 2022 and Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 1 April 2022) Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev Arun Barik (w.e.f. 2 June 2022 till 20 June 2022 and w.e.f. 9 August 2022) Nicholas Blazquez (till 19 July 2021) Chirag Pittie (w.e.f. 14 June 2021 till 31 March 2022) Deepak Roy (till 25 April 2022) **Non Executive Director** Bina K Chhabria Maneck Navel Mulla (w.e.f. 3 February 2022) **Independent Directors** Balaji Viswanathan Swaminathan (w.e.f. 3 February 2022) Paul Henry Skipworth (w.e.f. 2 June 2022) Rukhshana Jina Mistry (w.e.f. 2 June 2022) Nasser Mukhtar Munjee (till 6 October 2022) Vinaykant Gordhandas Tanna (w.e.f. 9 August 2022) Vivek Anilchand Sett (w.e.f. 2 June 2022) Narayanan Sadanandan (w.e.f. 16 October 2022) **Relatives of key management personnel** Neesha Chhabria

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Payment to vendors on behalf of subsidiary						
Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	76.40	98.78	-	-	-	-
Interest income						
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private limited	91.09	88.87	-	-	-	-
Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	0.10	0.07	-	-	-	-
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	9.99
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	32.28
Sub-total	**91.19**	**88.94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42.27**

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expenses paid on behalf of the subsidiary						
Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	9.27	54.14	-	-	-	-
Interest on unsecured loan						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	173.93	-	-
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	83.65	7.48
Rent Expenses						
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	6.00	6.00	-	-
Pitambari Properties Private Limited	-	-	7.20	7.20	-	-
Lalita Properties Private Limited	-	-	9.00	9.00	-	-
Woodpecker Investments Private Limited	-	-	1.20	1.20	-	-
Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited	-	-	9.00	9.00	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**32.40**	**32.40**	**-**	**-**
Unsecured loan / advances granted						
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private limited	11.06	23.55	-	-	-	-
Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	0.01	0.11	-	-	-	-
Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	29.28	5.46	-	-	-	-
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	-	22.50	-	-
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	130.00
Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	42.80	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	**83.15**	**29.12**	**-**	**22.50**	**-**	**130.00**
Investment in compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD)						
ABD Dwellings Private Limited	840.00	1,340.06	-	-	-	-
Madanlal Estates Private Limited	-	3,850.00	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	**840.00**	**5,190.06**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Refund of Advance given for purchase of land						
Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	-	-	-	7,500.00	-	-
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	3,600.00	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,100.00**	**-**	**-**
Redemption of Preference shares						
Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	-	-	-	7,500.00	-	-
Refund of customer advance						
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	74.96	-	-
Business advance received back						
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	-	-	1,097.57	-	-

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Unsecured borrowing /CCD availed						
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	1,750.00
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	50.00
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	3,000.00	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,000.00**	**-**	**1,800.00**
Repayment of unsecured borrowing and interest thereon						
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	1,590.39	-
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	50.00
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	0.40	3,173.93	-	-
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	2.84	11.98	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**3.24**	**3,185.91**	**1,590.39**	**50.00**
Repayment of Unsecured loan / advances granted						
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	-	563.29
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	46.40
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**609.69**
Receipt and Refund of advance towards Debentures						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	-
Liability component of compound financial instrument issued						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	727.72	-	-
Interest of liability component of compound financial instrument issued						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	5.52	41.28	-	-
Repayment of liability component of compound financial instrument issued and interest thereon						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	197.04	577.53	-	-
Equity component of compound financial instrument issued						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	9,528.18	-	-
Investment in equity shares						
Allied Blenders and Distillers (UK) Limited	0.10	-	-	-	-	-
Allied Blenders and Distillers Maharashtra LLP	0.85	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	**0.95**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Issue of equity shares on conversion of CCD (Refer note 62)						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	9,528.18	-	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**9,528.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deemed interest on inter-corporate deposit to subsidiary						
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private Limited	11.84	11.55	-	-	-	-
Bottling Charges						
Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	22.92	49.76	-	-	-	-
Reversal of rent expenses						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	15.00	-	-
Rayonyarns Import Company Private Limited	-	-	-	1.20	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16.20**	**-**	**-**
Royalty expenses						
Iconiq Brands India Private Limited	-	-	3.28	-	-	-
Legal and professional fees						
Surji Consultant India Private Limited.	-	-	-	200.00	-	-
Managerial remuneration/Short term employee benefits *						
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	-	4,322.95	4,300.78
Shekhar Ramamurthy	-	-	-	-	1,000.00	750.00
Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	-	-	-	-	228.77	226.61
Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	-	-	-	-	369.60	369.60
Neesha Chhabria	-	-	-	-	59.49	57.33
Arun Barik	-	-	-	-	181.32	-
Nicholas Blazquez	-	-	-	-	-	269.37
Deepak Roy	-	-	-	-	-	710.67
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	286.99
Chirag Pittie	-	-	-	-	-	396.00
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,162.13**	**7,367.35**
Independent Directors' sitting fees						
Balaji Viswanathan Swaminathan	-	-	-	-	4.50	-
Maneck Navel Mulla	-	-	-	-	3.50	-
Paul Henry Skipworth	-	-	-	-	3.00	-
Rukhshana Jina Mistry	-	-	-	-	3.50	-
Nasser Mukhtar Munjee (till 6 October 2022)	-	-	-	-	1.50	-
Vinaykant Gordhandas Tanna	-	-	-	-	1.50	-
Vivek Anilchand Sett	-	-	-	-	2.50	-
Narayanan Sadanandan	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21.00**	**-**

* Excludes compensated absences and gratuity benefits provided on the basis of actuarial valuation on an overall Company basis.
All expenses are excluding goods and service tax

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

(c) Balances at the year end :

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Loan & Advances receivables						
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	-	-	406.20
NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private limited	1,544.33	1,451.29	-	-	-	-
Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	1.29	1.18	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	**1,545.62**	**1,452.47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**406.20**
Investment in compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD)						
Madanlal Estates Private Limited	3,980.00	3,980.00	-	-	-	-
ABD Dwellings Private Limited	4,260.50	3,420.50	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	**8,240.50**	**7,400.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Advance to supplier						
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited	-	-	-	126.50	-	-
Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	1,347.95	1,233.00	-	-	-	-
Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	42.80	-	-	-	-	-
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	22.50	22.50	-	-
Rayonyarns Import Company Private Limited	-	-	0.82	0.82	-	-
Sub-total	**1,390.75**	**1,233.00**	**23.32**	**149.82**	**-**	**-**
Trade payables						
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	0.82	0.82	-	-
Iconiq Brands India Private Limited	-	-	2.96	-	-	-
Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	210.56	187.64	-	-	-	-
Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	-	447.14	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	**210.56**	**634.78**	**3.78**	**0.82**	**-**	**-**
Current borrowings						
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	-	-	3.31	6.15	-	-
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	-	-	250.00	1,756.73
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**3.31**	**6.15**	**250.00**	**1,756.73**

(c) Balances at the year end :

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest accrued but not due						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	0.40	-	-
Liability component of compound financial instrument (Refer note 62)						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	191.52	-	-
Equity component of compound financial instrument (Refer note 62)						
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	-	-	9,528.18	-	-
Trade receivables						
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited*	-	-	-	8.95	-	-
Security deposits						
Spiritus Private Limited*	-	-	-	10.50	-	-
Marketing Incorporated Private Limited*	-	-	-	10.50	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21.00**	**-**	**-**
Outstanding expenses						
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	-	6.00	12.00	-	-
Pitambari Properties Private Limited	-	-	7.20	14.40	-	-
Lalita Properties Private Limited	-	-	9.00	18.00	-	-
Woodpecker Investments Private Limited	-	-	1.20	2.40	-	-
Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited	-	-	9.00	18.00	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**32.40**	**64.80**	**-**	**-**

Reference is also invited to footnote to note 23 and note 26 for guarantee provided and assets pledged of Tracstar Distillers Private Limited towards loans availed by the Company.

Reference is also invited to footnote to note 23 for guarantee provided by Mr. Kishore Chhabria towards loan availed by the Company.

Reference is also invited to footnote to note 23 for assets pledged of Ashoka Liquors Private Limited towards loan availed by the Company.

*Loans and other receivable has been received in full during the current financial year. However, the same is not disclosed under "Transactions during the year with related parties" since he ceased to be KMP on 31 March 2022.

Equity (or equity like) investments by the Company and equity (or equity like) infusion into the Company are not considered for disclosure under balances as these are not considered "outstanding" exposures. Refer note 8 and 21 for the same.

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free. The settlement for these balances occurs through payment. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2022: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Reference is also invited to Note 20 for 'Share issue expenses' which will be reimbursed by the selling shareholders in proportion to their respective shares offered for sale as a part of the IPO, amount for which will be determined on completion of the IPO.

Reference is also invited to Note 8 for agreement for sale of securities held in subsidiaries referred therein, to be transferred on or before expiry of 3 months from the date of listing of the equity shares of the Company.

Reference is also invited to Note 8 for the acquisition of shares in the two subsidiaries referred therein, during the earlier year.

47. As per Indian Accounting Standard-19, 'Employee Benefits', the disclosure of employee benefits as defined in the standard are given below:

(a) Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Employers' contribution to provident fund	895.71	861.50
Employers' contribution to superannuation fund	24.79	12.67
Employers' contribution to employees' state insurance	2.31	1.42
Employers' contribution to employees' pension scheme 1995	115.65	112.68
Employers' contribution to national pension scheme	18.75	12.86
Employers' contribution to labour welfare fund	0.25	0.32
Employees deposit linked insurance	7.29	6.84
Employees provident fund administration charges	42.14	40.60
Total	**1,106.89**	**1,048.89**

(b) Defined benefit plan

Defined benefit obligations - Gratuity (unfunded)

Characteristics of defined benefit plan (Paragraph 139 (a) of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19)

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 under which an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefits. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The entity has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (unfunded). The entity's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees. Gratuity is paid from entity as and when it becomes due and is paid as per entity scheme for Gratuity.

Gratuity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Discount rate	4.40% to 7.3%	3.10% to 6.90%
Salary growth rate	1.50% to 7% p.a.	1.50% p.a. to 10%
Attrition rate	15.00%	5% to 15%

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Changes in the present value of obligation		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	1,177.73	1,223.63
Current service cost	124.48	143.30
Past service cost	-	1.93
Interest expenses	64.09	74.15
Benefits paid	(125.86)	(179.63)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	-	(3.65)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	(78.10)	(95.16)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience	16.48	13.16
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**1,178.81**	**1,177.73**

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	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,178.81	1,177.73
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net liability recognised at the end of the year	**1,178.81**	**1,177.73**
Non-current provisions	976.45	922.35
Current provisions	202.36	255.38

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	124.48	143.30
Past service cost	-	1.93
Net interest cost	64.09	74.15
Total expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**188.57**	**219.38**
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) arising from change in assumptions	(61.63)	(85.65)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis) :		
1st following year	202.36	255.38
2nd following year	172.52	139.57
3rd following year	165.60	144.50
4th following year	157.13	124.67
5th following year	148.04	132.43
Sum of years 6 to 10	501.96	516.54
Sum of years 11 and above	297.08	283.36

Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of the sensitivity analysis on the DBO is given below:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(43.34)	(44.63)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	47.11	48.79
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	39.82	43.13
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(37.89)	(40.60)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	(0.56)	(5.86)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	0.41	6.14

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation from the prior period.

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawls are not material and hence impact of change not calculated.

(c) Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick and privilege leaves. The amount of provision with respect to leave obligation is ₹1,046.78 lakhs (31 March 2022 : ₹1,112.99 lakhs) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	1,112.99	1,114.26
Add: Addition during the year	45.17	168.17
Less: Payment during the year	(111.38)	(169.44)
Closing balance	**1,046.78**	**1,112.99**

(d) Superannuation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	313.99	398.70
Add: Addition during the year	24.79	12.68
Less: Payment during the year	-	(97.39)
Closing balance	**338.78**	**313.99**

48. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(A) Contingent liabilities not provided for:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Provident Fund matter (Refer note a below)	Not ascertainable	Not ascertainable
(ii) Transport pass fees claimed by excise authorities (Refer note b below)	873.01	873.01
(iii) Water Charges claim by MIDC, Aurangabad (Refer note c below)	185.98	176.51
(iv) Additional license fees on account of restructuring of the Company, levied by, the Maharashtra State Excise Department, Aurangabad (Refer note d below)	32.80	32.80
(v) Differential Octroi Duty on Extra Neutral Alcohol / Rectified Spirit by Aurangabad Municipal Corporation (Refer note e below)	157.97	157.97
(vi) Demand notice from the Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad, towards service tax on reverse charge basis on expenditure incurred in foreign currency on sales promotion, travelling and other expenditure (Refer note f below)	538.08	538.08
(vii) Income tax matters (Refer note g below)	333.11	333.11
(viii) Rajasthan VAT department has demanded sales Tax along with interest and penalty from a contract bottling unit on ENA produced by them to be used as intermediary product for the manufacture of IMFL (Refer note h below)	107.55	107.55
(ix) Excise demand relating to excess transit wastages for ENA supplied by Contract Bottling unit (Refer note i below)	286.02	286.02
(x) Show cause notice from Canteen Stores Department (CSD) on account of differential trade rate relating to the period from October 2014 to December 2020 (Refer note j below)	857.69	857.69
(xi) Demand notice by the Government of Andhra Pradesh (Refer note k below)	2,725.00	2,725.00
(xii) VAT / GST on ENA procured by the Company in Uttar Pradesh (Refer note l below)	1,629.01	1,428.70
(xiii) A contract bottling unit had been issued notice of demand under the Assam Entry Tax Act by the Government of Assam (Refer note m below)	131.17	131.17
(xiv) The Company was receiving taxable invoices from its CBUs at the rate of 18% on the bottling charges on manufacturing of IMFL for the Company (brand owner). However, based on the notification dated 13 October 2017, no .31/2017 - Central Tax (rate), the Company has asked its bottlers to charge GST on bottling charge at 5% (Refer note n below)	600.40	194.72
(xv) Company has received summon notice dated 11 August 2020 from the Director General of GST Intelligence, Hyderabad on applicability of GST on Distillery Wet Grain Soluble (DWGS) and Distillery Dry Grain Soluble (DDGS). On 20 June 2022, the Company has received Show Cause Notice on the subject matter from Directorate General of Goods and Services Tax Intelligence (DGGI), Telangana. (Refer note o below)	726.19	726.19
(xvi) Income Tax matter (Refer note p below)	17.34	17.34
(xvii) GST on supply of ENA in the state of Uttar Pradesh and Kerala. (Refer note q below)	420.78	60.38
(xviii) Short payment of wages and levy to the Mathadi Workers (Refer note r below)	252.95	-
(xix) Excise demand relating to low strength of ENA (Refer note s below)	27.10	27.10

(A) Contingent liabilities not provided for:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(xx) Intimation received under Section 73(5) (Form GST DRC-01A) alleging to pay GST on ENA. (Refer note t below)	294.94	-
(xxi) VAT liability on amount of Business Surplus received by the Company from tie-up unit arrangements with third parties. (Refer note u below)	5,302.44	4,655.28

a) Contingent liability relating to determination of provident fund liability, based on a recent Supreme Court judgement, is not determinable at present, due to uncertainty on the period of impact of the judgement in absence of further clarification relating to applicability. The Company will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for their implications on the Company financial statements, if any, which, based on the number of employees, is not expected to be significant.

b) Transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹3 per bulk litre (BL) from 12 July 1999 up to 25 August 2009 and @ ₹1.50 per BL from 26 August 2009 till 18 May 2011 on Extra Neutral Spirit (ENA) purchased aggregating ₹821.97 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹821.97 lakhs) and transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹1 per BL from 01 April 2010 to 18 May 2011 on rectified spirits purchased aggregating ₹48.88 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹48.88 lakhs), transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹3 per BL from 01 June 2009 to 18 May 2011 on Malt purchased aggregating ₹2.16 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹2.16 lakhs) including for one of the Contract Bottling Unit.

The Company has paid ₹303.71 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹303.71 lakhs) under protest which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).

The Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai has, vide its order dated 06 May 2011, upheld Company's appeal and allowed the Company's petition with the direction that the amount paid be refunded along with the interest @ 9% per annum within 10 weeks from the date of receipt of application for refund. As directed, the Company has filed an application for claim of refund before the customs and excise authorities. The Company has also claimed ₹163.71 lakhs (including interest of ₹29.94 lakhs) on account of transport pass fees charged by suppliers.

The Customs and excise department of Maharashtra has filed a Special leave petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the above order. The Supreme Court has directed the registrar to issue notice to all concerned and affected parties pending admission of petition.

Subsequently, the registrar has issued notice to all the concerned and affected parties for admission of petition and accordingly, the Company has filed its response to this notice. The matter has not come up for hearing.

c) Increased water charges (including delayed payment charges billed by MIDC from time to time for the period November 2001 to March 2023, disputed by the Company aggregating ₹185.98 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹176.51 lakhs).

In the above said matter, High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench did not allow the stay petition filed by the Company. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Aurangabad Bench has agreed to allow for payment of only principal amount to MIDC towards outstanding water charges and granted stay on levy of interest and penalty till the disposal of final appeal.

Based on the above, the Company has paid till 31 March 2023 ₹151.98 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹142.51 lakhs) under protest which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).

Few of the IMFL manufacturers have filed Special Leave Petition before the Supreme Court challenging the order of the Aurangabad Bench of Bombay High Court. Since the cause of action and reliefs claimed are identical, the outcome of this case will hold good for the Company as well.

d) The Maharashtra State Excise Department, Aurangabad has raised a demand of ₹32.80 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹32.80 lakhs) towards additional license fee on the Company as a consequence of the change of name arising due to restructuring of the Company. The Company has challenged the said demand and filed Writ Petition before High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench. The said matter has not come up for hearing yet. The demand of ₹32.80 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹32.80 lakhs), which is paid by the Company under protest, is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).

e) The Aurangabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) had recovered differential Octroi Duty on Extra Neutral Alcohol / Rectified Spirit for the period from December 1991 to June 1997 on the basis of High Court judgment on similar facts in another liquor Company case. This judgment had been reversed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in another case in which interest @ 6 % p. a. was allowed. The Company has entered into an agreement with AMC on 12 March 1993 by which both the parties had agreed that judgment passed shall be binding on both the parties.

The Company had filed a suit for recovery in the Hon'ble Court of Civil Judge, (Senior Division) at Aurangabad. As per the order dated 16 October 2006 of the Court, the Company is entitled to get an amount of ₹157.97 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹157.97 lakhs), with interest thereon @ 6% p.a. from the date of suit till the date of payment.

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The Municipal Corporation has filed an appeal against this order, which has been disposed off by the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court, Aurangabad bench vide their order dated 12 February 2007 granting the stay of execution of decree passed by Trial Court subject to deposit of ₹220 lakhs in 11 instalments commencing from April 2007. Further, the appeal came up for hearing on 29 August 2007 before the High Court at Bombay Bench at Aurangabad and an order was passed allowing the Company to withdraw the aforesaid amount and so far the Company has received ₹220 lakhs up to 31 March 2009. The appeal filed by AMC is pending before the Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench

f) In an earlier year, the Company had received demand notice from the Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad for the F.Y. 2011-12 to 2014-15 towards service tax on reverse charge basis on expenditure incurred in foreign currency on sales promotion, travelling and other expenditure. Total demand raised is ₹538.08 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹538.08 lakhs) (including penalty of ₹268.28 lakhs, late fees of ₹1.60 lakhs excluding interest). The Company has paid ₹20.11 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹20.11 lakhs) under protest against the said demand towards mandatory deposit for admission of appeals, which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current). The Company has filed an appeal before Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Mumbai.

g) Income tax matter is in dispute before CIT-Appeal relating to A.Y. 2014-15 ₹333.11 lakhs, (31 March 2022 ₹333.11 lakhs). Against the above said demand, the Company has deposited under protest ₹55.12 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹55.12 lakhs) which is disclosed under Income tax (current-tax) assets (net). The balance demand is adjusted by the department with refundable balance of AY 2011-2012 as per intimation dated 20 April 2017.

h) One of the Company's Contract Bottling Unit (CBU) at Rajasthan had received notice of demand for the A.Y. 2007-08 to 2009-10 amounting to ₹91.80 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹91.80 Lakhs) of VAT and interest thereon for ₹15.75 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹15.75 lakhs) aggregating ₹107.55 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹107.55 lakhs) from Commercial Tax Officer, Government of Rajasthan on alleged VAT payable on captive consumption of ENA for the manufacturing of the Company's brands and deemed sale of ENA to the brand owner. The said demand was upheld by the Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court vide their order dated 20 July 2017. Against the said demand, the CBU has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Vide order dated 28 August 2017, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has granted stay in the matter in respect of recovery of any demand or interest. In the event, if the matter is decided against the CBU, the Company is liable to compensate the CBU for the tax demand including interest.

i) In an earlier year, the Company has received excise demand of ₹286.02 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹286.02 lakhs) relating to excess transit wastages for ENA supplied by Contract Bottling unit (CBU). Writ petition was filed with the Hon'ble High Court by CBU and is pending for disposal. Amount deposited under protest of ₹71.50 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹71.50 lakhs) is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).

Madhya Pradesh High Court ordered that, on furnishing an adequate surety to the satisfaction of Excise Commissioner, the recovery of penalty shall remain stayed until next date of hearing. The matter has not come up for hearing yet and the same is under progress.

j) The Company had received a show cause notice dated 22 March 2021 from its customer – Canteen Stores Department (CSD) for ₹857.69 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹857.69 lakhs) on account of differential trade rate relating to the period from October 2014 to December 2020, which has been disclosed as contingent liability. The Company has submitted the explanation and necessary documents demanded by CSD in response to the show cause notice. The Company is awaiting further communication from the CSD.

k) A letter of Intent (LOI) was granted to the Company along with a demand notice by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 9 March 2017 based on an application made on 3 December 2014 along with stipulated payment of ₹275.00 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹275.00 lakhs). The Company had immediately requested for a waiver of the demand notice. Further, vide letter dated 17 May 2017, the Company had requested for a three-year moratorium for payment of license fees. The request was disallowed vide their letter dated 31 May 2017 which was served on the Company on 12 June 2017.

The Company then requested the Commissioner of Prohibition of Excise for surrendering the LOI and requested for refund of the advance paid ₹275.00 lakhs vide letter dated 14 June 2017. However, the Company received a demand notice dated 9 February 2018 from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Commissioner of Prohibition & Excise for payment of the license fees of ₹2,725.00 lakhs in 11 quarterly instalments with first instalment being due on 26 January 2017 which remains unpaid.

Company filed a writ petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India against the State of Andhra Pradesh represented by the Principal Secretary to Government Revenue (Excise Department) as well as against the Commissioner, Prohibition and Excise, Government of Andhra Pradesh in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh seeking a declaration that the said demand as well as refusal of the Respondents to refund amounts paid by the Company of ₹87.48 lakhs and ₹275.00 lakhs along with applications made on 22 November 2010 and 03 December 2014 as bad and illegal in law; and a direction to the Respondents to cease making demands for payment of instalments and to refund the above amounts paid by the Company along with interest @ 18% p.a. from 17 December 2012 and 31 May 2017 respectively.

In the said Writ Petition, the Hon'ble High Court was pleased to pass an interim order directing the Respondents not to take any coercive action against Company pursuant to the letter dated 6 February 2019 of the 2nd Respondent. The Company filed a writ petition against the said order and obtained an interim stay on the same. The matter is still pending in Andhra Pradesh High Court.

The writ petition filed by the Company against the State of Andhra Pradesh represented by Principal Secretary to Government, Revenue (Excise Department) and the Commissioner Prohibition and Excise is pending before the High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The matter was last listed on 19 March 2019 when the order was passed. Thereafter the matter has not been listed. The order subsists even as on today. The Order also stated that no coercive steps can be taken against the petitioner.

l) The Company is operating its business in the State of Uttar Pradesh by entering into a Lease Agreement with Simbhaoli Sugars Limited ("Simbhaoli") since October 2017. As per UP VAT Act, during pre-GST period i.e., before 30 June 2017, ENA in Uttar Pradesh was charged at Paisa 0.80 per litre for intra state purchase of ENA and Inter-state purchase was taxed at 2% CST. After introduction of GST, ENA falls under VAT and there was no clarity on Vat to be charged on ENA. In respect of ENA purchases made by the Company from Simbhaoli since October 2017, no VAT / GST has been recovered or paid by Simbhaoli in line with the request made by the Company. The Company has issued an indemnity to safeguard Simbhaoli from any liability on account of VAT / GST on ENA procurement from them. Department has issued notice to Simbhaoli to deposit arrears of Tax for F.Y 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. Neither Simbhaoli nor the Company has paid any tax for the period 1 October 2017– 8 December 2019. On 17 December 2019, Uttar Pradesh VAT Authority has notified 5% rate of VAT on ENA, effective from 9 December 2019. 9 December 2019 onwards, the Company has been paying 5% VAT on ENA purchase. The liability amounts to ₹1,428.70 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹1,428.70 lakhs). The Company has been granted stay for 90% of the demand on issuance of surety. Balance 10% of the demand has been paid by the Company amounting to ₹142.87 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹142.87 lakhs) for FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current). The Company has received intimation of tax u/s 74(5) of the CGST Act, 2017 for the period October to November 2022, amounting to ₹200.31 lakhs including interest and penalty (31 March 2022 Nil) on alleged GST on ENA. The Company is in the process of filing the appropriate response.

m) A contract bottling unit had been issued notice of demand of ₹131.17 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹131.17 lakhs) on 2 July 2010 under the Assam Entry Tax Act by the Government of Assam. Amount deposited under protest of ₹75.79 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹75.79 lakhs) is shown under other financial assets (non-current).

n) In earlier years, the Company was receiving taxable invoices from its CBUs at the rate of 18% on the bottling charges on manufacturing of IMFL for the Company (brand owner). However, based on the notification dated 13 October 2017, No. 31/2017 - Central Tax (rate), the Company has asked its bottlers to charge GST on bottling charge at 5%.

Vide Notification No. CBIC (TRU) Circular no 164/20/2021 a separate new entry was introduced with effect from 01 October 2021, accordingly all the CBUs are charging 18% on job work changes.

However, there remains to be lack of clarity in respect of charging the 18% rate from 01 October 2017 to 30 September 2021. Confederation of Indian Alcoholic Beverage Companies (CIABC) has submitted a representation vide letter dated 9 October 2019 to Hon'ble Finance Minister and other Senior Member of the GST Council. However, final disposal of the above representation made has not been received. The Company is of the view that the effective date of applicability of 18% GST should be from 01 October 2021 only and accordingly no provision has been made in the books of account.

Andhra Pradesh High Court vide order dated 20 October 2022, in case of another company in the industry, ruled that the services by way of job work in relation to manufacture of alcoholic liquor for human consumption should be liable to 18% GST retrospectively. A special leave petition has been filed by that company with Hon'ble Supreme Court against such ruling of Andhra Pradesh High Court and is yet to be concluded. The Company has also been advised by senior counsel that the GST at 18% would not be payable with retrospective effect which is in line with special leave petition filed by aforesaid company.

Some of the State GST departments have raised demand for the differential GST amount as mentioned below for which Company has filed its reply with the department that the Company through its Member Association CIABC has made various representation for clarification to the GST council and is awaiting response on this.

State	Unit name	Period of Demand	Demand (₹ lakhs)
Maharashtra	Radico NV Distilleries Maharashtra Ltd	July 2017 to July 2019	₹63.06 (31 March 2022 ₹63.06)
Odisha	Hi Tech Bottling Limited	July 2017 to November 2020	₹81.12 (31 March 2022 ₹81.12)
Odisha	Shakti Maltare & Lemonade Pvt Ltd	July 2017 to November 2019	₹50.54 (31 March 2022 ₹50.54)
Meghalaya	C M J Breweries Pvt Ltd	July 2017 to March 2019	₹38.89 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)
Andhra Pradesh	Sentini Bio Products Pvt Ltd	July 2018 to March 2020	₹163.32 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)
Andhra Pradesh	Sentini Beverages Pvt Ltd	July 2017 to June 2018	₹35.97 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)
West Bengal	Cosmos Beverages Pvt Ltd	July 2017 to December 2022	₹87.70 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)
Rajasthan	Solkit Distillery and Brewery Pvt Ltd	October 2017 to September 2021	₹79.80 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)

o) Company has received summon notice dated 11 August 2020 from the Director General of GST Intelligence, Hyderabad on applicability of GST on Distillery Wet Grain Soluble (DWGS) and Distillery Dry Grain Soluble (DDGS). On 20 June 2022, the Company has received Show Cause Notice on the subject matter from Directorate General of Goods and Services Tax Intelligence (DGGI), Telangana for an amount of ₹726.19 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹726.19 lakhs). Aggrieved by the earlier orders, the Company has filed an appeal before High Court of Telangana at Hyderabad on 3 December 2022. The company has filed the rejoinders in the hearing scheduled on 12 June 2023. The hearing of the matter is scheduled on 18 July 2023. The Company is discharging GST on DDGS and DWGS at 5% from 12 August 2020. However, the Company has been advised by senior counsel, that the GST demand for the period prior to the issuance of the clarificatory Circular dated 06 October 2021 is not payable.

p) During the year ended 31 March 2019, Company has received Income Tax assessment order from Income Tax Department for A.Y. 2016-17 raising demand of ₹17.34 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹17.34 lakhs). The said demand has arisen due to non-granting of claim of TDS and TCS in respect of Wales Distillers Private Limited, which was merged with the Company with the appointed date of 01 April 2015.

The Company has made required representation before the Assessing Officer for rectification of demand. The Company is confident of getting a favourable rectification order and accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account.

q) In the State of Uttar Pradesh, one of the ENA supplier has received order u/s. 74 of the GST Act for the period April 2022 to August 2022 from the Joint Commissioner, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, raising demand of ₹360.40 lakhs (including interest and penalty) (31 March 2022 Nil) in respect of supply of ENA to the Company without charging GST. The Company has filed the appeal before the Appellate authority, for the period April to July 2022. For the month of August 2022, the company is in the process of filing the appeal.

The question of chargeability of appropriate Tax (whether UPVAT or GST) is subjudice before Apex Court of India as UPVAT Authority, CIABC and International Spirits and Wines Association of India (ISWAI) has filed Special Leave Petition before Apex Court, challenging Order of Allahabad High Court which has ruled that appropriate tax is not UPVAT. The matter was scheduled for hearing on 10 April 2023, however the hearing got postponed. Next date of hearing is yet to be announced.

Further, notice has been received in our Kerala unit from State Goods and Service Tax Department, Kerala raising demand of ₹60.38 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹60.38 lakhs) on alleged non-payment of GST on procurement of ENA during the tax period 2017-18. The Company has responded to such notice. No further communication has been received from State GST Department.

r) By its order dated 18 October 2022, the Aurangabad Mathadi and Unsecured Workers Board, Aurangabad has directed the Company to make the payment of ₹252.95 lakhs (31 March 2022 Nil) towards short payment of wages and levy to the Mathadi Workers working at its unit situated at Plot No. 06, MIDC Area, Chikalthana, Aurangabad during February 2010 to July 2017 (loading), August 2014 to December 2019 (Unloading) and September 2020 to June 2022 (shifting/Carriage/Store) from the rates fixed by the Board for the period 2013-16, 2016-19, 2019-22. Challenging the order of the Board, Company has filed a writ petition before Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench seeking suspension of operation of the order dated 18 October 2022 passed by the Board. While granting a conditional stay of the order, the Court has directed the Company to deposit a sum of ₹50.00 lakhs (31 March 2022 Nil) along with an undertaking to deposit balance amount on final conclusion. As per the Court directives, Company has deposited a sum of ₹50.00 lakhs (31 March 2022 Nil) reflected under balance with statutory authorities (non-current) along with an undertaking. The matter is pending for filing the reply by the Mathadi Board.

s) The Company received excise demand of ₹27.10 Lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹27.10 Lakhs) relating to low strength of ENA. The Company had challenged the same with appropriate authority and has paid the amount under protest, which is disclosed under due from tie-up units (non-current). Rajasthan High Court had left it exclusively for the Excise Commissioner to take a decision, after examining all aspects of the matter. The Group had filed a writ petition in March 2020. The Rajasthan High Court, vide its order dated 15 November 2021 has quashed the orders of the Excise by allowing the writ petition with a direction to pay ₹0.10 Lakhs as compounding fee. An appeal has been filed by the State Excise challenging the order before Principal Bench, Jodhpur bench of Rajasthan High Court.

t) The Company was operating its business in the State of Uttar Pradesh by entering into an arrangement with Dhampur Sugar Mills Limited (Dhampur). As per UP VAT Act, during pre-GST period i.e., before 30 June 2017, ENA in Uttar Pradesh was charged at Paisa 0.80 per litre for intra state purchase of ENA and Inter-state purchase was taxed at 2% CST. Dhampur has received intimation of tax ascertained as being payable under Section 73(5) (Form GST DRC-01A) from Office of Joint Commissioner, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh for the FY 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 vide letter dated 12 April 2023 alleging to pay GST on ENA for the following tax period for sale of ENA to the Company.

Financial Year	Amount (₹ lakhs)
2019-20	473.31
2020-21	458.98
2021-22	138.81
Total	1071.10

Out of total liability raised on ENA supplier, our Company's liability is restricted to ₹ 294.94 lakhs (Including Interest, excluding penalty) (31 March 2022 Nil). Dhampur has filed appropriate response against the said intimation and is awaiting response on the same

u) VAT liability on account of Business Surplus received by the Company from tie-up unit arrangements with third parties.

Financial Year	Particulars	Demand as at 31 March 2023	Demand as at 31 March 2022
2011-12	The Company has received an order from the Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals) granting a stay on recovery of said demand pending decision by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in the case of M/s Diageo India Pvt Ltd v/s State of Maharashtra. In view of above, no further provision is considered necessary in the books at present. The Company has filed appeal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal and paid ₹9.87 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹9.87 lakhs) under protest the said demand, which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).	3,248.90	3,248.90
2012-2013	The Company is in the process of filling an appeal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal	290.31	-
2013-2014	The Company is in the process of filling an appeal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal	356.85	-
2015-2016	The Company has received an assessment order from Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, in March 2020 against which, Company has filed copy of appeal to Joint commissioner of State Tax dated 20 July 2020 and paid 0.49 lakhs, under protest, which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current). The Commissioner has granted a stay on recovery of demand pending decision by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in a similar case of M/s Diageo India Pvt Ltd v/s State of Maharashtra.	602.71	602.71
2016-2017	The Company has received an assessment order from Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Mazgaon dated 23 February 2021. The Commissioner has granted a stay on recovery of said demand pending decision by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in the case of M/s Diageo India Pvt Ltd v/s State of Maharashtra	582.58	582.58
2017-2018	The Company has received a Rectification order u/s. 24 of the MVAT dated 06 December 2021 for the FY 2017-18 arising total demand of ₹198.70 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹198.70 lakhs). For the similar period Company has received Rectification Order u/s. 9(2) of the CST Act Maharashtra raising a total demand of ₹22.39 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹22.39 lakhs) of which the Company has already paid ₹12.16 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹12.16 lakhs) and same is shown under other financial assets. The demand has arisen mainly due to the non-receipt of C Forms and F Forms, and the Company has filed an appeal and the matter is pending to be heard.	221.09	221.09

(B) Commitments:

Capital commitments (net of advances) ₹1,560.06 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹708.56 lakhs).

49. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

1. Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer.
2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
3. Determination of the transaction price.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
5. Recognition of revenue when, or as, a performance obligation is satisfied."

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods and services promised in the contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a good or service (or bundle of goods or services) that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, the Company considers all of the goods and services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices.

The majority of customer contracts that the Company enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of Indian made foreign liquor. The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers, generally upon shipment or delivery to the customer, i.e., at a point in time. The Company records product sales net of estimated incentives/discounts, returns, and other related charges. These are generally accounted for as variable consideration estimated in the same period the related sales occur. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate rebates and returns are monitored and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions. The payment terms are generally less than a year.

a) Disaggregation of revenue :

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Based on geographical markets		
Within India	6,94,903.03	6,99,908.37
Outside India	12,996.60	17,079.28
Revenue from contracts with customer	**7,07,899.63**	**7,16,987.65**
(ii) Based on type of customer		
Government Corporation	3,21,934.33	3,91,133.69
Private parties	3,85,965.30	3,25,853.96
Revenue from contracts with customer	**7,07,899.63**	**7,16,987.65**

b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	7,31,674.94	7,41,660.28
Adjustments (includes provisions estimated and adjustments there against)		
Sales incentive	(21,740.73)	(23,423.10)
Discount	(2,034.58)	(1,249.53)
Revenue from contract with customers	**7,07,899.63**	**7,16,987.65**

50. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Net profit attributable to equity share holders	493.64	593.24
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS	24,41,13,665	24,13,50,525
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS	24,41,13,665	24,13,50,525
Earnings per share:		
Basic EPS (in ₹)	0.20	0.25
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	0.20	0.25
Face value per share (in ₹)	2.00	2.00
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS:		
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS (A)	24,41,13,665	23,55,66,665
Effect of dilution number of equity shares on conversion of CCD (B) #	-	57,83,860
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS (A+B)	24,41,13,665	24,13,50,525

Weighted average number of equity shares = Amount received on issue of CCD / Rate per CCD * Number of days from date of issue / 365. Refer note 62 for terms of CCD.

51. Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of alcoholic beverages. Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole Company as one segment of "Alcoholic beverages/liquids". Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments", the Company's entire business falls under this one operational segment. The Company has not presented any other significant information to the CODM.

(b) Entity wide disclosures

Revenue of ₹113,104.91 lakhs (previous year ₹252,818,19 lakhs) is derived from the external customer, that individually accounted for more than 10% of the total revenue.

52. CSR Expenditure during the year:

As per the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 every year the Company is required to spend at least 2% of its average net profit made during the immediately 3 preceding financial years on the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. Following is the information regarding projects undertaken and expenses incurred on CSR activities.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(A) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	33.58	48.33
(B) Amount spent during the year on CSR activities		
(a) For construction / acquisition of any assets	-	-
(b) For purposes other than (a) above	30.00	34.88
	30.00	**34.88**
Shortfall during the year (A)	3.58	13.45
Unutilised excess CSR spend as at the beginning of the year (B)	123.30	136.75
Unutilised excess CSR spend as at the end of the year (B-A)	119.72	123.30

Nature of CSR Activities - Promoting healthcare, education facilities, COVID 19 relief, and betterment of communities around the Company's manufacturing sites. There are no related party transactions. There are no ongoing projects on which CSR expenditure is made.

53. The Government of Bihar by its notification dated 5 April 2016 imposed a ban on trade and consumption of Indian Made Foreign Liquor and foreign liquor in the state of Bihar. The Company had received a letter dated 16 August 2017 from the Government of Bihar, stating that it is not liable to refund the aforesaid statutory duties under the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act, 2016.

Thereafter, on 17 October 2017, the Company filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Patna seeking refund of the aforesaid statutory duties, paid by the Company to the Government of Bihar. The Company had sought from the Government of Bihar refund of statutory duties i.e., VAT, excise duty, license fee, bottling fee etc. paid aggregating ₹3,124 lakhs (including statutory duties paid by the Company's tie-up manufacturers) under the applicable law at that time, in respect of billed stocks destroyed/ returned by Bihar State Beverages Corporation Limited ("BSBCL").

Meanwhile, the Hon'ble High Court of Patna directed the respondent i.e. Government of Bihar to quantify the refund payable to the petitioners and the date of hearing was set as 31 October 2018. Out of the above VAT and Excise department has processed ₹1,062 lakhs till 31 March 2019.

Subsequent to the above, Patna High Court vide order dated 30 April 2019 directed the Principal Secretary cum Commissioner, Commercial Taxes and the Commissioner, Excise vide preceding under writ applications in CWJC Nos.15316 of 2017 and 13165 of 2018 to consider and dispose of the claims by a speaking order after opportunity of hearing within 3 months of receipt/production of a copy of this order.

In consequence, the Order of the Deputy Commissioner Excise dated 16 August 2017 is set aside.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has received ₹239.26 lakhs out of the recoverable balance of ₹2,334.56 lakhs as on 31 March 2021. There was no receipt during 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

The Balance recoverable of ₹2,095.30 lakhs as at 31 March 2023 is considered good and receivable based on the favourable Order issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Patna dated 18 May 2017 and dated 30 April 2019. The same is disclosed under Note 10 "Due from tie-up units".

Subsequently, the aforesaid referred writ petition was heard on 9th July 2020 through virtual court proceedings. Notices have been issued upon the respondent State of Bihar and its functionaries and they have been directed to file counter affidavit within four weeks, which is not yet filed. Later, writ application was heard on 12 October 2020 and 12 November 2020 by the Hon'ble High Court through virtual court proceedings and the Hon'ble Court on the request of the State Counsel had granted two weeks further time to file counter affidavit. The Company was directed to file a rejoinder within a week thereafter. It was indicated in the order that no further adjournments shall be granted to file the counter affidavit. The Hon'ble Court had directed that no coercive action against the Company shall be taken in the meantime. The aforesaid mentioned writ application for refund of excise levies and for quashing of the BSBCL demand was heard on 1 February 2021 and adjourned to 12 April 2021 for completion of pleadings. No hearing was held thereafter. The Company has a no coercive order in their favour.

54. Leases

Company as lessee

The Company's leased assets primarily consist of leases for land, building and machinery. Leases of land, building and machinery generally have lease term between 10 years to 95 years, 2 to 5 years and 2 to 10 years respectively. The leases includes non-cancellable periods and renewable option at the discretion of lessee which has been taken into consideration for determination of lease term.

i) Set out below are the carrying amounts of right of use assets and the movements during the year :

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening right of use assets	13,044.20	13,620.39
Additions	337.38	257.60
Deletions	(26.70)	(428.32)
Charge for the year	(383.69)	(405.47)
Closing right of use assets	**12,971.19**	**13,044.20**

ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year :

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening lease liability	1,589.35	1,980.06
Additions	337.38	257.60
Termination	(28.17)	(455.56)
Accretion of interest	175.27	199.60
Payment of interest	(175.27)	(199.60)
Payment of principle	(258.43)	(192.75)
Closing lease liability	**1,640.13**	**1,589.35**
The weighted average rate applied is in the range of 11.30% to 11.50%		

iii) The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	383.69	405.47
Interest expense on lease liabilities	175.27	199.60
Expense relating to short-term and cancellable leases (included in other expenses)	794.09	620.09
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**1,353.05**	**1,225.16**

iv) The undiscounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	within 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	10 years and above	Total
31 March 2023					
Lease payments	476.87	1,503.40	138.24	16.99	2,135.50
Finance charge	170.86	308.39	12.17	3.95	495.37
31 March 2022					
Lease payments	369.46	1,382.91	429.23	20.36	2,201.96
Finance charge	162.73	403.40	40.98	5.50	612.61

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55. CWIP ageing schedule

The ageing schedule for CWIP is as below:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
Projects in Progress	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	
As at 31 March 2023	816.96	22.64	25.28	104.41	**969.29**
As at 31 March 2022	898.44	37.83	40.01	75.51	**1,051.79**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

56. Trade receivables ageing schedule

31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	90,270.79	1,282.09	3,537.73	227.53	119.44	**95,437.58**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	13.75	71.46	223.54	320.60	988.96	**1,618.31**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	4.71	1.72	-	222.32	95.03	**323.78**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	2.51	-	-	62.69	1,009.29	**1,074.49**
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**90,291.76**	**1,355.27**	**3,761.27**	**833.14**	**2,212.72**	**98,454.16**

31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	89,644.41	3,047.48	1,136.93	1,349.62	224.75	**95,403.19**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	14.27	9.26	285.58	49.06	1,200.80	**1,558.97**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	1.08	118.37	41.47	797.96	**958.88**
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**89,658.68**	**3,057.82**	**1,540.88**	**1,440.15**	**2,223.51**	**97,921.04**

57. Trade payables ageing schedule

31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	8,728.62	7,391.90	168.52	8.32	15.52	**16,312.88**
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,396.81	20,893.66	11,249.18	621.37	131.51	192.36	**40,484.89**
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,396.81**	**29,622.28**	**18,641.08**	**789.89**	**139.83**	**207.88**	**56,797.77**

31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,378.63	14,929.25	14.83	-	5.84	**16,328.55**
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,522.11	4,259.08	21,222.68	253.90	97.25	100.29	**37,455.31**
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**11,522.11**	**5,637.71**	**36,151.93**	**268.73**	**97.25**	**106.13**	**53,783.86**

58. Loans and Advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties

Sr No	Name of the Entities	Relationship	At at 31 March 2023	% to total loans and advances^	As at 31 March 2022	% to total loans and advances^
1	NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private limited#	Subsidiary	1,544.33	99.42%	1,451.29	77.88%
2	Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited#	Subsidiary	1.29	0.08%	1.18	0.06%
3	Utpal Kumar Ganguli	Key management personnel (till 31 March 2022)	NA	NA	406.20	21.80%
	Total		**1,545.62**	**99.50%**	**1,858.67**	**99.74%**

^Represents percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans
#Loans or advances in the nature of loans which are repayable on demand.

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59. Details of transactions and balances with struck off companies

Sr No	Name of the Entities	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year		Balance As at	
			FY 22-23	FY 21-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
1.	Green Park Hotels & Resorts Limited	Payable	0.43	-	-	-
2.	The Greens Limited	Receivable	-	10.60	-	7.36
	Total		**0.43**	**10.60**	**-**	**7.36**

60. Ratios

Following are the ratios computed for the year:

Ratios	Unit	Basis	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Variance %	Reasons
Current Ratio	Times	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	0.95	0.91	4.60	NA
Debt-Equity Ratio	Times	Total Debt / Total Shareholders Equity	1.82	1.98	(8.20)	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	Times	Earnings for debt service / Debt service	1.02	0.77	32.56	Due to lower net repayment of debt as compared to last year
Return on Equity Ratio/ Return on investment	Percentage	Profit After Tax / Average Shareholders Equity	1.17%	1.46%	(19.96)	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio**	Days	Cost of Goods Sold / Avg. Inventory	49.14	46.96	4.66	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Days	Revenue from operations / Average Trade Receivables	49.10	46.18	6.33	NA
Trade Payables turnover ratio#	Days	Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables	95.62	115.98	(17.55)	NA
Net Capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from Operations / Total Equity	16.74	17.18	(2.51)	NA
Net profit ratio ##	Percentage	Net Profit After Tax / Net sales	0.16%	0.22%	(28.98)	Due to change in excise duty rules in west bengal market
Return on Capital Employed $	Percentage	Earnings before Interest & Tax / Capital Employed	12.71%	12.88%	(1.26)	NA

*Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + depreciation and amortisation, Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments

**Cost of Goods Sold = Cost of Materials Consumed + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Changes in Inventories; Average Inventory = (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2

#Credit Purchases = Purchase of Raw Materials on credit included in Cost of Materials Consumed + Purchase of Stock-in-Trade + Other Purchases; Average Trade Payables = (Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2

Net Sales = Total sales - sales return- Excise Duty

$Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability, Tangible Net worth = Total assets -Total liabilities - Other intangible assets- Goodwill

61. The Company has a working capital limit in excess of ₹500 lakhs sanctioned by banks and financial institutions based on the security of current assets. The quarterly returns/statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and/or financial institutions and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods which were not subjected to audit/review, except for the following:

Sr No	Name of the Bank Financial institution	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of assets offered as per security	Period	Nature of items	Amount disclosed as per return	Amount as per books of accounts	Difference*
1.	Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	27,036.00	Current Assets	3 months period ended 30 June 2022	Net Sales	64,387.00	64,387.00	-
					Current Assets	1,36,782.00	1,35,340.00	(1,442.00)
					Current Liabilities	1,32,918.00	1,41,918.00	9,000.00
2.	Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	27,036.00	Current Assets	6 months period ended 30 September 2022	Net Sales	1,50,308.00	1,48,950.33	(1,357.67)
					Current Assets	1,48,760.00	1,53,657.00	4,897.00
					Current Liabilities	1,58,819.00	1,61,511.00	2,692.00
3.	Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	32,036.00	Current Assets	9 months period ended 31 December 2022	Net Sales	2,37,430.00	2,37,570.56	140.56
					Current Assets	1,57,557.00	1,57,287.00	(270.00)
					Current Liabilities	1,67,663.00	1,70,609.00	2,946.00
4.	Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	31,036.00	Current Assets	Year ended 31 March 2023	Net Sales	3,13,544.00	3,14,662.88	1,118.88
					Current Assets	1,63,503.00	1,65,875.00	2,372.00
					Current Liabilities	1,58,180.00	1,60,351.00	2,171.00

*Trade receivables are considered gross of provision and Inventories are considered gross of provision but net of excise duty in the quarterly returns filed by the Company. Also, figures are updated for book closure entries recorded post submission of returns/statements to banks/financial institutions.

62. Compulsory Convertible Debentures

The Company received the sum of ₹10,000 lakhs from Oriental Radios Private Limited, a promoter entity and related party as application money towards allotment of 8.5% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (convertible securities) on 14 June 2021. However, the application money was subsequently refunded to the party within the prescribed time. On 8 July 2021, the Company has again received ₹10,000 lakhs towards allotment of convertible securities and the allotment was completed within statutory timelines.

On 27th July 2021, the Company has issued 8,547,000 compulsory convertible debentures (CCD) to Oriental Radios Private Limited. Coupon on CCD is 8.5% which is to be paid in quarterly instalments. The holder shall have the right to exercise the conversion option of all or part of the CCDs at anytime after the expiry of 60 months after the date of allotment of CCDs at a conversion ratio of 1:1. In the event, the Company proposes a listing at anytime after the date of CCD subscription, then subject to the Company having obtained prior consent of the holder, immediately prior to filing of a draft red herring prospectus ('DRHP') with the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) / Concerned authority in connection with such listing, or such later date as may be permitted by SEBI / concerned authority in accordance with the applicable law, all CCDs that have not been converted into equity shares shall convert into equity shares without any further Act by or on behalf of the holder of CCDs.

Since the company has filed Draft Red Herring Prospectus on 28 June 2022, Oriental Radios Private Limited has been allotted the Equity Shares pursuant to the conversion of 8,547,000 CCDs of face value of ₹117 each, into 8,547,000 Equity Shares of the Company at a premium of ₹115 per Equity Share on 20 June 2022.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)
Allied Blenders & Distillers

63. On 8 July 2021, the Company decided to recall its advance provided to Ashoka Liquors Private Limited (a related party) amounting ₹7,500 lakhs, which has been received on 8 July 2021. Consequently, the Company and Ashoka Liquors Private Limited have mutually decided to redeem the NCCPS issued by the Company and NCCPS has been redeemed on 8 July 2021.

64. ABD Foundation was incorporated on 4 September 2020 as a Section 8 private company limited by guarantee. The company was subscriber to the memorandum of association of ABD Foundation which was wholly guaranteed by the Company. ABD Foundation was formed to carry out CSR activities on behalf of the Company such as eradicate hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water, promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills, etc. As per Ind AS 110, ABD Foundation is controlled by the company and hence the activities/ transactions of ABD Foundation has been considered/ included in the Standalone Financial Statements of the company. During the period, the company has given amount of ₹0.10 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹0.01 lakhs) and total outstanding as at the balance sheet date is ₹0.52 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹0.42 lakhs)

65. The figures of the previous years have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary. Equity component of compound financial instrument Nil (31 March 2022 :₹ 9,529.18 lakhs) was presented as a separate line item within equity during 31 March 2022 which is reclassified as part of Other Equity to comply with guidance note on Schedule III Companies Act 2013.

66. Other Statutory Information

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

b The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year.

c The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

d The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period

e The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

f The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

g The Company have 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:
(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

h The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

i The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the company.

j The Company has complied with the provision related to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

k The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on the current or previous financial year.

l Company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

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

This is a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
A14037

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

To the Members of Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited) ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements ("the financial statements") give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 31 March 2023, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 11 of the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

6. 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 entities included in 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 the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the companies included in the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group

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

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

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

   - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern; and

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/ financial statements 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 financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Other Matter

11. We did not audit the financial statements of 6 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹10,363.72 lakhs and net assets of ₹5,831.30 lakhs as at 31 March 2023, total revenues of ₹19.74 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹0.25 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

12. We did not audit the financial information of 2 subsidiaries, whose financial information reflect total assets of ₹1.10 lakhs and net assets of ₹1.10 lakhs as at 31 March 2023, total revenues and net cash inflows/outflows amounting to NIL for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information are not material to the Group.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the report(s) of the other auditor(s), referred to in paragraph 11, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that 6 subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act, is not applicable in respect of such subsidiary companies.

14. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued till date by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 11 above (to the extent applicable), of companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 and covered under the Act we report that:

Following are the qualifications/adverse remarks reported by us and the other auditors in the Order reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 for which such Order reports have been issued till date and made available to us:

S No	Name	CIN	Holding Company / subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited	U15511MH2008PLC187368	Holding Company	ii(b)
2	Madanlal Estates Private Limited	U70200MH2017PTC301917	Subsidiary Company	Xix
3	ABD Dwellings Private Limited	U45400MH2013PTC247452	Subsidiary Company	Xix
4.	Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	U15492TG2013PTC090743	Subsidiary Company	Xix

15. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report s of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

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

    c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies, are disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

    f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

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

        i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, in the consolidated financial statements;

        ii. The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023;

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 March 2023;

iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief , no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies, ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies, shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies have not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2023.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

UDIN: **23108840BGYAWN7544**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Annexure 1

List of entities included in the consolidation financial statements

Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Holding Company)

Subsidiaries:-

1. **NV Distillers & Breweries (AP) Private Limited**
2. **Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited**
3. **Sarthak Blenders And Bottlers Private Limited**
4. **Chitwan Blenders & Bottelers Private Limited**
5. **Madanlal Estates Private Limited (with effect from 15 July 2021)**
6. **ABD Dwellings Private Limited (with effect from 15 July 2021)**
7. **Allied Blenders and Distillers (UK) Limited (with effect from 7 November 2022)**
8. **Allied Blenders and Distillers Maharashtra LLP (with effect from 15 June 2022)**

Annexure A

Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited) on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited) ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements ('the financial statements') criteria established by the respective 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to consolidated Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the subsidiary companies, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as aforesaid, 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 Matter

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to 6 subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹10,363.72 lakhs and net assets of ₹5,831.30 lakhs as at 31 March 2023 , total revenues of ₹19.74 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹0.25 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies, have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies, is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No.: 108840

UDIN: **23108840BGYAWN7544**

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	ASSETS			
I.	**Non-current assets**			
	Property, plant and equipment	5	37,758.63	49,428.27
	Capital work-in-progress	5A	1,402.73	1,485.23
	Right of use assets	6	12,971.19	13,044.20
	Goodwill	7	385.24	385.24
	Other intangible assets	7	6,428.92	6,305.34
	Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	8	0.39	0.39
	(ii) Loans	9	-	-
	(iii) Other financial assets	10	5,313.22	3,977.77
	Deferred tax assets (net)	11	1,213.17	1,549.69
	Non-current tax assets (net)	12	1,677.96	1,398.61
	Other non-current assets	13	1,720.20	1,516.44
	Total non-current assets		**68,871.65**	**79,091.18**
II	**Current assets**			
	Inventories	14	55,918.33	35,249.47
	Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	15	95,761.36	95,403.19
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	2,754.50	1,966.93
	(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above	17	2,547.60	3,499.59
	(iv) Loans	18	7.74	411.11
	(v) Other financial assets	19	2,602.80	1,929.49
	Other current assets	20	11,887.28	7,283.05
	Assets classified as held for sale	20A	8,418.72	-
	Total current assets		**1,79,898.33**	**1,45,742.83**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**2,48,769.98**	**2,24,834.01**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
III	**Equity**			
	Equity share capital	21	4,882.27	4,711.33
	Other equity	22	35,728.04	35,698.91
	Total equity		**40,610.31**	**40,410.24**
	Liabilities			
IV	**Non-current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	23	13,866.37	18,838.37
	(ii) Lease liabilities	24	1,334.12	1,382.62
	Provisions	25	1,315.23	1,236.34
	Total non-current liabilities		**16,515.72**	**21,457.33**
V	**Current liabilities**			
	Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	26	63,758.38	65,852.85
	(ii) Lease liabilities	27	306.01	206.73
	(iii) Trade payables	28		
	Dues of micro and small enterprises		16,312.88	16,328.59
	Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		40,275.52	37,308.98
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	29	19,193.54	15,793.91
	Other current liabilities	30	49,980.86	25,999.54
	Liabilities classified as held for sale	20A	460.15	-
	Provisions	31	1,249.14	1,368.37
	Current tax liabilities (net)	32	107.47	107.47
	Total current liabilities		**1,91,643.95**	**1,62,966.44**
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,08,159.67**	**1,84,423.77**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,48,769.98**	**2,24,834.01**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 2

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

This is the consolidated balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer
A14037
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	33	7,10,568.02	7,19,692.16
Other income	34	1,106.90	1,124.52
Total Income		**7,11,674.92**	**7,20,816.68**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	35	1,99,568.67	1,63,497.23
Purchases of stock-in-trade	36	562.70	485.63
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	37	(2,727.03)	(1,112.81)
Excise duty		3,95,905.14	4,51,126.82
Employee benefit expense	38	18,566.80	19,347.04
Other expenses	41	80,192.67	66,716.36
Total expenses (excluding finance cost and depreciation / amortisation)		**6,92,068.95**	**7,00,060.27**
Profit before finance costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses and tax		**19,605.97**	**20,756.41**
Finance costs	39	13,497.07	14,509.52
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	40	5,514.36	5,863.63
Profit before tax		**594.54**	**383.26**
Tax expense/(credit), net			
(i) Current tax	42	123.81	133.83
(ii) Deferred tax expense	42	314.95	280.55
(iii) Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	42	(4.23)	(179.88)
		434.53	**234.50**
Profit after tax		**160.01**	**148.76**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans (gain)	41A	61.63	85.65
Income tax relating to these items	41A	(21.57)	(29.93)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		**40.06**	**55.72**
Total comprehensive income		**200.07**	**204.48**
Earnings per equity share:	50		
Basic (in ₹)		0.07	0.06
Diluted (in ₹)		0.07	0.06
Face value per share (in ₹)		2.00	2.00

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 2

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

This is the consolidated statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer
A14037
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Consolidated statement of cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2023

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Profit before tax		594.54	383.26
	Adjustments for :			
	Depreciation/amortisation		5,514.36	5,863.63
	Provision for doubtful debts		329.50	743.69
	Provision for doubtful advances		22.04	-
	Bad debts written-off (net of provisions written back)		-	916.04
	Provision for inventory		622.17	199.81
	Unrealised foreign loss		25.80	20.42
	Finance costs		13,497.07	14,509.52
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		4.04	(80.17)
	Liabilities no longer required written back		(123.38)	(80.14)
	Gain on lease cancellation		-	(27.24)
	Provision no longer required written back		(152.06)	(105.67)
	Interest income from investing activities		(215.39)	(262.27)
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**20,118.69**	**22,080.88**
	Adjustments for working capital:			
	Decrease/(Increase) in inventories		(21,291.03)	(868.19)
	Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables		(580.71)	(10,304.27)
	Decrease/(Increase) in financial assets and other assets		(5,335.84)	3,388.77
	(Decrease)/Increase in liabilities and provisions		30,474.06	4,134.77
	Cash generated from operating activities		**23,385.17**	**18,431.96**
	Direct taxes paid (net)		(398.94)	(553.68)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**(A)**	**22,986.23**	**17,878.28**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Sale/(Purchase) of investments		-	(2.00)
	Investment in compulsorily convertible debentures		-	(2,410.06)
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Refer note (ii) below)		(2,019.63)	(5,832.45)
	Sale of property, plant and equipment		66.36	404.80
	Refund of capital advance		-	11,100.00
	Investment in bank deposits		(1,585.12)	(860.34)
	Maturity of bank deposits		1,482.65	548.66
	Interest received		215.39	262.27
	Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(B)**	**(1,840.35)**	**3,210.88**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Proceeds from long term borrowings		-	6,010.00
	Repayment of long term borrowings		(8,207.99)	(9,853.83)
	Repayment of short term borrowings (net)		1,870.26	(8,994.48)
	Finance costs paid		(13,513.32)	(14,846.15)
	Repayment of lease obligations		(433.70)	(392.35)
	Issue of compulsory convertible debentures		-	10,000.00
	Redemption of preference shares		-	(7,500.00)
	Net cash used in financing activities	**(C)**	**(20,284.75)**	**(25,576.81)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**861.13**	**(4,487.65)**
	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		1,966.93	4,348.88
	Add: Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiary		-	2,105.70
	Less: Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale (Refer note 20A)		(73.56)	-
	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		**2,754.50**	**1,966.93**
	Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
	Cash on hand		96.32	99.00
	Balances with banks in current accounts		1,297.25	1,835.07
	In bank deposits (original maturity period less than 3 months)		27.67	32.86
	Cheques, drafts on hand		1,333.26	-
	Cash and cash equivalents	**16**	**2,754.50**	**1,966.93**

Note: (i) The statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.
(ii) Includes capital work in progress and intangible assets
(iii) Refer note 63 for significant non cash transaction

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
This is the consolidated cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer
A14037
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

a) Equity share capital
(Refer note 21)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**23,55,66,665**	**4,711.33**
Issue of shares	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**23,55,66,665**	**4,711.33**
Issue of shares on conversion of CCD (Refer note 63)	85,47,000	170.94
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**24,41,13,665**	**4,882.27**

b) Equity component of non-cumulative convertible preference shares
(Refer note 21) (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**68,18,180**	**681.82**
Less: Shares redeemed	(68,18,180)	(681.82)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**-**	**-**
Add: Shares issued	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**-**	**-**

c) Other equity
(Refer note 22)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Equity component of compound financial instrument	Balance surplus in the statement of profit and loss (Retained Earnings)	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**0.80**	**17,845.98**	**5,504.76**	**-**	**-**	**9,432.89**	**32,784.43**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	148.76	148.76
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	55.72	55.72
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	-	(681.82)	-	-	-	(681.82)
Transfer from General reserve	-	-	-	681.82	-	-	681.82
Created during the year on issue of CCD					9,528.18		9,528.18
Redemption of non-cumulative convertible preference shares (Refer note 64)	-	(6,818.18)	-	-	-	-	(6,818.18)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**0.80**	**11,027.80**	**4,822.94**	**681.82**	**9,528.18**	**9,637.37**	**35,698.91**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-		160.01	160.01
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-		40.06	40.06
Issue of equity shares on conversion of CCD (Refer note 63)	-	9,357.24	-	-	(9,528.18)	-	(170.94)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**0.80**	**20,385.04**	**4,822.94**	**681.82**	**-**	**9,837.44**	**35,728.04**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (Refer note 2)
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
This is the consolidated statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

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DIN: 07130542
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer
A14037
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

1. Group information

Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the 'Group') are engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of Alcoholic Beverages/ liquids. The Company is a public limited company domiciled and headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. It is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, as a private limited company. The Company changed its status from private limited company to public limited company w.e.f 8 June 2022.

The Consolidated financial statements ('the financial statements') of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of Board of Directors on 21 June 2023.

2. Significant accounting policies

a. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, except for amendments applicable from a specified date.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and accrual basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the group's normal operating cycle (which is a period not exceeding twelve months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.

b. Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The group combines the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries line by line, adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Inter-Company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Company. Non-controlling interests, if any in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Balance Sheet respectively.

Business combinations

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for in accordance with Appendix C to Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations'.

Other business combinations, involving entities or businesses are accounted for using acquisition method. Consideration transferred in such business combinations is measured at fair value as on the acquisition date, which comprises the following

- Fair values of the assets transferred
- Liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- Equity interests issued by the Company

Goodwill is recognised and is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non- controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, over the net consideration amounts i.e identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Changes in ownership interests

When the Group ceases to consolidate for an investment because of a loss of control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

c. Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is Indian rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance sheet date and exchange gain or loss arising on their settlement and restatement are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are recorded in terms of historical cost are not retranslated.

d. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received by the group in exchange for those products or services.

The group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

i. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the group's performance as the group performs; or

ii. The group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

iii. The group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the group and an entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where none of the above conditions are met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products are recognised by the group at a point in time on which the performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of products

Revenue is recognised on transfer of control, being on dispatch of goods or upon delivery to customer, in accordance with the terms of sale.

Revenue from manufacture and sale of products from tie-up manufacturing arrangements:

The group has entered into arrangements with Tie-up Manufacturing Units (TMUs), where-in TMUs manufacture and sell on behalf of the group. Under such arrangements, the group has exposure to significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of products i.e., it has the primary responsibility for providing goods to the customer, has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. Accordingly, the transactions of the TMUs under such arrangements have been recorded as gross revenue, excise duty and expenses as if they were transactions of the group. The group also presents inventory lying with TMU's under such arrangements as its own inventory.

The net receivables from/payable to TMUs are recognised under other financial assets/other financial liabilities as due from tie up units or due to tie up units respectively.

Interest

Interest income for all debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

e. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expenses and net change in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the period. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to item 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.

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted in relation to the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognised using Balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of recognition.

Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced when it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the full or part of deferred income tax assets to be utilised. At each reporting date, the group re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India which is likely to give future economic benefit in the form of availability of setoff against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance sheet when the assets can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

While determining the tax provisions, the group assesses whether each uncertain tax position is to be considered separately or together with one or more uncertain tax positions depending upon the nature and circumstances of each uncertain tax position.

f. Leases

As a lessee

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

i. Right of use assets

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

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies note g for impairment of non-financial assets.

ii. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce Property plant and equipment) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The group's lease liabilities are included in financial liability

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of laptops, lease-lines and office furniture and equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to confirm if there is any indication of impairment based on internal /external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation / amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation / amortisation if there were no impairment.

h. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods and packing materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Damaged, non-moving / obsolete stocks are suitably written down/provided for.

In determining cost of raw materials, packing materials, work-in-progress and finished goods weighted average cost method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, non-refundable duties and taxes and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads, excise duty as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

i. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial Assets

(i) Initial Recognition

In the case of financial assets excluding trade receivables that do not consist of significant financial component, not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), financial assets excluding trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories

- Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method. Impairment gains or losses arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI') if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI is carried at FVPL. In respect of equity investments (other than for investment in subsidiaries) which are not held for trading, the group has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of such instruments in Statement of Profit and Loss. Such an election is made by the group on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of transition for existing equity instruments/ initial recognition for new equity instruments

(iii) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value.

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

(iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

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

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(v) De-recognition of Financial Assets

The group de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the group recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b) Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments which are issued for cash are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Equity instruments which are issued for consideration other than cash are recorded at fair value of the equity instrument.

Financial Liabilities

- **Initial Recognition**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

- **Subsequent Measurement**

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

Financial liabilities at FVPL:

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

- **De-recognition of Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Offsetting Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

d) Trade receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects group's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them initially at contracted price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

e) Trade payable

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Trade payables ageing has been presented based on the date of transaction.

j. Property plant and equipment (including Capital Work-in-Progress)

Freehold land is carried at historical cost less impairment loss, if any. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition/ construction and all other costs (including borrowing related to qualifying assets), that are not refundable and are necessary to bring the asset to its working condition of use as intended.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is possible that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of property, plant and equipment which are incurred before the date they are ready for their intended use, are disclosed as capital work-in-progress before such date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation / Amortisation:

Depreciation is charged on written down value method on the basis of useful life of assets (mentioned below) keeping a residual value of assets at 5% of the original cost, except in case of computers and data processing units where residual value is estimated at 1% of the original cost. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Depreciation is calculated pro-rata from the date of addition or upto the date of disposal, as the case may be. The Company depreciates its property, plant and equipment (PPE) over useful life in manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, except as mentioned below, wherein based on technical evaluation, useful life has been estimated to be different from that prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for various assets class are as follows-

Class of Assets	Useful Life (Years)
Plant and machinery	10-40
Building	19-60
Leasehold Improvements	5
Vehicles	6-10
Server and network	6
Electrical installation	10
Office equipment	5
Computer and accessories	3-6
Laboratory equipment	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	8-10
Road	3-10
Mould	15

Capital costs in respect of upgradation of leased premises has been amortized over the initial lease period or its useful lives whichever is lower.

On transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

k. Intangible Assets and amortisation

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition/ development of the intangible assets including cost necessary to bring the asset to its intended use or sale.

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Software and related implementation costs are capitalized where it is expected to provide enduring economic benefits and are amortized over a period of 5 years starting from the month of addition.

Manufacturing License is considered as an asset with indefinite useful life, since there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the entity. The acquisition cost of such asset is carried at deemed cost and is tested for impairment annually.

Patent, trademarks and design, and license (other than manufacturing license) acquisition cost are amortised over a period of 10 years from the month of acquisition

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired business as established at the date of acquisition of the business in excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

Digital Content is amortised over a period of 18 months to 24 months from the month of capitalisation.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2017 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

l. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in Statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Subsequently all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are derecognized from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in statement of profit and loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.

m. Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

n. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

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 are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. The provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the group, or a present obligation where outflow of resources is not probable or where outflow is probable but reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, they are disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

o. Employee Benefits

A) Short term employee benefits: All employee benefits which are due within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

B) Post-employment benefits

i. Defined Contribution Plans: Group's contribution to the state governed provident fund scheme, superannuation scheme, Employees State Insurance corporation (ESIC) etc. are recognised during the period in which the related service is rendered.

ii. Gratuity: The group has computed its liability towards future payments of gratuity to employees, on actuarial valuation basis which is determined based on project unit credit method and the charge for current period is debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, which is unfunded at present, 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 the terms of the related obligation. Actuarial gains and losses arising on the measurement of defined benefit obligation is charged/ credited to other comprehensive income.

iii. Compensated absences: Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the period are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the period end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the period are treated as other long term employee benefits. The group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each period. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

C) Termination Benefits: These are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the period in which they are incurred, i.e. when employment is terminated or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.

p. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, shares split (sub-division) and reverse share splits (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

q. Exceptional items

When an item of income or expense within Statement of profit and loss from ordinary activity is of such size, nature or incidence that its disclosure is relevant to explain more meaningfully the performance of the group for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed as exceptional items.

r. Segmental information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Executive committee, which has been identified as the chief operating decision maker, assesses the financial performance and position of the group and makes strategic decisions. The executive committee consists of the Chief Financial Officer & Chief Executive Officer and other departmental heads. See note 51 for segment information presented.

3. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires estimates and assumptions to be made by the Management of the group that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and amounts disclosed as contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known or materialised.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to originally assessed estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than the actual results.

Examples of such estimates include the useful life of property, plant and equipment, provision for doubtful debts/advances, future obligation in respect of retirement benefit plans, impairment of investments/assets, etc.

i) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets: (Refer note 5 and 7)

Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values as per schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or otherwise are based on the group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technological changes, whichever is more appropriate.

ii) Income Tax: (Refer note 42)

The group reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to an adjustment to the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

iii) Contingencies: (Refer note 48)

Management has estimated the possible outflow of resources, if any at the end of each annual reporting financial period, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

iv) Impairment of financial assets: (Refer note 44)

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss. The group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

v) Impairment of non-financial assets: (Refer note 5 and 7)

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that an individual asset / group of assets (constituting a Cash Generating Unit) may be impaired. If there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors i.e. when the carrying amount of the assets exceed the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed or reduced if there has been a favorable change in the estimate of the recoverable amount. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation if there was no impairment.

vi) Defined benefit obligation (Refer note 47)

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the long term nature of these plans such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. The assumptions used are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

vii) Loss Allowance (Refer note 15)

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Under Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on the ageing of the receivable balance and historical experience. Individual trade receivables are written off if the same are not collectible.

viii) Fair value measurements (Refer note 43)

Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

4. Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), through a notification dated 31 March 2023, issued the Companies (Indian accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 to notify certain amendments to Ind AS effective from 1 April 2023, as below:

a) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements- The amendment now requires to disclose material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. It states that information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

b) Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The definition of 'change in account estimate' has been replaced by the definition of an 'accounting estimate'. As per the amendment, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.

c) Ind AS 12, Income Taxes: The amendment specifies that deferred tax liability or asset is not required to be recognised at the time of transactions that does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

d) Other Consequential amendments: On account of the amendment to Ind AS 1 consequential amendment have been made in Ind AS 107, Financial Instrument Disclosures and Ind AS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. On account of the amendment to Ind AS 12, consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

5. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Building	Factory road	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electrical installation	Leasehold Improvements*	Office equipment	Computers	Server and network	Lab processing equipments	Moulds	Total
Gross carrying value														
As at 1 April 2021	**9,740.24**	**27,365.81**	**485.00**	**31,786.32**	**1,448.50**	**3,744.44**	**2,104.67**	**2,835.89**	**1,481.85**	**584.84**	**291.40**	**191.98**	**23.02**	**82,083.96**
Acquisition of subsidiary (refer note 66)	-	8,468.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,468.48
Additions	0.67	474.08	78.28	395.44	59.08	39.73	0.02	656.06	110.63	105.71	-	0.82	-	1,920.52
Disposals	-	-	-	727.80	16.28	311.77	14.95	-	12.50	30.08	0.15	4.25	-	1,117.78
As at 31 March 2022	**9,740.91**	**36,308.37**	**563.28**	**31,453.96**	**1,491.30**	**3,472.40**	**2,089.74**	**3,491.95**	**1,579.98**	**660.47**	**291.25**	**188.55**	**23.02**	**91,355.18**
Additions	-	102.99	-	607.73	58.67	-	3.33	597.99	38.67	61.25	-	3.30	-	1,473.93
Disposals	-	5.88	-	121.33	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	-	-	-	128.59
Assets reclassified as held for sale	-	8,468.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,468.48
As at 31 March 2023	**9,740.91**	**27,937.00**	**563.28**	**31,940.36**	**1,549.97**	**3,472.40**	**2,093.07**	**4,089.94**	**1,618.65**	**720.34**	**291.25**	**191.85**	**23.02**	**84,232.04**
Accumulated depreciation														
As at 1 April 2021	**-**	**11,098.33**	**346.12**	**17,639.94**	**1,278.48**	**2,809.51**	**1,625.94**	**472.65**	**1,253.20**	**498.02**	**272.70**	**142.18**	**16.74**	**37,453.81**
Charge for the year	-	1,342.91	101.15	2,319.36	45.67	267.57	169.93	724.63	142.42	131.65	7.11	12.71	1.14	5,266.25
Disposals	-	-	-	501.71	13.94	218.26	13.90	-	11.66	29.78	0.15	3.75	-	793.15
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**12,441.24**	**447.27**	**19,457.59**	**1,310.21**	**2,858.82**	**1,781.97**	**1,197.28**	**1,383.96**	**599.89**	**279.66**	**151.14**	**17.88**	**41,926.91**
Charge for the year	-	1,241.71	53.29	1,941.49	87.65	185.12	130.05	913.47	94.82	67.29	3.22	9.11	0.92	4,728.14
Disposals	-	1.92	-	54.90	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-	-	58.19
Assets reclassified as held for sale	-	123.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123.45
As at 31 March 2023	**-**	**13,557.58**	**500.56**	**21,344.18**	**1,397.86**	**3,043.94**	**1,912.02**	**2,110.75**	**1,478.78**	**665.81**	**282.88**	**160.25**	**18.80**	**46,473.41**
Net carrying value														
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**9,740.91**	**23,867.13**	**116.01**	**11,996.37**	**181.09**	**613.58**	**307.77**	**2,294.67**	**196.02**	**60.58**	**11.59**	**37.41**	**5.14**	**49,428.27**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**9,740.91**	**14,379.42**	**62.72**	**10,596.18**	**152.11**	**428.46**	**181.05**	**1,979.19**	**139.87**	**54.53**	**8.37**	**31.60**	**4.22**	**37,758.63**

*Leasehold improvement includes additions at property taken on lease and used as Company's training center cum guest house.

Refer note 23 and note 26 for assets pledged as security.

5A Capital work-in-progress

Balance as at 1 April 2021	**1,693.35**
Additions	897.51
Capitalised during the year	(1,105.63)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,485.23**
Additions	817.63
Capitalised during the year	(900.13)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**1,402.73**

Please refer note 56 for ageing.

6. Right of use assets

Particulars	Right of use assets-land	Right of use assets-building	Right of use assets-machinery	Total
Gross carrying value				
As at 1 April 2021	**11,903.86**	**667.64**	**1,811.49**	**14,382.99**
Additions	-	145.21	112.39	257.60
Deletions	-	643.53	127.78	771.31
As at 31 March 2022	**11,903.86**	**169.32**	**1,796.10**	**13,869.28**
Additions	-	8.38	329.00	337.38
Deletions	-	33.38	-	33.38
As at 31 March 2023	**11,903.86**	**144.32**	**2,125.10**	**14,173.28**
Accumulated amortisation				
As at 1 April 2021	**178.85**	**112.80**	**470.95**	**762.60**
Charge for the year	89.40	114.97	201.10	405.47
Deletions	-	215.21	127.78	342.99
As at 31 March 2022	**268.25**	**12.56**	**544.27**	**825.08**
Charge for the year	89.39	40.06	254.24	383.69
Deletions	-	6.68	-	6.68
As at 31 March 2023	**357.64**	**45.94**	**798.51**	**1,202.09**
Net carrying value				
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**11,635.61**	**156.76**	**1,251.83**	**13,044.20**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**11,546.22**	**98.38**	**1,326.59**	**12,971.19**

7. Intangible assets

Particulars	Software	License fees*	Patent, trademark and design	Digital Content	Total	Goodwill
Gross carrying value						
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**2,054.67**	**6,232.86**	**51.51**	**-**	**8,339.04**	**883.68**
Additions	85.00	6.02	-	109.74	200.76	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,139.67**	**6,238.88**	**51.51**	**109.74**	**8,539.80**	**883.68**
Additions	-	-	-	526.11	526.11	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,139.67**	**6,238.88**	**51.51**	**635.85**	**9,065.91**	**883.68**
Accumulated amortisation						
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**1,644.15**	**379.10**	**19.30**	**-**	**2,042.55**	**498.44**
Charge for the year	134.46	31.42	5.02	21.01	191.91	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,778.61**	**410.52**	**24.32**	**21.01**	**2,234.46**	**498.44**
Charge for the year	115.83	31.53	5.01	250.16	402.53	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**1,894.44**	**442.05**	**29.33**	**271.17**	**2,636.99**	**498.44**
Net carrying value						
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**361.06**	**5,828.36**	**27.19**	**88.73**	**6,305.34**	**385.24**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**245.23**	**5,796.83**	**22.18**	**364.68**	**6,428.92**	**385.24**

*Based on management estimate and conditions stipulated in the licence document issued by the statutory authorities the useful life of manufacturing licence of ₹5,675.15 Lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹5,675.15 lakhs) has been assessed to be indefinite.

8. Investments (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investment		
Investment in equity shares measured at fair value through profit and loss account		
Un-quoted, fully paid-up		
Sanguine New Media & Advisory Private Limited		
31 March 2023-2,941 (31 March 2022- 2,941) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	20.00	20.00
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(20.00)	(20.00)
Shamrao Vithal Co-operative Bank Ltd		
31 March 2023-100 (31 March 2022- 100) equity shares of ₹25 each fully paid up	0.03	0.03
Saraswat Co-Operative Bank Limited		
31 March 2023-2,500 (31 March 2022- 2,500) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	0.25	0.25
Jankalyan Sahkari Bank Limited (#)		
31 March 2023 - 10 (31 March 2022- 10) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	0.00	0.00
Sub-total (i)	**0.28**	**0.28**
Investment in government securities measured at amortized cost, unquoted	**-**	
National savings certificates	0.11	0.11
Sub-total (ii)	**0.11**	**0.11**
Total (i+ii)	**0.39**	**0.39**
Aggregate value of unquoted investments (net of impairment)	**0.39**	**0.39**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	**20.00**	**20.00**

#Amount less than ₹500.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)
Allied Blenders & Distillers

9. Loans (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured (unless otherwise stated)		
Considered good	-	-
Credit impaired	94.27	94.27
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(94.27)	(94.27)
Total	**-**	**-**

There are no loans receivable from Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or loans receivables from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member other than those disclosed in note 46.

Note 9.1 Break up of loans and advances details :

Loans receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured	-	-
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	94.27	94.27

Note 9.2 Disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Loan given to related parties during the year	-	-
Loan given to others during the year (credit impaired)	94.27	94.27

10. Other non-current financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits		
- Related party (Refer note 46)	-	21.00
- Others	938.29	650.75
- Credit impaired	53.67	53.67
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(53.67)	(53.67)
Due from tie-up units	2,453.72	2,439.27
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity*	1,924.21	869.75
Less : Provision for doubtful deposits	(3.00)	(3.00)
	1,921.21	866.75
Total	**5,313.22**	**3,977.77**

*Bank deposits shown above are kept under lien with various statutory authorities of ₹804.72 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹795.03 lakhs) and short term borrowings availed from banks of ₹1,119.49 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹74.72 lakhs)

Break up of security details :

Security deposits considered good - secured	-	-
Security deposits considered good - unsecured	938.29	671.75
Security deposits which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Security deposits - credit impaired	53.67	53.67

11. Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities arising on account of:		
Property, Plant and equipment, Goodwill and Other intangible assets	1,014.74	945.29
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	90.52	174.84
Others	53.13	63.47
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**1,158.39**	**1,183.60**
Deferred tax asset arising on account of :		
MAT credit entitlement	-	362.51
Employee benefits	927.12	962.90
Provision for expected credit loss	1,275.25	1,221.30
Difference in book values and tax base values of ROU assets and lease liabilities	70.00	58.54
Compound financial instrument	-	68.61
Others	99.19	59.43
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**2,371.56**	**2,733.29**
Deferred tax assets (net) (B-A)	**1,213.17**	**1,549.69**

12. Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance income tax		
(Net of provision for tax of ₹5,775.99 lakhs, 31 March 2022: ₹5,651.75 lakhs)	1,677.96	1,398.61
Total	**1,677.96**	**1,398.61**

13. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured		
Capital advances		
- Related party (Refer note 46)		-
- Others good	150.08	104.94
- Others credit impaired	20.00	20.00
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(20.00)	(20.00)
Prepayments	294.00	140.00
Balance with statutory authorities	1,276.12	1,271.50
Total	**1,720.20**	**1,516.44**

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)
Allied Blenders & Distillers

14. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw materials		
Goods in transit	4,849.73	1,119.09
Others	17,785.53	6,026.53
Packing materials	7,896.91	6,213.76
Provision for reduction in value of raw materials and packing materials (net of write offs)	(1,209.33)	(617.67)
Finished goods		
Goods in transit	1,693.79	3,522.40
Others	21,329.06	15,862.45
Work-in-progress	2,553.54	2,568.19
Stock-in-trade	27.92	32.47
Stores, spares and consumables	991.18	522.25
Total	**55,918.33**	**35,249.47**

Allowance for obsolete inventories for the year amounted to ₹622.17 lakhs(31 March 2022: ₹199.81 lakhs) has been recognised as an expense during the year and is included in cost of materials consumed in the statement of profit and loss.

15. Trade receivables (current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured		
Trade receivables		
- Related party (Refer note 46)*	-	8.95
- Others good	95,761.36	95,394.24
- Others credit impaired	2,692.80	2,517.85
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(2,692.80)	(2,517.85)
Total	**95,761.36**	**95,403.19**

*Private Company in which Director of the Company is a Director till 31 March 2022.
Refer note number 56 for ageing of trade receivables.
There are no debts due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member other than those disclosed in note 46.
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are the payment terms are 45 to 60 days

Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	95,761.36	95,403.19
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	2,692.80	2,517.85

16. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	96.32	99.00
Cheques, drafts on hand	1,333.26	-
Balances with banks		
in current accounts	1,297.25	1,835.07
in bank deposits (original maturity period less than 3 months)	27.67	32.86
Total	**2,754.50**	**1,966.93**

Note : There are no repatriation restrictions with respect to cash and bank balances held by the Company.

17. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
In bank deposits (original maturity period more than 3 months but less than 12 months)*	1,031.39	2,316.64
In bank deposits (original maturity period more than 12 months, but less than 12 months from reporting date)*	1,516.21	1,182.95
Total	**2,547.60**	**3,499.59**

*Bank deposits shown above are kept under lien with various statutory authorities of ₹744.73 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹762.45 lakhs) and short term borrowings availed from banks of ₹1,802.87 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹2,737.14 lakhs)

18. Current Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loans to employees	7.74	4.91
Loan and advances to director employees (Related parties) (Refer note 46 and 58)	-	406.20
Total	**7.74**	**411.11**

Note 18.1 Break up of security details :		
Loans receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Loans receivables considered good - unsecured	7.74	411.11
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Note 18.2 Disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013		
Loan given to director during the year	-	406.20
Loan given to others during the year	7.74	4.91

19. Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Security deposits	131.55	153.37
Due from tie-up units	856.40	710.13
Export entitlements receivables	1,172.77	890.53
Others	442.08	175.46
Total	**2,602.80**	**1,929.49**

20. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance to suppliers		
- Related party (Refer note 46)*	23.32	149.82
- Others good	1,830.28	1,850.05
- Others credit impaired	776.87	851.10
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(776.87)	(851.10)
Balance with statutory authorities	1,803.36	387.89
Prepayments	4,961.81	4,481.25
Share issue expenses#	2,721.48	-
Other current assets		
Considered good	547.03	414.04
Credit impaired	8.80	8.80
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(8.80)	(8.80)
Total	**11,887.28**	**7,283.05**

*Private Company in which Director of the Company is a Director.

#Represents expenses incurred by the Holding Company in connection with proposed public offer of equity shares. In accordance with the Act and also as per the offer agreement entered between the Holding Company and the selling shareholders, the selling shareholders shall reimburse the share issue expenses in proportion to the respective shares offered for sale. Accordingly, the Holding Company will partly recover the expenses incurred in connection with the issue on completion of Initial Public Offer (IPO). The Holding Company's share of expenses shall be adjusted against securities premium to the extent possible under Section 52 of the Act on successful completion of IPO. The entire amount has been carried forward and disclosed under 'Other current assets' and the amount which is receivable from the selling shareholders is not disclosed separately as the amount is not determinable at this stage pending completion of the IPO.

20A Assets and Liabilities classified as held for sale*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Assets classified as held for sale		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Bank Balances	73.56	-
Property, plant & equipment - Building	8,345.03	-
Others	0.13	-
Total	**8,418.72**	**-**
Liabilities classified as held for sale		
Indian rupee term loans from banks (Refer note 23.b.i)	447.99	-
Loan from director (Refer note 46)	9.60	-
Others	2.56	-
Total	**460.15**	**-**

*The Company has entrered into agreement for sale dated 15 June 2022, with Bina K Chhabria, Neesha Chhabria and Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev for sale of equity shares and compulsory convertible debentures at their face value which is representative of fair value as at agreement date of ABD Dwellings Private Limited and Mandanlal Estate Private Limited, on such terms and conditions as mutually stipulated within parties under the respective agreements. The sale will take place on or before the expiry of three months from the date of the listing of the equity shares of the Company on the stock exchanges which is expected to take place before the close of the next financial year.

21. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised share capital		
Equity shares		
362,150,000 (31 March 2022 - 362,150,000) equity shares of ₹2 each	7,243.00	7,243.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
Equity shares		
244,113,665 (31 March 2022 - 235,566,665) equity shares of ₹2 each	4,882.27	4,711.33
Total	**4,882.27**	**4,711.33**

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
(i) Equity shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	23,55,66,665	4,711.33	23,55,66,665	4,711.33
Add: Shares issued on conversion of CCD (Refer note 63)	85,47,000	170.94	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**24,41,13,665**	**4,882.27**	**23,55,66,665**	**4,711.33**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
(ii) Non-cumulative convertible preference shares (NCCPS)				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-	68,18,180	681.82
Add: Shares redeemed (Refer note 64 and 21(j))	-	-	(68,18,180)	(681.82)
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of shares (of ₹ 2 each)	% of holding	No. of shares (of ₹ 2 each)	% of holding
(i) Equity shares				
Bina K Chhabria	12,74,28,650	52.20%	11,74,28,650	49.85%
Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	5,87,14,320	24.05%	5,87,14,320	24.92%
Neesha Chhabria	4,87,14,320	19.96%	5,87,14,320	24.92%
Total	**23,48,57,290**	**96.21%**	**23,48,57,290**	**99.69%**

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

(c) Details of equity shares held by promoters
As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Mrs. Bina K Chhabria	11,74,28,650	1,00,00,000	12,74,28,650	52.20%	8.52%
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Mrs. Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	5,87,14,320	-	5,87,14,320	24.05%	-
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Mrs. Neesha K Chhabria	5,87,14,320	(1,00,00,000)	4,87,14,320	19.96%	-17.03%
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid #	Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	1,41,095	(1)	1,41,094	0.06%	(0.00)
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Oriental Radios Private Limited	5,66,665	85,47,000	91,13,665	3.73%	1508.30%
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Officer's Choice Spirits Private Limited	1,615	-	1,615	0.00%	-
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	BKC Enterprises Private Limited	-	1	1	0.00%	100.00%
Total		**23,55,66,665**	**85,47,000**	**24,41,13,665**	**100%**	**3.63%**

#change during the year is less than 0.005%

*Change during the year is determined based on number of shares acquired / sold during the year. The % of holding has undergone change mainly due to additional shares issued during the year.

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Mrs. Bina K Chhabria	11,74,28,650	-	11,74,28,650	49.85%	-
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Mrs. Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	5,87,14,320	-	5,87,14,320	24.92%	-
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Mrs. Neesha K Chhabria	5,87,14,320	-	5,87,14,320	24.92%	-
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid #	Bina Chhabria Enterprises Private Limited	1,41,095	-	1,41,095	0.06%	-
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Oriental Radios Private Limited	5,66,665	-	5,66,665	0.24%	-
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid	Officer's Choice Spirits Private Limited	1,615	-	1,615	0.00%	-
Total		**23,55,66,665**	**-**	**23,55,66,665**	**100%**	**-**

(d) Details of preference shares held by promoters
As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
0.01% Non-cumulative convertible preference shares (NCCPS) of ₹ 10 each	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
0.01% Non-cumulative convertible preference shares (NCCPS) of ₹ 10 each	Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	68,18,180	(68,18,180)	-	-	(100%)
Total		**68,18,180**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100%**

(e) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the 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 will be in proportion to the number of fully paid-up equity shares held by the shareholders.

(f) The Company has not issued any equity shares as fully paid-up for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date (31 March 2023).

(g) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/ commitments for the sale of shares/ disinvestments.

(h) During the year ended March 2019, equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each were sub divided into 5 shares of ₹ 2 each.

(i) There are no bonus shares issued, or shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date i.e. 31 March 2023

(j) Terms of NCCPS of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up :

In June 2019, the Company received ₹ 7,500 lakhs towards allotment of share capital against which, the Company issued 6,818,180 0.01% non-cumulative, convertible preference shares (NCCPS) of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹ 100 per share on 4 July 2019.

The preferential dividend shall be non-cumulative, and accordingly, if and to the extent that the profits available for distribution are not sufficient to pay the full amount (or any part thereof) of the preferential dividend due for payment in any financial year, then the investor(s) shall not have the right to receive the unpaid preferential dividend in the future financial years.

NCCPS shall be entitled to receive dividend (if any declared by the Company) or repayment of capital in priority to any payment of dividend or repayment of capital to the holders of any other class of shares.

Each NCCPS will be convertible into one fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 2 each in the paid-up share capital of the Company solely at the option of the Board of Directors of the Company. The holders of NCCPS shall not have any right to opt for conversion at any time during the period of maturity.

If the NCCPS are not converted into equity shares, each NCCPS will be redeemed at such price and at the option of the Company after the expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment.

Terms and conditions of NCCPS may be varied by the Company subject to the mutual agreement of both parties and as per applicable laws

NCCPS shall be redeemed only out of the profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividends or out of proceeds of fresh issue of preference shares made for the purpose of redemption.

The Company in its preference shareholder meeting dated 7 July 2021 has changed the terms of NCCPS. Thereafter the NCCPS has been redeemed on 8 July 2021.

22. Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital reserve	0.80	0.80
Securities premium	20,385.04	11,027.80
General reserve	4,822.94	4,822.94
Capital redemption reserve	681.82	681.82
Equity component of compound financial instrument (Refer note 46)	-	9,528.18
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss (retained earnings)	9,837.44	9,637.37
Total	**35,728.04**	**35,698.91**

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve
Capital reserve represents capital surplus. The reserve is not for any specific purpose but the utilisation will be in accordance with provisions of Companies Act 2013.

(ii) Securities premium
Securities premium represents the premium received on the issue of shares. The reserve is to be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) General reserve
General reserve is created by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose. This reserve is a distributable reserve.

(iv) Capital redemption reserve
The reserve is created by way of transfer of profits from general reserve on account of redemption of non-cumulative convertible preference shares. This reserve will be utilised as per the provision of Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Equity component of compound financial instrument
This respresents the equity portion of compulsory convetible debentures issued to Oriental Radios Private Limited

(vi) Surplus in the statement of profit and loss
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss pertain to the accumulated earnings made by the Group over the years.

Change in balance of capital reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.80	0.80
Balance at the end of the year	**0.80**	**0.80**

Change in balance of securities premium

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,027.80	17,845.98
Utilised for redemption of preference shares	-	(6,818.18)
Conversion of CCD into equity shares	9,357.24	-
Balance at the end of the year	**20,385.04**	**11,027.80**

Change in balance of general reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,822.94	5,504.76
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	(681.82)
Balance at the end of the year	**4,822.94**	**4,822.94**

Change in balance of capital redemption reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	681.82	-
Transfer from General reserve	-	681.82
Balance at the end of the year	**681.82**	**681.82**

Change in balance of equity component of compound financial instrument

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,528.18	-
Created during the year on issue of CCD	-	9,528.18
Issue of equity shares on conversion of CCD (Refer note 63)	(9,528.18)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**9,528.18**

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year (profit and loss)	9,637.37	9,432.89
Add: Profit for the year	160.01	148.76
Actuarial gains on defined benefit obligations (net of tax)	40.06	55.72
Balance at the end of the year	**9,837.44**	**9,637.37**

23. Borrowings (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Term loans, Secured		
Vehicle loans from banks (Refer note a)	-	8.16
Indian rupee term loans from banks (Refer note b.i)	7,698.18	11,169.11
Indian rupee term loans from financial institutions (Refer note b.ii)	6,168.19	7,395.07
Foreign currency term loans from banks (Refer note b.iii)	-	266.03
Total	**13,866.37**	**18,838.37**

Nature of securities and terms of repayment

a) The vehicle loans from banks are secured against specific vehicles. The loans are repayable in monthly instalments ranging from ₹1.67 lakhs to ₹3.06 lakhs (31 March 2022 - ₹1.67 lakhs to ₹9.55 lakhs), the last instalment being due in August 2023. The rate of interest on these loans varies between 8.79% to 9.00% p.a. (31 March 2022 - 8.39% to 9.17% p.a.).

b) **Details of repayment, rate of interest and security for loans from bank and financial institutions including current maturities :**

Name of the Lender/ Nature of securities	Rate of Interest	Terms of Repayment	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Indian rupee term loans from banks				
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Limited : (1) First pari-passu charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) on pari-passu basis other than those exclusively charged along with existing lenders. (2) Second pari-passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company including stock and book debts.	1.45% above base rate Effective rate of interest 31 March 2023: NA (31 March 2022: 11.45% p.a.)	Repaid in August 2022	-	1,710.52
South Indian Bank Limited : **Primary Securities:** (1) First pari passu charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) other than exclusively charged along with existing lenders; (2) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46);	2.80% spread over and above 12 month MCLR. 31 March 2023 12.20% (31 March 2022: 10.95% p.a.)	5 quarterly instalments of ₹ 207.29 lakhs till April 2024	1,035.48	1,862.64

b) Details of repayment, rate of interest and security for loans from bank and financial institutions including current maturities :

Name of the Lender/ Nature of securities	Rate of Interest	Terms of Repayment	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Indian rupee term loans from banks				
(3) Second pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Company; and (4) Corporate guarantee of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited. (Refer note 46)				
IndusInd Bank Limited : (1) First pari passu charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company (both present and future) other than exclusively charged along with existing lenders; and;	1.00% spread over and above 1 year MCLR. 31 March 2023: NA (31 March 2022: 8.9% p.a.)	Repaid in May 2022	-	133.31
(2) Second pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Company.	1.00% spread over and above 1 year MCLR. 31 March 2023. 9.85% (31 March 2022:8.9% p.a)	1 quarterly instalment of ₹345.79 lakhs in June 2023	343.98	2,049.81
	1.00% spread over and above 1 year MCLR-31 March 2023: 10.45% (31 March 2022: 8.9% p.a.)	15 instalments of ₹150.00 lakhs to be paid every quarterly till Sept 2026	2,218.49	2,798.72
SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd. : (1) First pari passu charge on the entire movable (except vehicles) and immovable fixed assets (both present and future) other than exclusively charged along with existing lenders. Fair value of immovable and movable fixed assets should not be less than ₹435.42 crores. (2) Second parri passu charge with existing term lenders on current assets. (First charge on current assets is with working capital bankers. 2nd charge would be ceded on reciprocal basis, in line with the existing security structure.)	-8.30% spread over PLR. Effective Rate of Interest 31 March 2023 is 12.15% p.a., (31 March 2023: 9.75% p.a.)	53 monthly instalments of ₹ 83.33 lakhs till 2027	4,382.68	4,949.97
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd (KVB) : Exclusive charge on commercial property located at Ashford Centre, Floor No. 3,4,7 Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel	0.75% over and above the MCL rate of the bank effective rate 9.25% p.a as on 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: 9% p.a.)	104 equated monthly instalments of ₹38 lakhs and 105th monthly instalments ₹34.96 lakhs ending in November 2031	2,719.33	2,912.73

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b) Details of repayment, rate of interest and security for loans from bank and financial institutions including current maturities :

Name of the Lender/ Nature of securities	Rate of Interest	Terms of Repayment	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Indian rupee term loans from banks				
Standard Chartered Bank: Equitable mortgage of company's premises owned by ABD Dwellings Private Limited	Rate of interest 31 March 2023 9.15% (31 March 2022 7%)	Repayable in equated monthly Instalments of ₹ 69.90 Lakhs within maximum tenure of 20 year	447.99	1,219.20
(ii) Indian rupee term loans from financial institutions				
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (ABFL) : Exclusive charge on commercial property located at Ashford Centre, Floor No. 1st and 2nd Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel	Long Term Reference Rate of ABFL(LTRR) + Spread. LTRR at. present is 17.85% Spread at present is -6.45%. Effective rate of interest 31 March 2023: 11.40% p.a. (31 March 2022: 9.25% p.a.)	35 equated monthly instalments of ₹ 107.90 lakhs till 15 February 2026 and 2 additional monthly installments of ₹ 313.86 lakhs in aggregate till 15 April 2026	3,447.21	4,315.76
Aditya Birla Finance Limited (ABFL) : Exclusive charge at Industrial Property spread across land area of 6.73 acres owned by Ashoka Liquors Private Limited. (Refer note 46)	Long Term Reference Rate of ABFL(LTRR) + Spread. LTRR at present is 17.85%. Spread at present is - 6.45%. Effective rate of interest as on 31 March 2023: 11.40% p.a. (31 March 2022: 9.25% p.a.)	88 equated monthly instalments of ₹ 68.31 lakhs till 15 July 2030 and 1 additional monthly installments of ₹ 159.07 lakhs in aggregate till 15 August 2030	4,104.39	4,441.29
(iii) Foreign currency term loans from banks				
Axis Bank Limited : (1) First pari passu charge on the entire movable and immovable fixed assets (both present and future) other than exclusively charged along with existing lenders; (2) Second pari-passu charge on entire current assets of the Company; and (3) Personal guarantee of Mr. Kishore Chhabria (Refer note 46)	LIBOR+4.75% 9.90% p.a. as on 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: 5.09% p.a.)	2 quarterly instalments of USD 1.79 lakhs (₹146.69 lakhs) to be paid every quarter till September 2023	291.43	803.02
Total			**18,990.98**	**27,196.97**

Note : First charge on current assets is with working capital bankers. Second charge would be ceded on reciprocal basis, in line with the existing security structure.

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c) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	2,754.50	1,966.93
Lease liabilities	1,640.13	1,589.35
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	19,008.88	27,296.50
Current borrowings	59,073.46	57,394.72

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Lease liabilities	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Liability component of compound financial instrument	Others#	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2021	**4,348.88**	**1,980.06**	**29,276.17**	**66,197.68**	**-**	**-**	**93,105.03**
Cash flows (net)	(4,487.65)	-	-	-	-	-	4,487.65
On account of acquisition of subsidiary	2,105.70		1,903.97				(201.73)
Unrealised gain	-	-	(39.42)	-	-	-	(39.42)
Proceeds/repayment of borrowings (net)	-	-	(3,843.83)	(8,994.48)	-	-	(12,838.31)
Deletion of lease liabilities	-	(455.56)	-	-	-	-	(455.56)
Addition of lease liabilities	-	257.60	-	-	-	-	257.60
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	(392.35)	-	-	-	-	(392.35)
Liability component of compound financial instrument	-	-	-	-	727.36	-	727.36
Reclassification	-	-	-	191.52	(191.52)	-	-
Finance costs	-	199.60	3,263.74	7,549.23	48.89	3,448.06	14,509.52
Finance costs paid	-	-	(3,264.13)	(7,549.23)	(584.73)	(3,448.06)	(14,846.15)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,966.93**	**1,589.35**	**27,296.50**	**57,394.72**	**-**	**-**	**84,313.64**
Cash flows (net)	861.13	-	-	-	-	-	(861.13)
Cash and cash equivalent classified as held for sale	(73.56)	-	-	-	-	-	73.56
Unrealised gain	-	-	(79.63)	-	-	-	(79.63)
Proceeds/repayment of borrowings (net)	-	-	(8,207.99)	1,870.26	-	-	(6,337.73)
Deletion of lease liabilities		(28.17)					(28.17)
Addition of lease liabilities	-	337.38	-	-	-	-	337.38
Repayment of lease liabilities		(433.70)					(433.70)
Finance costs	-	175.27	2,680.69	6,595.53	-	4,045.58	13,497.07
Finance costs paid	-	-	(2,680.69)	(6,787.05)	-	(4,045.58)	(13,513.32)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,754.50**	**1,640.13**	**19,008.88**	**59,073.46**	**-**	**-**	**76,967.97**

#Represents liabilities other than borrowings / leases for which the Company has incurred finance costs.

24. Lease liabilities (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease obligation (Refer note 54)	1,640.13	1,589.35
Less: Current maturities of lease obligation	(306.01)	(206.73)
Total	**1,334.12**	**1,382.62**

25. Provisions (non-current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 47)	976.45	922.35
Superannuation (Refer note 47)	338.78	313.99
Total	**1,315.23**	**1,236.34**

26. Current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured		
Cash credit/working capital demand loan from banks (repayable on demand) (Refer note (a)(i))	26,724.80	25,504.58
Bill discounting (repayable on demand) (Refer note (a)(ii))	29,918.31	24,515.40
Current maturities of long-term debts	4,676.62	8,366.76
Current maturities of vehicle loans from banks	8.30	91.37
Unsecured		
From other corporates	379.90	379.90
Cash credit/working capital demand loan from banks (repayable on demand)	1,797.14	5,033.84
From related party (Director) (repayable on demand) (Refer note 46)	250.00	1,763.33
From related party (Refer note 46)		
Liability component of compound financial instrument (Refer note 46 and 63)	-	191.52
Others corporate (Refer note 46)	3.31	6.15
Total	**63,758.38**	**65,852.85**

a) Details of security for loans :

Name of the Bank	Nature of securities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Cash credit/ working capital demand loan from banks (repayable on demand)			
Axis Bank Limited	Primary - First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets. other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all movable and immovable fixed assets of the Company present and future except assets which are exclusively charged to term loan lenders; Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	4,623.44	4,228.09
State Bank of India	Primary - First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets. other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on fixed assets or mortgaged properties of the Company present and future except building/ vehicle which are exclusively charged to other lenders. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	7,750.02	6,423.28

a) **Details of security for loans :**

Name of the Bank	Nature of securities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Yes Bank Limited	(i) First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets, other than exclusively charged to other lenders. (ii) Second pari passu charge on all movable fixed assets of the Company present and future except assets which are exclusively charged to term loan lenders. (iii) Extension of second pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage over the factory, land and building and other immovable assets of the company located at plot no. 5,6,7 and 7A, MIDC, Industrial Area, Aurangabad. (iv) Extension of first pari passu charge by way of equitable mortgage over the factory, land and building and other immovable assets belonging to M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited. (v) Corporate guarantee of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	2,429.33	3,325.31
South Indian Bank Limited	Primary - First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets, other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all immovable fixed asset of the Company excluding exclusively charged to other lenders. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	4,387.26	4,492.10
Rabo Bank	(i) First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of all present and future current assets, other than exclusively charged to other lenders. (ii) Second pari passu charge on all immovable fixed assets present and future of the Company. excluding exclusively charged to other lenders.	-	1,972.75
Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Primary - First pari passu charge on entire current assets of the Company, other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) Second hypothecation charge on pari passu basis on all movable and immovable assets of the Company (except vehicle, freehold land of Ambala and office premises); (ii) Second Pari passu charge on factory land and building of M/s Tracstar Distilleries Private Limited. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	3,946.96	3,995.98
SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Secured against fixed deposit	88.79	67.07
IndusInd Bank Limited	Primary- First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets, other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all immovable fixed asset of the Company excluding exclusively charged to other lenders.	-	1,000.00

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a) **Details of security for loans :**

Name of the Bank	Nature of securities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
CSB - Catholic Syrian Bank	Primary - First pari passu hypothecation charge on entire current assets, other than exclusively charged to other lenders. Collateral - (i) First pari passu charge on property in the name of M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited; (ii) Second pari passu charge on all immovable fixed asset of the Company excluding exclusively charged to other lenders. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	3,499.00	-
Sub-total		**26,724.80**	**25,504.58**
(ii) Bill discounting (repayable on demand)			
IDFC First Bank	Primary - Exclusive charge over Telangana State Beverage Corporation Ltd. (TSBCL) cash flows. Collateral - Second pari passu charge on immovable assets excluding exclusively charged to other lenders of the Company. Corporate guarantee - M/s Tracstar Distillers Private Limited (Refer note 46).	23,299.08	17,977.15
IndusInd Bank Limited	Book debts: Sales Invoice Discount Receivables Exclusive Charge over receivable of Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Limited andRajasthan State Benverages Corporation Limited to the extent of 1.1x	6,619.23	6,538.25
Sub-total		**29,918.31**	**24,515.40**

Note : First charge on current assets is with working capital bankers. Second charge would be ceded on reciprocal basis, in line with the existing security structure.

27. Current lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease obligation (Refer note 54)	306.01	206.73
Total	**306.01**	**206.73**

28. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payables (including Acceptances)*		
Dues of micro and small enterprises	16,312.88	16,328.59
Dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
- Related party (Refer note 46)	36.18	65.62
- Others	40,239.34	37,243.36
Sub-total	**40,275.52**	**37,308.98**
Total	**56,588.40**	**53,637.57**

*Acceptances amounting to ₹10,044.54 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹5,072.92 lakhs)

Refer note number 58 for ageing of trade payables

Note-The dues to micro and small enterprises as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) to the extent information available with the Company is given below :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under MSMED Act, 2006 :		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	16,071.94	16,238.59
Interest due on above	240.94	90.00
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	240.94	90.00
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

29. Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Employees related liabilities	1,311.35	1,579.60
Due to tie-up units	12,215.24	8,781.24
Trade and other deposits	5,213.46	2,896.57
Payable towards capital expenses	25.22	82.17
Other financial liabilities	428.27	2,454.33
Total	**19,193.54**	**15,793.91**

30. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Statutory dues	47,773.51	24,686.95
Advances from customers		
- Others	2,207.35	1,312.59
Total	**49,980.86**	**25,999.54**

31. Current Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note 47)	202.36	255.38
Compensated absences (Refer note 47)	1,046.78	1,112.99
Total	**1,249.14**	**1,368.37**

32. Current tax liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for tax (Net of advance tax of ₹1,081.22 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹1,081.22 lakhs))	107.47	107.47
Total	**107.47**	**107.47**

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33. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from contracts with customer		
Sale of goods		
Indian made foreign liquor (IMFL)	6,96,099.05	7,05,362.80
Extra neutral spirit (ENA)	5,284.04	4,133.92
By-products	6,516.54	7,490.93
Revenue from contracts with customer	**7,07,899.63**	**7,16,987.65**
Other operating revenue		
Royalty	43.95	43.55
Export entitlements	1,180.71	1,370.45
Scrap and other sales	1,443.73	1,290.51
Other operating revenue	**2,668.39**	**2,704.51**
Total	**7,10,568.02**	**7,19,692.16**

34. Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on deposits with bank	208.78	214.32
Interest on loans to related party (Refer note 46)	-	42.27
Interest on deposits and advances	6.61	5.67
Liabilities no longer required written back	123.38	80.14
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	80.17
Provision no longer required written back	152.06	105.67
Refund of excess statutory dues paid	9.32	168.33
Recovery on account of loss of goods	395.63	-
Foreign exchange gain - (net)	-	187.30
Miscellaneous income	211.12	240.65
Total	**1,106.90**	**1,124.52**

35. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Raw materials consumed	1,11,622.17	86,440.97
Packing materials consumed	87,946.50	77,056.26
Total	**1,99,568.67**	**1,63,497.23**

36. Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Purchase of Indian made foreign liquor (IMFL)	562.70	485.63
Total	**562.70**	**485.63**

37. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening stock		
Finished goods	19,384.85	17,949.86
Work-in-progress	2,568.19	2,179.19
Stock-in-trade	32.47	32.47
	21,985.51	**20,161.52**
Less:		
Closing stock		
Finished goods	23,022.85	19,384.85
Work-in-progress	2,553.54	2,568.19
Stock-in-trade	27.92	32.47
	25,604.31	**21,985.51**
(Decrease) in inventories	(3,618.80)	(1,823.99)
Increase in excise duty on finished goods	891.77	711.18
Total	**(2,727.03)**	**(1,112.81)**

38. Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	17,133.93	18,059.22
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 47)	1,106.89	1,048.89
Staff welfare expenses	325.98	238.93
Total	**18,566.80**	**19,347.04**

39. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Term loans	2,680.69	3,263.74
On working capital facility from bank	6,506.36	7,375.43
On lease liabilities	175.27	199.60
Interest on delay in payment of statutory dues	3,333.04	2,125.81
Reimbursement to tie-up units for interest on delayed payments	457.69	594.92
Interest on loan from related party (Refer note 46)	89.17	222.69
Interest others	254.85	727.33
Total	**13,497.07**	**14,509.52**

40. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,728.14	5,266.25
Depreciation of right to use assets	383.69	405.47
Amortisation of intangible assets	402.53	191.91
Total	**5,514.36**	**5,863.63**

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41. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Consumption of stores and spare parts	2,227.14	2,112.80
Power and fuel	7,354.33	5,678.20
Rent	794.09	620.09
Contract labour charges	6,952.46	6,269.41
Repairs to building	55.74	44.91
Repairs to machinery	790.12	844.67
Repairs others	1,291.12	1,383.89
Insurance	751.67	674.70
Security charges	581.93	559.51
Rates and taxes	4,875.55	4,335.36
Excise levies and escort charges	12,415.54	9,969.88
Import fee	44.53	28.10
Bottling charges	6,892.09	4,507.87
Water charges	196.76	159.90
Travelling expenses	2,614.53	1,390.86
Legal and professional fees	3,009.33	2,945.86
Selling and distribution expenses	11,524.87	10,017.84
Sales and business promotion	13,040.16	9,385.61
Sitting fees to directors	24.78	-
Commission	2,890.92	2,991.83
Conference and seminar	21.77	17.05
Provision for doubtful debts	329.50	743.69
Provision for doubtful advances	22.04	-
Bad debts written off (net of provision reversal ₹ 33.50 lakhs) (March 2022: ₹ 300.48 lakhs)	-	916.04
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	4.04	-
Donations	18.26	0.79
Corporate social responsibilities (Refer note 52)	30.00	34.88
Bank charges	83.57	115.31
Foreign exchange loss - (net)	369.73	-
Miscellaneous expenses	986.10	967.31
Total	**80,192.67**	**66,716.36**

41A Other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Actuarial gains on defined benefit obligations	61.63	85.65
Income taxes on above	(21.57)	(29.93)
Total	**40.06**	**55.72**

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

42. Tax expense/ (credit)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Current tax		
Current tax for the year	123.81	133.83
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	(4.23)	(179.88)
Total current tax expense	**119.58**	**(46.05)**
Deferred taxes		
Change in deferred tax assets (Other than adjustments in OCI and Equity)	340.16	307.99
Change in deferred tax liabilities	(25.21)	(27.44)
Net deferred tax expense	**314.95**	**280.55**
Total income tax expense	**434.53**	**234.50**

42.1 The reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at tax rate to income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit before income tax expense	**594.54**	**383.26**
Income tax expense at statutory tax rate i.e. 34.94%	207.76	133.93
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Permanent difference on account of fair valuation asset acquired	259.49	309.17
Permanent differences on account of expenses disallowed	16.92	12.46
Tax adjustments in respect of earlier years	(4.23)	(179.88)
Others	(45.41)	(41.18)
Income tax expense	**234.50**	**1,023.78**

42.2 Deferred tax related to the following:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Expense/ (credit)			As at 31 March 2023
		Adjusted to retained earnings*	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:					
Property, Plant and equipment, Goodwill and Other intangible assets	945.29	-	69.45	-	1,014.74
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	174.84	-	(84.32)	-	90.52
Others	63.47	-	(10.34)	-	53.13
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**1,183.60**	**-**	**(25.21)**	**-**	**1,158.39**
Deferred tax assets on account of:					
MAT credit entitlement	(362.51)	-	362.51	-	-
Employee benefits	(962.90)	-	14.21	21.57	(927.12)
Provision for expected credit loss	(1,221.30)	-	(53.95)	-	(1,275.25)
Difference in book values and tax base values of ROU assets and lease liabilities	(58.54)	-	(11.46)	-	(70.00)
Compound Financial Instrument	(68.61)	-	68.61	-	-
Others	(59.43)	-	(39.76)	-	(99.19)
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**(2,733.29)**	**-**	**340.16**	**21.57**	**(2,371.56)**
Deferred tax assets (net) (B - A)	**(1,549.69)**	**-**	**314.95**	**21.57**	**(1,213.17)**

42.2 Deferred tax related to the following:

Particulars	As at 1 April 2021	Expense/ (credit)			As at 31 March 2022
		Adjusted to retained earnings*	Recognised in Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	
Deferred tax liabilities on account of:					
Property, Plant and equipment, Goodwill and Other intangible assets	924.31	-	20.98	-	945.29
Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	224.13	-	(49.29)	-	174.84
Others	62.60	-	0.87	-	63.47
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**1,211.04**	**-**	**(27.44)**	**-**	**1,183.60**
Deferred tax assets on account of:					
MAT credit entitlement	(742.19)	-	379.68	-	(362.51)
Employee benefits	(984.45)	-	(8.38)	29.93	(962.90)
Provision for expected credit loss	(855.42)	-	(365.88)	-	(1,221.30)
Difference in book values and tax base values of ROU assets and lease liabilities	(37.66)	-	(20.88)	-	(58.54)
Compound Financial Instrument	-	(255.90)	187.29	-	(68.61)
Others	(195.59)	-	136.16	-	(59.43)
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**(2,815.31)**	**(255.90)**	**307.99**	**29.93**	**(2,733.29)**
Deferred tax assets (net) (B - A)	**(1,604.27)**	**(255.90)**	**280.55**	**29.93**	**(1,549.69)**

43. Fair value measurements

Fair value intsruments by category and heirarchy

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the intrsument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. Fair value of cash and term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of lease liability is not required to be disclosed.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthines of the counter party. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to acount for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a curent lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in fair value heirarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cashflows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value heirarchy due to the use of unobsevable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to fair value.

The Group uses the following heirarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the- counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

Financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2023	Total amount			Routed through profit and loss				Routed through OCI				Carried at amortised cost			
	Non-current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets															
Investment	0.39	-	0.39	-	-	0.28	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Loans	-	7.74	7.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.74	7.74
Other financial assets	5,313.22	2,602.80	7,916.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,916.02	7,916.02
Trade receivables	-	95,761.36	95,761.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,761.36	95,761.36
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,828.06	2,828.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,828.06	2,828.06
Other bank balances	-	2,547.60	2,547.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,547.60	2,547.60
Liabilities															
Borrowings	13,866.37	64,215.97	78,082.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,082.34	78,082.34
Lease liabilities	1,334.12	306.01	1,640.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,640.13	1,640.13
Trade payables	-	56,588.40	56,588.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,588.40	56,588.40
Other financial liabilities	-	19,193.54	19,193.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,193.54	19,193.54

All amounts are net of provision for impairment if any.

Financial assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2022	Total amount			Routed through profit and loss				Routed through OCI				Carried at amortised cost			
	Non-current	Current	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets															
Investment	0.39	-	0.39	-	-	0.28	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
Loans	-	411.11	411.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	3,977.77	1,929.49	5,907.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	95,403.19	95,403.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,966.93	1,966.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	3,499.59	3,499.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities															
Borrowings	18,838.37	65,852.85	84,691.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,382.62	206.73	1,589.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	53,637.57	53,637.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	15,793.91	15,793.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

All amounts are net of provision for impairment if any.

Fair value of non current financial assets and non current financial liabilities measured at amortised cost-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Investment others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Other financial assets	5,313.22	5,313.22	3,977.77	3,977.77
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	13,866.37	13,866.37	18,838.37	18,838.37

The carying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be approximately equal to the fair value.

44. Financial risk management

The group is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign exchange, interest rate, credit quality and liquidity management which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. The group has a risk management policy which covers the risk associated with its financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The focus is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effect on the financial performance of the group.

The group's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The group's principal financial assets include loans, trade receivables, cash and bank balances and other bank balances, other financial assets that derive directly from its operations.

A Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, financial assets. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

a Trade receivables (net of loss allowance)

Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from two main classes of trade receivables i.e. receivables from sales to government corporations and receivables from sales to private parties. A substantial portion of the Company's trade receivables are from government corporation customers having strong credit worthiness. Further, Company's historical experience of collecting receivables is that redit risk is low. Hence trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets.

The table below provide details regarding past dues receivables as at each reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Rs in lakhs	%	Rs in lakhs	%
Trade receivables				
from government corporation	55,328.44	58%	59,306.69	62%
from private parties	40,432.92	42%	36,096.50	38%
Total trade receivables (Refer note 15)	**95,761.36**	**100%**	**95,403.19**	**100%**

The movement of the allowance for lifetime expected credit loss is stated below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,517.85	2180.31
Impairment allowance	329.50	743.69
Written back during the year	(121.05)	(105.67)
Written off during the year	(33.50)	(300.48)
Balance at the end of the year (refer note 15)	**2,692.80**	**2,517.85**

b Other financial assets

Cash balances are maintained with banks having high credit rating. Loans given to related parties and employees are fully recoverable and loans given to others are fully provided. Majority of other security deposits are placed majorly with government agencies. The credit loss recognised is for a specific scenario and is not expected in the future.

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The group's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity and to ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement.

The liquidity risk principally arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities viz. borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The finance department of the group is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through trade receivables or through short term borrowings on need basis.

(i) Financing arrangements :

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Expiring within one year (Cash credit/ working capital demand loan, term loan)	13,391.53	3,659.87

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities :

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities based on contractual discounted payments at each reporting date. Amounts disclosed under note 23 are carrying values based on amortised cost:

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	64,215.97	10,607.59	3,258.78	78,082.34
Lease liabilities	306.01	1,195.01	139.11	1,640.13
Trade payables	56,588.40	-	-	56,588.40
Other financial liabilities	19,196.10	-	-	19,196.10
Total	**1,40,306.48**	**11,802.60**	**3,397.89**	**1,55,506.97**

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	65,852.85	15,198.65	3,639.72	84,691.22
Lease liabilities	206.73	979.51	403.11	1,589.35
Trade payables	53,637.57	-	-	53,637.57
Other financial liabilities	15,793.91	-	-	15,793.91
Total	**1,35,491.06**	**16,178.16**	**4,042.83**	**1,55,712.05**

C Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The group's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of foreign currency exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The risk primarily relates to fluctuations in receivables, trade payables, borrowings and other payables denominated in USD, GBP, SGD and AED against the functional currency INR of the group.

The group's risk management policy is to assess the group's net exposures which is mainly represented by receivable and payable towards exports and imports respectively, and partly represented by the loans availed in foreign currencies. The group can hedge its net exposures with a view on forex outlook.

Derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

(a) Derivative contracts outstanding (Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
Forward contracts to sell	USD	18.50	USD	35.00
Forward contracts to buy	GBP	-	GBP	2.50

(b) The Company's exposure to unhedged foreign currency risk at the end of reporting period are as under:

(Amount in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2023				31 March 2022			
	USD	GBP	AED	SGD	USD	GBP	AED	SGD
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	17.38	-	-	-	21.54	-	-	-
Others	-							
Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**17.38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21.54**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	24.28	-	0.05	-	5.35	-	-
Borrowings	3.57	-	-	-	10.71	-	-	-
Employees related liabilities	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.95	-
Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**3.57**	**24.28**	**0.30**	**0.05**	**10.71**	**5.35**	**0.95**	**-**

Particulars	USD	GBP	AED	SGD
Closing rate of foreign currency as on 31 March 2023 (in ₹)	82.16	101.62	22.37	61.81
Closing rate of foreign currency as on 31 March 2022 (in ₹)	75.59	99.27	20.58	NA

Sensitivity to foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in foreign currency with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the group's profit before tax and equity is based on changes in the fair value of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at balance sheet date:

Currencies	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%	Increase by 2%	Decrease by 2%
USD	22.70	(22.70)	16.37	(16.37)
GBP	(49.35)	49.35	(10.63)	10.63
AED	(0.14)	0.14	(0.39)	0.39
SGD	(0.07)	0.07	NA	NA

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

This refers to risk to group's cash flow and profits on account of movement in market interest rates. The group's interest rate risk is mainly due to the borrowings acquired at floating interest rate.

The group's borrowings (non-current and current) structure at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Variable rate borrowings	47,512.92	57,020.54
Fixed rate borrowings	30,556.51	27,664.53
Interest free rate borrowings	12.91	6.15
Total	**78,082.34**	**84,691.22**

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax and equity	
	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Increase by 50 bps	(237.56)	(285.10)
Decrease by 50 bps	237.56	285.10

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

45. Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to -

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

The group monitors its capital by using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. Net debt includes non-current borrowings (including current maturities) and short term borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents and equity comprises of equity share capital and other equity.

A. The amount managed as capital by the company are summarised as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Debt	78,082.34	84,691.22
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(2,754.50)	(1,966.93)
Net Debt	75,327.84	82,724.29
Total Equity	40,610.31	40,410.24
Capital gearing ratio	**1.85**	**2.05**

Bank loans availed by the group contain certain debt covenants which are required to be complied with. The Limitation of indebtedness covenant gets suspended once the group meets the certain prescribed criteria. As of the reporting date, the group is not in compliance with certain performance linked financial covenants. The group is trying to ensure compliance with the covenants as soon as possible. The banks have not levied any material interest/penalty nor have they communicated any intention to recall the loans or make them repayable immediately, in view of the above matter.

B. Dividends

The group has not paid any dividend to its shareholders for year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

46. Related party disclosures, as per Ind AS 24

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures", name of the related party and related party relationships, are disclosed where transactions have taken place during the reporting period, and for all parties in the case of relationship of control.

(a) List of related parties

Enterprises where key management personnel or their relatives have significant influence	Oriental Radios Private Limited Rayonyarns Import Company Private Limited Starvoice Properties Private Limited Pitambari Properties Private Limited Lalita Properties Private Limited Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited Ashoka Liquors Private Limited Tracstar Investments Private Limited Tracstar Distillers Private Limited Surji Consultant (India) Private Limited (till 31 March 2022) Spiritus Private Limited (till 31 March 2022) Marketing Incorporated Private Limited (till 31 March 2022) Woodpecker Investments Private Limited Surji Agro Foods Private Limited (till 31 March 2022) Iconiq Brands India Private Limited
Key management personnel and their relatives	**Key management personnel:** **Executive Directors** Kishore Chhabria Shekhar Ramamurthy (w.e.f 1 July 2021) Utpal Kumar Ganguli (till 31 March 2022) Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy (Director till 31 March 2022 and Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 1 April 2022) Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev Arun Barik (w.e.f. 2 June 2022 till 20 June 2022 and w.e.f. 9 August 2022) Nicholas Blazquez (till 19 July 2021) Chirag Pittie (w.e.f. 14 June 2021 till 31 March 2022) Deepak Roy (till 25 April 2022) **Non Executive Director** Bina K Chhabria Maneck Navel Mulla (w.e.f. 3 February 2022) **Independent Directors** Balaji Viswanathan Swaminathan (w.e.f. 3 February 2022) Paul Henry Skipworth (w.e.f. 2 June 2022) Rukhshana Jina Mistry (w.e.f. 2 June 2022) Nasser Mukhtar Munjee (till 6 October 2022) Vinaykant Gordhandas Tanna (w.e.f. 9 August 2022) Vivek Anilchand Sett (w.e.f. 2 June 2022) Narayanan Sadanandan (w.e.f. 16 October 2022) **Relatives of key management personnel** Neesha Chhabria

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest income				
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	9.99
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	32.28
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42.27**
Interest on unsecured loan				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	173.93	-	-
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	83.65	7.48
Rent Expenses				
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	6.00	6.00	-	-
Pitambari Properties Private Limited	7.20	7.20	-	-
Lalita Properties Private Limited	9.00	9.00	-	-
Woodpecker Investments Private Limited	1.20	1.20	-	-
Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited	9.00	9.00	-	-
Sub-total	**32.40**	**32.40**	**-**	**-**
Unsecured loan / advances granted				
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	-	22.50	-	-
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	130.00
Sub-total	**-**	**22.50**	**-**	**130.00**

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Refund of advance given for purchase of land				
Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	-	7,500.00	-	-
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	3,600.00	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**11,100.00**	**-**	**-**
Redemption of Preference shares				
Ashoka Liquors Private Limited	-	7,500.00	-	-
Refund of customer advance				
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	74.96	-	-
Business advance received back				
Power Brand Enterprises India Private Limited	-	1,097.57	-	-
Unsecured borrowing /CCD availed				
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	1.00	1,755.75
Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev			2.00	-
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	50.00
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	3,000.00	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**3,000.00**	**3.00**	**1,805.75**
Repayment of unsecured borrowing and interest thereon				
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	1,590.39	-
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	50.00
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	3,173.93	-	-
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	2.84	11.98	-	-
Sub-total	**2.84**	**3,185.91**	**1,590.39**	**50.00**
Repayment of Unsecured loan / advances granted				
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	-	563.29
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	46.40
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**609.69**
Receipt and Refund of advance towards Debentures				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	10,000.00	-	-
Liability component of compound financial instrument issued				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	727.72	-	-
Interest of liability component of compound financial instrument issued				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	5.52	41.28	-	-
Repayment of liability component of compound financial instrument issued and interest thereon				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	197.04	577.53	-	-

(b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Issue of equity shares on conversion of CCD (Refer note 63)				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	9,528.18	-	-
Issue of equity shares on conversion of CCD				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	9,528.18	-	-	-
Reversal of rent expenses				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	15.00	-	-
Rayonyarns Import Company Private Limited	-	1.20	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**16.20**	**-**	**-**
Royalty expenses				
Iconiq Brands India Private Limited	3.28	-	-	-
Legal and professional fees				
Surji Consultant India Private Limited.	-	200.00	-	-
Managerial remuneration/Short term employee benefits*				
Kishore Chhabria	-	-	4,322.95	4,300.78
Shekhar Ramamurthy	-	-	1,000.00	750.00
Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy	-	-	228.77	226.61
Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	-	-	369.60	369.60
Neesha Chhabria	-	-	59.49	57.33
Arun Barik	-	-	181.32	-
Nicholas Blazquez	-	-	-	269.37
Deepak Roy	-	-	-	710.67
Utpal Kumar Ganguli	-	-	-	286.99
Chirag Pittie	-	-	-	396.00
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**6,162.13**	**7,367.35**
Independent Directors' sitting fees				
Balaji Viswanathan Swaminathan	-	-	4.50	-
Maneck Navel Mulla	-	-	3.50	-
Paul Henry Skipworth	-	-	3.00	-
Rukhshana Jina Mistry	-	-	3.50	-
Nasser Mukhtar Munjee (till 6 October 2022)	-	-	1.50	-
Vinaykant Gordhandas Tanna	-	-	1.50	-
Vivek Anilchand Sett	-	-	2.50	-
Narayanan Sadanandan	-	-	1.00	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**21.00**	**-**

*Excludes compensated absences and gratuity benefits provided on the basis of actuarial valuation on an overall Company basis.

All expenses are excluding goods and service tax

(c) Balances at the year end :

Particulars	Enterprises where key management personnel have significant influence		Key management personnel	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Loan & Advances receivables				
Utpal Kumar Ganguli*	-	-	-	406.20
Advance to supplier				
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited*	-	126.50	-	-
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	22.50	22.50	-	-
Rayonyarns Import Company Private Limited	0.82	0.82	-	-
Sub-total	**23.32**	**149.82**	**-**	**-**
Trade payables				
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	0.82	0.82	-	-
Iconiq Brands India Private Limited	2.96	-	-	-
Sub-total	**3.78**	**0.82**	**-**	**-**
Current borrowings				
Tracstar Investments Private Limited	3.31	6.15	-	-
Resham Chhabria Jeetendra Hemdev	-	-	2.85	0.85
Bina K Chhabria	-	-	256.75	1,762.48
Sub-total	**3.31**	**6.15**	**259.60**	**1,763.33**
Interest accrued but not due				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	0.40	-	-
Liability component of compound financial instrument (Refer note 63)				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	191.52	-	-
Equity component of compound financial instrument (Refer note 63)				
Oriental Radios Private Limited	-	9,528.18	-	-
Trade receivables				
Surji Agro Foods Private Limited*	-	8.95	-	-
Security deposits				
Spiritus Private Limited*	-	10.50	-	-
Marketing Incorporated Private Limited*	-	10.50	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**21.00**	**-**	**-**
Outstanding expenses				
Starvoice Properties Private Limited	6.00	12.00	-	-
Pitambari Properties Private Limited	7.20	14.40	-	-
Lalita Properties Private Limited	9.00	18.00	-	-
Woodpecker Investments Private Limited	1.20	2.40	-	-
Bhuneshwari Properties Private Limited	9.00	18.00	-	-
Sub-total	**32.40**	**64.80**	**-**	**-**

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Reference is also invited to footnote to note 23 and note 26 for guarantee provided and assets pledged of Tracstar Distillers Private Limited towards loans availed by the Group.

Reference is also invited to footnote to note 23 for guarantee provided by Mr. Kishore Chhabria towards loan availed by the Group.

Reference is also invited to footnote to note 23 for assets pledged of Ashoka Liquors Private Limited towards loan availed by the Group.

*Loans and other receivable has been received in full during the current financial year. However, the same is not disclosed under "Transactions during the year with related parties" since he ceased to be KMP on 31 March 2022.

Equity (or equity like) investments by the Company and equity (or equity like) infusion into the Company are not considered for disclosure under balances as these are not considered "outstanding" exposures. Refer note 8 and 21 for the same.

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free. The settlement for these balances occurs through payment. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2022: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

"Reference is also invited to Note 20 for 'Share issue expenses' which will be reimbursed by the selling shareholders in proportion to their respective shares offered for sale as a part of the IPO, amount for which will be determined on completion of the IPO.

Reference is also invited to Note 20A for agreement for sale of securities held in subsidiaries referred therein, to be transferred on or before expiry of 3 months from the date of listing of the equity shares of the Company.

Reference is also invited to Note 66 for the acquisition of shares in the two subsidiaries referred therein, during the earlier year.

47. As per Indian Accounting Standard-19, 'Employee Benefits', the disclosure of employee benefits as defined in the standard are given below:

(a) Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expense for the year are as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Employers' contribution to provident fund	895.71	861.50
Employers' contribution to superannuation fund	24.79	12.67
Employers' contribution to employees' state insurance	2.31	1.42
Employers' contribution to employees' pension scheme 1995	115.65	112.68
Employers' contribution to national pension scheme	18.75	12.86
Employers' contribution to labour welfare fund	0.25	0.32
Employees deposit linked insurance	7.29	6.84
Employees provident fund administration charges	42.14	40.60
Total	**1,106.89**	**1,048.89**

(b) Disclosure relating to employee benefits as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'

Defined benefit obligations - Gratuity (unfunded)

Characteristics of defined benefit plan (Paragraph 139 (a) of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19)

The entity has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India (unfunded). The entity's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees.Gratuity is paid from entity as and when it becomes due and is paid as per entity scheme for Gratuity.

Gratuity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)
Discount rate	4.40% to 7.3%	3.10% to 6.90%
Salary growth rate	1.50% to 7% p.a.	1.50% p.a. to 10%
Attrition rate	15.00%	5% to 15%

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Changes in the present value of obligation		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	1,177.73	1,223.63
Current service cost	124.48	143.30
Past service cost	-	1.93
Interest expenses	64.09	74.15
Benefits paid	(125.86)	(179.63)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	-	(3.65)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	(78.10)	(95.16)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience	16.47	13.16
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**1,178.81**	**1,177.73**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Amount recognised in the balance sheet		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,178.81	1,177.73
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net liability recognised at the end of the year	**1,178.81**	**1,177.73**
Non-current provisions	976.45	922.35
Current provisions	202.36	255.38

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	124.48	143.30
Past service cost	-	1.93
Net interest cost	64.09	74.15
Total expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**188.57**	**219.38**
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) arising from change in assumptions	(61.63)	(85.65)

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	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation		
Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis) :		
1st following year	202.36	255.38
2nd following year	172.52	139.57
3rd following year	165.60	144.50
4th following year	157.13	124.67
5th following year	148.04	132.43
Sum of years 6 to 10	501.96	516.54
Sum of years 11 and above	297.08	283.36

Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of the sensitivity analysis on the DBO is given below:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(43.34)	(44.63)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	47.11	48.79
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	39.82	43.13
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(37.89)	(40.60)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	(0.56)	(5.86)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	0.41	6.14

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation from the prior period.

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawls are not material and hence impact of change not calculated.

(c) Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the group's liability for sick and privilege leaves. The amount of provision with respect to leave obligation is ₹1,046.78 lakhs (31 March 2022 : ₹1,112.99 lakhs) is presented as current, since the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	1,112.99	1,114.26
Add: Addition during the year	45.17	168.17
Less: Payment during the year	(111.38)	(169.44)
Closing balance	**1,046.78**	**1,112.99**

(d) Superannuation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Balance	313.99	398.70
Add: Addition during the year	24.79	12.68
Less: Payment during the year	-	(97.39)
Closing balance	**338.78**	**313.99**

48. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(A) Contingent liabilities not provided for:

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	Provident fund matter (Refer note a below)	Not ascertainable	Not ascertainable
(ii)	Transport pass fees claimed by excise authorities (Refer note b below)	873.01	873.01
(iii)	Water Charges claim by MIDC, Aurangabad (Refer note c below)	185.98	176.51
(iv)	Additional license fees on account of restructuring of the Group, levied by, the Maharashtra State Excise Department, Aurangabad (Refer note d below)	32.80	32.80
(v)	Differential Octroi Duty on Extra Neutral Alcohol / Rectified Spirit by Aurangabad Municipal Corporation (Refer note e below)	157.97	157.97
(vi)	Demand notice from the Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad, towards service tax on reverse charge basis on expenditure incurred in foreign currency on sales promotion, travelling and other expenditure (Refer note f below)	538.08	538.08
(vii)	Income tax matters (Refer note g below)	333.11	333.11
(viii)	Rajasthan VAT department has demanded sales Tax along with interest and penalty from a contract bottling unit on ENA produced by them to be used as intermediary product for the manufacture of IMFL (Refer note h below)	107.55	107.55
(ix)	Excise demand relating to excess transit wastages for ENA supplied by Contract Bottling unit (Refer note i below)	286.02	286.02
(x)	Show cause notice from Canteen Stores Department (CSD) on account of differential trade rate relating to the period from October 2014 to December 2020 (Refer note j below)	857.69	857.69
(xi)	Demand notice by the Government of Andhra Pradesh (Refer note k below)	2,725.00	2,725.00
(xii)	VAT / GST on ENA procured by the Group in Uttar Pradesh (Refer note l below)	1,629.01	1,428.70
(xiii)	A contract bottling unit had been issued notice of demand under the Assam Entry Tax Act by the Government of Assam (Refer note m below)	131.17	131.17
(xiv)	The Group was receiving taxable invoices from its CBUs at the rate of 18% on the bottling charges on manufacturing of IMFL for the Group (brand owner). However, based on the notification dated 13 October 2017, no .31/2017-Central Tax (rate), the Group has asked its bottlers to charge GST on bottling charge at 5% (Refer note n below)	600.40	194.72
(xv)	Group has received summon notice dated 11 August 2020 from the Director General of GST Intelligence, Hyderabad on applicability of GST on Distillery Wet Grain Soluble (DWGS) and Distillery Dry Grain Soluble (DDGS). On 20 June 2022, group has received Show Cause Notice on the subject matter from Directorate General of Goods and Services Tax Intelligence (DGGI), Telangana. (Refer note o below)	726.19	726.19
(xvi)	Income Tax matter (Refer note p below)	17.34	17.34
(xvii)	GST on supply of ENA in the state of Uttar Pradesh and Kerala. (Refer note q below)	420.78	60.38
(xviii)	Short payment of wages and levy to the Mathadi Workers (Refer note r below)	252.95	-
(xix)	Excise demand relating to low strength of ENA (Refer note s below)	27.10	27.10
(xx)	Intimation received under Section 73(5) (Form GST DRC-01A) alleging to pay GST on ENA. (Refer note t below)	294.94	-
(xxi)	VAT liability on amount of Business Surplus received by the Group from tie-up unit arrangements with third parties. (Refer note u below)	5,302.44	4,655.28

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a) Contingent liability relating to determination of provident fund liability, based on a recent Supreme Court judgement, is not determinable at present, due to uncertainty on the period of impact of the judgement in absence of further clarification relating to applicability. The Group will continue to assess any further developments in this matter for their implications on the Group financial statements, if any, which, based on the number of employees, is not expected to be significant.

b) Transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹3 per bulk litre (BL) from 12 July 1999 up to 25 August 2009 and @ ₹1.50 per BL from 26 August 2009 till 18 May 2011 on Extra Neutral Spirit (ENA) purchased aggregating ₹821.97 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹821.97 lakhs) and transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹1 per BL from 01 April 2010 to 18 May 2011 on rectified spirits purchased aggregating ₹48.88 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹48.88 lakhs), transport pass fee claimed by excise authorities @ ₹3 per BL from 01 June 2009 to 18 May 2011 on Malt purchased aggregating ₹2.16 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹2.16 lakhs) including for one of the Contract Bottling Unit.

The Group has paid ₹303.71 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹303.71 lakhs) under protest which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).

The Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai has, vide its order dated 06 May 2011, upheld Group's appeal and allowed the Group's petition with the direction that the amount paid be refunded along with the interest @ 9% per annum within 10 weeks from the date of receipt of application for refund. As directed, the Group has filed an application for claim of refund before the customs and excise authorities. The Group has also claimed ₹163.71 lakhs (including interest of ₹29.94 lakhs) on account of transport pass fees charged by suppliers.

The Customs and excise department of Maharashtra has filed a Special leave petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the above order. The Supreme Court has directed the registrar to issue notice to all concerned and affected parties pending admission of petition.

Subsequently, the registrar has issued notice to all the concerned and affected parties for admission of petition and accordingly, the Group has filed its response to this notice. The matter has not come up for hearing.

c) Increased water charges (including delayed payment charges billed by MIDC from time to time for the period November 2001 to March 2023, disputed by the Group aggregating ₹185.98 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹176.51 lakhs).

In the above said matter, High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench did not allow the stay petition filed by the Group. However, the Hon'ble High Court of Aurangabad Bench has agreed to allow for payment of only principal amount to MIDC towards outstanding water charges and granted stay on levy of interest and penalty till the disposal of final appeal.

Based on the above, the Group has paid till 31 March 2023 ₹151.98 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹142.51 lakhs) under protest which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).

Few of the IMFL manufacturers have filed Special Leave Petition before the Supreme Court challenging the order of the Aurangabad Bench of Bombay High Court. Since the cause of action and reliefs claimed are identical, the outcome of this case will hold good for the Group as well.

d) The Maharashtra State Excise Department, Aurangabad has raised a demand of ₹32.80 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹32.80 lakhs) towards additional license fee on the Group as a consequence of the change of name arising due to restructuring of the Group. The Group has challenged the said demand and filed Writ Petition before High Court of Judicature of Bombay, Aurangabad Bench. The said matter has not come up for hearing yet. The demand of ₹32.80 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹32.80 lakhs), which is paid by the Group under protest, is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).

e) The Aurangabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) had recovered differential Octroi Duty on Extra Neutral Alcohol / Rectified Spirit for the period from December 1991 to June 1997 on the basis of High Court judgment on similar facts in another liquor Group case. This judgment had been reversed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in another case in which interest @ 6 % p. a. was allowed. The Group has entered into an agreement with AMC on 12 March 1993 by which both the parties had agreed that judgment passed shall be binding on both the parties.

The Group had filed a suit for recovery in the Hon'ble Court of Civil Judge, (Senior Division) at Aurangabad. As per the order dated 16 October 2006 of the Court, the Group is entitled to get an amount of ₹157.97 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹157.97 lakhs), with interest thereon @ 6% p.a. from the date of suit till the date of payment.

The Municipal Corporation has filed an appeal against this order, which has been disposed off by the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court, Aurangabad bench vide their order dated 12 February 2007 granting the stay of execution of decree passed by Trial Court subject to deposit of ₹220 lakhs in 11 instalments commencing from April 2007. Further, the appeal came up for hearing on 29 August 2007 before the High Court at Bombay Bench at Aurangabad and an order was passed allowing the Group to withdraw the aforesaid amount and so far the Group has received ₹220 lakhs up to 31 March 2009. The appeal filed by AMC is pending before the Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench

f) In an earlier year, the Group had received demand notice from the Commissioner of Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax, Aurangabad for the F.Y. 2011-12 to 2014-15 towards service tax on reverse charge basis on expenditure incurred in foreign currency on sales promotion, travelling and other expenditure. Total demand raised is ₹538.08 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹538.08 lakhs) (including penalty of ₹268.28 lakhs, late fees of ₹1.60 lakhs excluding interest). The Group has paid ₹20.11 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹20.11 lakhs) under protest against the said demand towards mandatory deposit for admission of appeals, which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current). The Group has filed an appeal before Central Excise and Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Mumbai.

g) Income tax matter is in dispute before CIT-Appeal relating to A.Y. 2014-15 ₹333.11 lakhs, (31 March 2022 ₹333.11 lakhs). Against the above said demand, the Group has deposited under protest ₹55.12 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹55.12 lakhs) which is disclosed under Income tax (current-tax) assets (net). The balance demand is adjusted by the department with refundable balance of AY 2011-2012 as per intimation dated 20 April 2017.

h) One of the Group's Contract Bottling Unit (CBU) at Rajasthan had received notice of demand for the A.Y. 2007-08 to 2009-10 amounting to ₹91.80 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹91.80 Lakhs) of VAT and interest thereon for ₹15.75 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹15.75 lakhs) aggregating ₹107.55 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹107.55 lakhs) from Commercial Tax Officer, Government of Rajasthan on alleged VAT payable on captive consumption of ENA for the manufacturing of the Group's brands and deemed sale of ENA to the brand owner. The said demand was upheld by the Hon'ble Rajasthan High Court vide their order dated 20 July 2017. Against the said demand, the CBU has filed a Special Leave Petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Vide order dated 28 August 2017, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has granted stay in the matter in respect of recovery of any demand or interest. In the event, if the matter is decided against the CBU, the Group is liable to compensate the CBU for the tax demand including interest.

i) In an earlier year, the Group has received excise demand of ₹286.02 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹286.02 lakhs) relating to excess transit wastages for ENA supplied by Contract Bottling unit (CBU). Writ petition was filed with the Hon'ble High Court by CBU and is pending for disposal. Amount deposited under protest of ₹71.50 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹71.50 lakhs) is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).

Madhya Pradesh High Court ordered that, on furnishing an adequate surety to the satisfaction of Excise Commissioner, the recovery of penalty shall remain stayed until next date of hearing. The matter has not come up for hearing yet and the same is under progress.

j) The Group had received a show cause notice dated 22 March 2021 from its customer – Canteen Stores Department (CSD) for ₹857.69 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹857.69 lakhs) on account of differential trade rate relating to the period from October 2014 to December 2020, which has been disclosed as contingent liability. The Group has submitted the explanation and necessary documents demanded by CSD in response to the show cause notice. The Group is awaiting further communication from the CSD.

k) A letter of Intent (LOI) was granted to the Group along with a demand notice by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 9 March 2017 based on an application made on 3 December 2014 along with stipulated payment of ₹275.00 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹275.00 lakhs). The Group had immediately requested for a waiver of the demand notice. Further, vide letter dated 17 May 2017, the Group had requested for a three-year moratorium for payment of license fees. The request was disallowed vide their letter dated 31 May 2017 which was served on the Group on 12 June 2017.

The Group then requested the Commissioner of Prohibition of Excise for surrendering the LOI and requested for refund of the advance paid ₹275.00 lakhs vide letter dated 14 June 2017. However, the Group received a demand notice dated 9 February 2018 from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and Commissioner of Prohibition & Excise for payment of the license fees of ₹2,725.00 lakhs in 11 quarterly instalments with first instalment being due on 26 January 2017 which remains unpaid.

Group filed a writ petition under Article 226 of the Constitution of India against the State of Andhra Pradesh represented by the Principal Secretary to Government Revenue (Excise Department) as well as against the Commissioner, Prohibition and Excise, Government of Andhra Pradesh in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh seeking a declaration that the said demand as well as refusal of the Respondents to refund amounts paid by the Group of ₹87.48 lakhs and ₹275.00 lakhs along with applications made on 22 November 2010 and 03 December 2014 as bad and illegal in law; and a direction to the Respondents to cease making demands for payment of instalments and to refund the above amounts paid by the Group along with interest @ 18% p.a. from 17 December 2012 and 31 May 2017 respectively.

In the said Writ Petition, the Hon'ble High Court was pleased to pass an interim order directing the Respondents not to take any coercive action against Group pursuant to the letter dated 6 February 2019 of the 2nd Respondent. The Group filed a writ petition against the said order and obtained an interim stay on the same. The matter is still pending in Andhra Pradesh High Court.

The writ petition filed by the Group against the State of Andhra Pradesh represented by Principal Secretary to Government, Revenue (Excise Department) and the Commissioner Prohibition and Excise is pending before the High Court of Andhra Pradesh. The matter was last listed on 19 March 2019 when the order was passed. Thereafter the matter has not been listed. The order subsists even as on today. The Order also stated that no coercive steps can be taken against the petitioner.

l) The Group is operating its business in the State of Uttar Pradesh by entering into a Lease Agreement with Simbhaoli Sugars Limited ("Simbhaoli") since October 2017. As per UP VAT Act, during pre-GST period i.e., before 30 June 2017, ENA in Uttar Pradesh was charged at Paisa 0.80 per litre for intra state purchase of ENA and Inter-state purchase was taxed at 2% CST. After introduction of GST, ENA falls under VAT and there was no clarity on Vat to be charged on ENA. In respect of ENA purchases made by the Group from Simbhaoli since October 2017, no VAT / GST has been recovered or paid by Simbhaoli in line with the request made by the Group. The Group has issued an indemnity to safeguard Simbhaoli from any liability on account of VAT / GST on ENA procurement from them. Department has issued notice to Simbhaoli to deposit arrears of Tax for F.Y 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. Neither Simbhaoli nor the Group has paid any tax for the period 1 October 2017– 8 December 2019. On 17 December 2019, Uttar Pradesh VAT Authority has notified 5% rate of VAT on ENA, effective from 9 December 2019. 9 December 2019 onwards, the Group has been paying 5% VAT on ENA purchase. The liability amounts to ₹1,428.70 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹1,428.70 lakhs). The Group has been granted stay for 90% of the demand on issuance of surety. Balance 10% of the demand has been paid by the Group amounting to ₹142.87 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹142.87 lakhs) for FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current). The Group has received intimation of tax u/s 74(5) of the CGST Act, 2017 for the period October to November 2022, amounting to ₹200.31 lakhs including interest and penalty (31 March 2022 Nil) on alleged GST on ENA. The Group is in the process of filing the appropriate response.

m) A contract bottling unit had been issued notice of demand of ₹131.17 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹131.17 lakhs) on 2 July 2010 under the Assam Entry Tax Act by the Government of Assam. Amount deposited under protest of ₹75.79 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹75.79 lakhs) is shown under other financial assets (non-current).

n) In earlier years, the Group was receiving taxable invoices from its CBUs at the rate of 18% on the bottling charges on manufacturing of IMFL for the Group (brand owner). However, based on the notification dated 13 October 2017, No. 31/2017 - Central Tax (rate), the Group has asked its bottlers to charge GST on bottling charge at 5%.

Vide Notification No. CBIC (TRU) Circular no 164/20/2021 a separate new entry was introduced with effect from 01 October 2021, accordingly all the CBUs are charging 18% on job work changes.

However, there remains to be lack of clarity in respect of charging the 18% rate from 01 October 2017 to 30 September 2021. Confederation of Indian Alcoholic Beverage Companies (CIABC) has submitted a representation vide letter dated 9 October 2019 to Hon'ble Finance Minister and other Senior Member of the GST Council. However, final disposal of the above representation made has not been received. The Group is of the view that the effective date of applicability of 18% GST should be from 01 October 2021 only and accordingly no provision has been made in the books of account.

Andhra Pradesh High Court vide order dated 20 October 2022, in case of another company in the industry, ruled that the services by way of job work in relation to manufacture of alcoholic liquor for human consumption should be liable to 18% GST retrospectively. A special leave petition has been filed by that company with Hon'ble Supreme Court against such ruling of Andhra Pradesh High Court and is yet to be concluded. The Company has also been advised by senior counsel that the GST at 18% would not be payable with retrospective effect which is in line with special leave petition filed by aforesaid company.

Some of the State GST departments have raised demand for the differential GST amount as mentioned below for which Group has filed its reply with the department that the Group through its Member Association CIABC has made various representation for clarification to the GST council and is awaiting response on this.

State	Unit name	Period of Demand	Demand (₹ lakhs)
Maharashtra	Radico NV Distilleries Maharashtra Ltd	July 2017 to July 2019	₹63.06 (31 March 2022 ₹63.06)
Odisha	Hi Tech Bottling Limited	July 2017 to November 2020	₹81.12 (31 March 2022 ₹81.12)
Odisha	Shakti Maltare & Lemonade Pvt Ltd	July 2017 to November 2019	₹50.54 (31 March 2022 ₹50.54)
Meghalaya	C M J Breweries Pvt Ltd	July 2017 to March 2019	₹38.89 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)
Andhra Pradesh	Sentini Bio Products Pvt Ltd	July 2018 to March 2020	₹163.32 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)
Andhra Pradesh	Sentini Beverages Pvt Ltd	July 2017 to June 2018	₹35.97 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)
West Bengal	Cosmos Beverages Pvt Ltd	July 2017 to December 2022	₹87.70 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)
Rajasthan	Solkit Distillery and Brewery Pvt Ltd	October 2017 to September 2021	₹79.80 (31 March 2022 ₹Nil)

o) Group has received summon notice dated 11 August 2020 from the Director General of GST Intelligence, Hyderabad on applicability of GST on Distillery Wet Grain Soluble (DWGS) and Distillery Dry Grain Soluble (DDGS). On 20 June 2022, the Group has received Show Cause Notice on the subject matter from Directorate General of Goods and Services Tax Intelligence (DGGI), Telangana for an amount of ₹726.19 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹726.19 lakhs). Aggrieved by the earlier orders, the Group has filed an appeal before High Court of Telangana at Hyderabad on 3 December 2022. The company has filed the rejoinders in the hearing scheduled on 12 June 2023. The hearing of the matter is scheduled on 18 July 2023. The Company is discharging GST on DDGS and DWGS at 5% from 12 August 2020 . However, the Company has been advised by senior counsel, that the GST demand for the period prior to the issuance of the clarificatory Circular dated 06 October 2021 is not payable.

p) During the year ended 31 March 2019, Group has received Income Tax assessment order from Income Tax Department for A.Y. 2016-17 raising demand of ₹17.34 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹17.34 lakhs). The said demand has arisen due to non-granting of claim of TDS and TCS in respect of Wales Distillers Private Limited, which was merged with the Group with the appointed date of 01 April 2015. The Group has made required representation before the Assessing Officer for rectification of demand. The Group is confident of getting a favourable rectification order and accordingly, no provision has been made in the books of account.

q) In the State of Uttar Pradesh, one of the ENA supplier has received order u/s. 74 of the GST Act for the period April 2022 to August 2022 from the Joint Commissioner, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, raising demand of ₹360.40 lakhs (including interest and penalty) (31 March 2022 Nil) in respect of supply of ENA to the Group without charging GST. The Group has filed the appeal before the Appellate authority, for the period April to July 2022. For the month of August 2022, the Group is in the process of filing the appeal.

The question of chargeability of appropriate Tax (whether UPVAT or GST) is subjudice before Apex Court of India as UPVAT Authority, CIABC and International Spirits and Wines Association of India (ISWAI) has filed Special Leave Petition before Apex Court, challenging Order of Allahabad High Court which has ruled that appropriate tax is not UPVAT. The matter was scheduled for hearing on 10 April 2023, however the hearing got postponed. Next date of hearing is yet to be announced.

Further, notice has been received in our Kerala unit from State Goods and Service Tax Department, Kerala raising demand of ₹60.38 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹60.38 lakhs) on alleged non-payment of GST on procurement of ENA during the tax period 2017-18. The Group has responded to such notice. No further communication has been received from State GST Department.

r) By its order dated 18 October 2022, the Aurangabad Mathadi and Unsecured Workers Board, Aurangabad has directed the Group to make the payment of ₹252.95 lakhs (31 March 2022 Nil) towards short payment of wages and levy to the Mathadi Workers working at its unit situated at Plot No. 06, MIDC Area, Chikalthana, Aurangabad during February 2010 to July 2017 (loading), August 2014 to December 2019 (Unloading) and September 2020 to June 2022 (shifting/Carriage/Store) from the rates fixed by the Board for the period 2013-16, 2016-19, 2019-22. Challenging the order of the Board, Group has filed a writ petition before Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench seeking suspension of operation of the order dated 18 October 2022 passed by the Board. While granting a conditional stay of the order, the Court has directed the Company to deposit a sum of ₹50.00 lakhs (31 March 2022 Nil) along with an undertaking to deposit balance amount on final conclusion. As per the Court directives, Company has deposited a sum of ₹50.00 lakhs (31 March 2022 Nil) reflected under balance with statutory authorities (non-current) along with an undertaking. The matter is pending for filing the reply by the Mathadi Board.

s) The Group received excise demand of ₹27.10 Lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹27.10 Lakhs) relating to low strength of ENA. The Group had challenged the same with appropriate authority and has paid the amount under protest, which is disclosed under due from tie-up units (non-current). Rajasthan High Court had left it exclusively for the Excise Commissioner to take a decision, after examining all aspects of the matter. The Group had filed a writ petition in March 2020. The Rajasthan High Court, vide its order dated 15 November 2021 has quashed the orders of the Excise by allowing the writ petition with a direction to pay ₹0.10 Lakhs as compounding fee. An appeal has been filed by the State Excise challenging the order before Principal Bench, Jodhpur bench of Rajasthan High Court.

t) The Group was operating its business in the State of Uttar Pradesh by entering into an arrangement with Dhampur Sugar Mills Limited (Dhampur). As per UP VAT Act, during pre-GST period i.e., before 30 June 2017, ENA in Uttar Pradesh was charged at Paisa 0.80 per litre for intra state purchase of ENA and Inter-state purchase was taxed at 2% CST. Dhampur has received intimation of tax ascertained as being payable under Section 73(5) (Form GST DRC-01A) from Office of Joint Commissioner, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh for the FY 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 vide letter dated 12 April 2023 alleging to pay GST on ENA for the following tax period for sale of ENA to the Group.

Financial Year	Amount (₹ lakhs)
2019-20	473.31
2020-21	458.98
2021-22	138.81
Total	**1071.10**

Out of total liability raised on ENA supplier, our Group's liability is restricted to ₹294.94 lakhs (Including Interest, excluding penalty) (31 March 2022 Nil). Dhampur has filed appropriate response against the said intimation and is awaiting response on the same

u) VAT liability on account of Business Surplus received by the Group from tie-up unit arrangements with third parties.

Financial Year	Particulars	Demand as at 31 March 2023	Demand as at 31 March 2022
2011-12	The Group has received an order from the Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals) granting a stay on recovery of said demand pending decision by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in the case of M/s Diageo India Pvt Ltd v/s State of Maharashtra. In view of above, no further provision is considered necessary in the books at present. The Group has filed appeal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal and paid ₹9.87 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹9.87 lakhs) under protest against the said demand, which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current).	3,248.90	3,248.90
2012-2013	The Group is in the process of filling an appeal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal	290.31	-
2013-2014	The Group is in the process of filling an appeal with Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal	356.85	-
2015-2016	The Group has received an assessment order from Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, in March 2020 against which, Group has filed copy of appeal to Joint commissioner of State Tax dated 20 July 2020 and paid 0.49 lakhs, under protest, which is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current). The Commissioner has granted a stay on recovery of demand pending decision by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in a similar case of M/s Diageo India Pvt Ltd v/s State of Maharashtra.	602.71	602.71
2016-2017	The Group has received an assessment order from Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Mazgaon dated 23 February 2021. The Commissioner has granted a stay on recovery of said demand pending decision by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay in the case of M/s Diageo India Pvt Ltd v/s State of Maharashtra	582.58	582.58
2017-2018	The Group has received a Rectification order u/s. 24 of the MVAT dated 06 December 2021 for the FY 2017-18 for a total demand of ₹198.70 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹198.70 lakhs). For the similar period Group has received Rectification Order u/s. 9(2) of the CST Act Maharashtra raising a total demand of ₹22.39 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹22.39 lakhs) of which the Group has already paid ₹12.16 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹12.16 lakhs) and same is shown under balance with statutory authorities (non-current). The demand has arisen mainly due to the non-receipt of C Forms and F Forms, and the Group has filed an appeal and the matter is pending to be heard.	221.09	221.09

(B) Commitments:

Capital commitments (net of advances) ₹1,560.06 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹708.56 lakhs).

49. Revenue from contracts with customers

The group determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

1. Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer.
2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
3. Determination of the transaction price.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
5. Recognition of revenue when, or as, a performance obligation is satisfied."

In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

At contract inception, the group assesses the goods and services promised in the contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a good or service (or bundle of goods or services) that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, the group considers all of the goods and services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices.

The majority of customer contracts that the Group enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of Indian made foreign liquor. The Group recognizes revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers, generally upon shipment or delivery to the customer i.e. at a point in time. The Group records product sales net of estimated incentives/ discounts, returns, and other related charges. These are generally accounted for as variable consideration estimated in the same period the related sales occur. The methodology and assumptions used to estimate rebates and returns are monitored and adjusted regularly in the light of contractual and legal obligations, historical trends, past experience and projected market conditions. The payment terms are generally less than a year.

a) Disaggregation of revenue :

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Based on geographical markets		
Within India	6,94,903.03	6,99,908.37
Outside India	12,996.60	17,079.28
Revenue from contracts with customer	**7,07,899.63**	**7,16,987.65**
(ii) Based on type of customer		
Government Corporation	3,21,934.33	3,91,133.69
Private parties	3,85,965.30	3,25,853.96
Revenue from contracts with customer	**7,07,899.63**	**7,16,987.65**

b) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue as per contracted price	7,31,674.94	7,41,660.28
Adjustments (includes provisions estimated and adjustments there against)		
Sales incentive	(21,740.73)	(23,423.10)
Discount	(2,034.58)	(1,249.53)
Revenue from contract with customers	**7,07,899.63**	**7,16,987.65**

50. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Net profit attributable to equity share holders	160.01	148.76
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS	24,41,13,665	24,13,50,525
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS	24,41,13,665	24,13,50,525
Earnings per share:		
Basic EPS (in ₹)	0.07	0.06
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	0.07	0.06
Face value per share (in ₹)	2.00	2.00
Calculation of weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS:		
Weighted average number of Equity shares for basic EPS (A)	24,41,13,665	23,55,66,665
Effect of dilution number of equity shares on conversion of CCD (B) #	-	57,83,860
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS (A+B)	24,41,13,665	24,13,50,525

#Weighted average number of equity shares = Amount received on issue of CCD / Rate per CCD * Number of days from date of issue / 365. Refer note 63 for terms of CCD.

51. Segment reporting

(a) Business segment

The group is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of alcoholic beverages. Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the whole group as one segment of "Alcoholic beverages/liquids". Thus, as defined in Ind AS 108 “Operating Segments”, the group’s entire business falls under this one operational segment. The group has not presented any other significant information to the CODM.

(b) Entity wide disclosures

Revenue of ₹113,104.91 lakhs (previous year ₹252,818,19 lakhs) is derived from the external customer, that individually accounted for more than 10% of the total revenue.

52. CSR Expenditure during the year:

As per the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 every year the Company is required to spend at least 2% of its average net profit made during the immediately 3 preceding financial years on the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. Following is the information regarding projects undertaken and expenses incurred on CSR activities.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(A) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	33.58	48.33
(B) Amount spent during the year on CSR activities]		
(a) For construction / acquisition of any assets	-	-
(b) For purposes other than (a) above	30.00	34.88
	30.00	**34.88**
Shortfall during the year (A)	3.58	13.45
Unutilised excess CSR spend as at the beginning of the year (B)	123.30	136.75
Unutilised excess CSR spend as at the end of the year (B-A)	119.72	123.30

Nature of CSR activities

Promoting healthcare, education facilities, COVID 19 relief, and betterment of communities around the group's manufacturing sites. There are no related party transactions. There are no ongoing projects on which CSR expenditure is made.

53. The Government of Bihar by its notification dated 5 April 2016 imposed a ban on trade and consumption of Indian Made Foreign Liquor and foreign liquor in the state of Bihar. The Company had received a letter dated 16 August 2017 from the Government of Bihar, stating that it is not liable to refund the aforesaid statutory duties under the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act, 2016.

Thereafter, on 17 October 2017, the Company filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Patna seeking refund of the aforesaid statutory duties, paid by the Company to the Government of Bihar. The Company had sought from the Government of Bihar refund of statutory duties i.e., VAT, excise duty, license fee, bottling fee etc. paid aggregating ₹3,124 lakhs (including statutory duties paid by the Company's tie-up manufacturers) under the applicable law at that time, in respect of billed stocks destroyed/ returned by Bihar State Beverages Corporation Limited ("BSBCL").

Meanwhile, the Hon'ble High Court of Patna directed the respondent i.e. Government of Bihar to quantify the refund payable to the petitioners and the date of hearing was set as 31 October 2018. Out of the above VAT and Excise department has processed ₹1,062 lakhs till 31 March 2019.

Subsequent to the above, Patna High Court vide order dated 30 April 2019 directed the Principal Secretary cum Commissioner, Commercial Taxes and the Commissioner, Excise vide preceding under writ applications in CWJC Nos.15316 of 2017 and 13165 of 2018 to consider and dispose of the claims by a speaking order after opportunity of hearing within 3 months of receipt/production of a copy of this order.

In consequence, the Order of the Deputy Commissioner Excise dated 16 August 2017 is set aside.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has received ₹239.26 lakhs out of the recoverable balance of ₹2,334.56 lakhs as on 31 March 2021. There was no receipt during 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

The Balance recoverable of ₹2,095.30 lakhs as at 31 March 2023 is considered good and receivable based on the favourable Order issued by the Hon'ble High Court of Patna dated 18 May 2017 and dated 30 April 2019. The same is disclosed under Note 10 "Due from tie-up units".

Subsequently, the aforesaid referred writ petition was heard on 9th July 2020 through virtual court proceedings. Notices have been issued upon the respondent State of Bihar and its functionaries and they have been directed to file counter affidavit within four weeks, which is not yet filed. Later, writ application was heard on 12 October 2020 and

12 November 2020 by the Hon'ble High Court through virtual court proceedings and the Hon'ble Court on the request of the State Counsel had granted two weeks further time to file counter affidavit. The Company was directed to file a rejoinder within a week thereafter. It was indicated in the order that no further adjournments shall be granted to file the counter affidavit. The Hon'ble Court had directed that no coercive action against the Company shall be taken in the meantime. The aforesaid mentioned writ application for refund of excise levies and for quashing of the BSBCL demand was heard on 1 February 2021 and adjourned to 12 April 2021 for completion of pleadings. No hearing was held thereafter. The Company has a no coercive order in their favour.

54. Leases

Group as lessee

The group's leased assets primarily consist of leases for land, building and machinery. Leases of land, building and machinery generally have lease term between 10 years to 95 years, 2 to 5 years and 2 to 10 years respectively. The leases includes non-cancellable periods and renewable option at the discretion of lessee which has been taken into consideration for determination of lease term.

i) Set out below are the carrying amounts of right of use assets and the movements during the year :

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening right of use assets	13,044.20	13,620.39
Additions	337.38	257.60
Deletions	(26.70)	(428.32)
Charge for the year	(383.69)	(405.47)
Closing right of use assets	**12,971.19**	**13,044.20**

ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year :

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening lease liability	1,589.35	1,980.06
Additions	337.38	257.60
Termination	(28.17)	(455.56)
Accretion of interest	175.27	199.60
Payment of interest	(175.27)	(199.60)
Payment of principle	(258.43)	(192.75)
Closing lease liability	**1,640.13**	**1,589.35**
The weighted average rate applied is in the range of 11.30% to 11.50%		

iii) The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	383.69	405.47
Interest expense on lease liabilities	175.27	199.60
Expense relating to short-term and cancellable leases (included in other expenses)	794.09	620.09
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**1,353.05**	**1,225.16**

iv) The undiscounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	within 1 year	2-5 years	5-10 years	10 years and above	Total
31 March 2023					
Lease payments	476.87	1,503.40	138.24	16.99	2,135.50
Finance charge	170.86	308.39	12.17	3.95	495.37
31 March 2022					
Lease payments	369.46	1,382.91	429.23	20.36	2,201.96
Finance charge	162.73	403.40	40.98	5.50	612.61

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION
TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)
Allied Blenders & Distillers

55. Interest in other entities - subsidiaries

The Company's subsidiaries as at reporting date are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Company, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Company. The country of incorporation is also their principal place of business.

Name of the entities	Country of incorporation	% of effective holding as at		Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit/ (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income/ (loss)		Share in total comprehensive income/ (loss)	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% of consolidated net assets	Amount	% of consolidated profit	Amount	% of consolidated OCI	Amount	% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent:											
Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (Formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)	India	N.A.	N.A.								
31 March 2023				104.50%	42,435.80	308.51%	493.64	100.00%	40.06	266.76%	533.70
31 March 2022				103.69%	41,902.10	398.79%	593.24	100.00%	55.72	317.37%	648.96
Subsidiaries (Domestic):											
ABD Dwellings Private Limited (w.e.f. 15 July 2021)	India	100%	100%								
31 March 2023				9.37%	3,804.30	-83.67%	(133.88)	0.00%	-	-66.92%	(133.88)
31 March 2022				7.67%	3,098.18	-93.73%	(139.43)	0.00%	-	-68.19%	(139.43)
Madanlal Estates Private Limited (w.e.f. 15 July 2021)	India	100%	100%								
31 March 2023				9.36%	3,800.18	-41.67%	(66.67)	0.00%	-	-33.32%	(66.67)
31 March 2022				9.57%	3,866.85	-30.24%	(44.99)	0.00%	-	-22.00%	(44.99)
NV Distilleries & Breweries (AP) Private limited	India	100%	100%								
31 March 2023				-1.34%	(545.75)	-70.00%	(112.01)	0.00%	-	-55.99%	(112.01)
31 March 2022				-1.10%	(445.58)	-74.52%	(110.86)	0.00%	-	-54.22%	(110.86)
Deccan Star Distilleries India Private Limited	India	100%	100%								
31 March 2023				-0.01%	(2.44)	-0.53%	(0.85)	0.00%	-	-0.42%	(0.85)
31 March 2022				0.00%	(1.59)	-0.11%	(0.16)	0.00%	-	-0.08%	(0.16)
Sarthak Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	India	100%	100%								
31 March 2023				-2.03%	(825.20)	-61.12%	(97.80)	0.00%	-	-48.88%	(97.80)
31 March 2022				-1.80%	(727.42)	-77.72%	(115.61)	0.00%	-	-56.54%	(115.61)
Chitwan Blenders & Bottlers Private Limited	India	100%	100%								
31 March 2023				-0.98%	(399.79)	-1.34%	(2.15)	0.00%	-	-1.07%	(2.15)
31 March 2022				-0.98%	(397.64)	-4.83%	(7.19)	0.00%	-	-3.52%	(7.19)
Allied Blenders and Distillers Maharashtra LLP (w.e.f. 15 June 2022)	India	85%	85%								
31 March 2023				0.00%	0.10	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Subsidiaries (Foreign):											
Allied Blenders and Distillers (UK) Limited (w.e.f. 07 November 2022)	Scotland	100%	100%								
31 March 2023				0.00%	1.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Intercompany elimination and consolidation adjustments	India										
31 March 2023				-18.87%	(7,657.89)	49.82%	79.73	0.00%	-	39.84%	79.73
31 March 2022				-17.05%	(6,884.66)	-17.64%	(26.24)	0.00%	-	-12.83%	(26.24)
Total	India										
31 March 2023				100.00%	40,610.31	100.00%	160.01	100.00%	40.06	100.00%	200.07
31 March 2022				100.00%	40,410.24	100.00%	148.76	100.00%	55.72	100.00%	204.48

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data &, if otherwise stated)

56 CWIP ageing schedule

The ageing schedule for CWIP is as below:

Projects in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2023	816.96	22.64	25.28	537.85	1,402.73
As at 31 March 2022	898.45	37.83	40.01	508.94	1,485.23
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

57. Trade receivables ageing schedule

31 March 2023

	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	90,270.79	1,282.09	3,537.73	227.53	119.44	95,437.58
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	13.75	71.46	223.54	320.60	988.96	1,618.31
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	4.71	1.72	-	222.32	95.03	323.78
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	2.51	-	-	62.69	1,009.29	1,074.49
(vi)	Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**90,291.76**	**1,355.27**	**3,761.27**	**833.14**	**2,212.72**	**98,454.16**

31 March 2022

	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	89,644.41	3,047.48	1,136.93	1,349.62	224.75	95,403.19
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	14.27	9.26	285.58	49.06	1,200.80	1,558.97
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	1.08	118.37	41.47	797.96	958.88
(vi)	Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**89,658.68**	**3,057.82**	**1,540.88**	**1,440.15**	**2,223.51**	**97,921.04**

58. Trade payables ageing schedule

31 March 2023

	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	8,728.61	7,391.90	168.52	8.32	15.53	16,312.88
(ii)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,396.81	20,893.66	11,217.52	574.16	83.66	109.71	40,275.52
(iii)	Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**7,396.81**	**29,622.27**	**18,609.42**	**742.68**	**91.98**	**125.24**	**56,588.40**

31 March 2022

	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,378.63	14,929.27	14.84	-	5.85	16,328.59
(ii)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,522.11	4,259.08	21,168.98	243.96	14.58	100.27	37,308.98
(iii)	Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**11,522.11**	**5,637.71**	**36,098.25**	**258.80**	**14.58**	**106.12**	**53,637.57**

59 Loans and Advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties

Sr No	Name of the Entities	Relationship	At at 31 March 2023	% to total loans and advances^	As at 31 March 2022	% to total loans and advances^
1.	Utpal Kumar Ganguli	Key management personnel (till 31 March 2022)	NA	NA	406.20	98.81
	Total		**-**	**-**	**406.20**	**-**

^Represents percentage to the total loans and advances in the nature of loans

60 Details of transactions and balances with struck off companies

Sr No	Name of the Entities	Nature of Transactions	Transactions during the year		Balance As at	
			FY 22-23	FY 21-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
1.	Green Park Hotels & Resorts Limited	Payable	0.43	-	-	-
2.	The Greens Limited	Receivable	-	10.60	-	7.36
	Total		**0.43**	**10.60**	**-**	**7.36**

61. Ratios

Following are the ratios computed for the year:

Ratios	Unit	Basis	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Variance %	Reasons
Current Ratio	Times	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	0.94	0.89	4.96	NA
Debt-Equity Ratio	Times	Total Debt / Total Shareholders Equity	1.92	2.10	(8.26)	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	Times	Earnings for debt service / Debt service	0.97	0.74	30.74	Due to lower net repayment of debt as compared to last year
Return on Equity Ratio/ Return on investment	Percentage	Profit After Tax / Average Shareholders Equity	0.39%	0.38%	4.33	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio**	Days	Cost of Goods Sold / Avg. Inventory	49.14	46.96	4.66	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Days	Revenue from operations / Average Trade Receivables	49.10	46.18	6.33	NA
Trade Payables turnover ratio#	Days	Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables	95.31	115.66	(17.59)	NA
Net Capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from Operations / Total Equity	17.50	17.81	(1.75)	NA
Net profit ratio ##	Percentage	Net Profit After Tax / Net sales	5.09%	5.54%	(8.19)	NA
Return on Capital Employed $	Percentage	Earnings before Interest & Tax / Capital Employed	12.60%	12.58%	0.15	NA

*Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + depreciation and amortisation, Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments

**Cost of Goods Sold = Cost of Materials Consumed + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Changes in Inventories; Average Inventory = (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2

#Credit Purchases = Purchase of Raw Materials on credit included in Cost of Materials Consumed + Purchase of Stock-in-Trade + Other Purchases; Average Trade Payables = (Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2

Net Sales = Total sales - sales return- Excise Duty

$Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability, Tangible Net worth = Total assets -Total liabilities - Other intangible assets- Goodwill

62. The Company has a working capital limit in excess of ₹500 lakhs sanctioned by banks and financial institutions based on the security of current assets. The quarterly returns/statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and/or financial institutions and such returns/statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods which were not subjected to audit/review, except for the following:

Sr No	Name of the Bank Financial institution	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of assets offered as per security	Period	Nature of items	Amount disclosed as per return	Amount as per books of accounts	Difference
1.	Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	27,036.00	Current Assets	3 months period ended 30 June 2022	Net Sales	64,387.00	64,387.00	-
					Current Asset	1,36,782.00	1,35,340.00	(1,442.00)
					Current Liabilities	1,32,918.00	1,41,918.00	9,000.00
2.	Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	27,036.00	Current Assets	6 months period ended 30 September 2022	Net Sales	1,50,308.00	1,48,950.33	(1,357.67)
					Current Assets	1,48,760.00	1,53,657.00	4,897.00
					Current Liabilities	1,58,819.00	1,61,511.00	2,692.00
3.	Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	32,036.00	Current Assets	9 months period ended 31 December 2022	Net Sales	2,37,430.00	2,37,570.56	140.56
					Current Assets	1,57,557.00	1,57,287.00	(270.00)
					Current Liabilities	1,67,663.00	1,70,609.00	2,946.00
4.	Axis Bank, State Bank of India, Yes Bank, South Indian Bank, CSB Bank, Saraswat Cooperative Bank, IDFC, IndusInd Bank	31,036.00	Current Assets	Year ended 31 March 2023	Net Sales	3,13,544.00	3,14,662.88	1,118.88
					Current Assets	1,63,503.00	1,65,875.00	2,372.00
					Current Liabilities	1,58,180.00	1,60,351.00	2,171.00

*Trade receivables are considered gross of provision and Inventories are considered gross of provision but net of excise duty in the quarterly returns filed by the Company. Also, figures are updated for book closure entries recorded post submission of returns/statements to banks/financial institutions.

63. Compulsory Convertible Debentures

The Company received the sum of ₹10,000 lakhs from Oriental Radios Private Limited, a promoter entity and related party as application money towards allotment of 8.5% Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (convertible securities) on 14 June 2021. However, the application money was subsequently refunded to the party within the prescribed time. On 8 July 2021, the Company has again received ₹10,000 lakhs towards allotment of convertible securities and the allotment was completed within statutory timelines.

On 27th July 2021, the Company has issued 8,547,000 compulsory convertible debentures (CCD) to Oriental Radios Private Limited. Coupon on CCD is 8.5% which is to be paid in quarterly instalments. The holder shall have the right to exercise the conversion option of all or part of the CCDs at anytime after the expiry of 60 months after the date of allotment of CCDs at a conversion ratio of 1:1. In the event, the Company proposes a listing at anytime after the date of CCD subscription, then subject to the Company having obtained prior consent of the holder, immediately prior to filing of a draft red herring prospectus ('DRHP') with the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) / Concerned authority in connection with such listing, or such later date as may be permitted by SEBI / concerned authority in accordance with the applicable law, all CCDs that have not been converted into equity shares shall convert into equity shares without any further Act by or on behalf of the holder of CCDs.

Since the company has filed Draft Red Herring Prospectus on 28 June 2022, Oriental Radios Private Limited has been allotted the Equity Shares pursuant to the conversion of 8,547,000 CCDs of face value of ₹117 each, into 8,547,000 Equity Shares of the Company at a premium of ₹115 per Equity Share on 20 June 2022.

64. On 8 July 2021, the Company decided to recall its advance provided to Ashoka Liquors Private Limited (a related party) amounting ₹7,500 lakhs, which has been received on 8 July 2021. Consequently, the Company and Ashoka Liquors Private Limited have mutually decided to redeem the NCCPS issued by the Company and NCCPS has been redeemed on 8 July 2021.

65. ABD Foundation was incorporated on 4 September 2020 as a Section 8 private company limited by guarantee. The company was subscriber to the memorandum of association of ABD Foundation which was wholly guaranteed by the Company. ABD Foundation was formed to carry out CSR activities on behalf of the Company such as eradicate hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water, promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills, etc. As per Ind AS 110, ABD Foundation is controlled by the company and hence the activities/ transactions of ABD Foundation has been considered/ included in the Standalone Financial Statements of the company. During the period, the company has given amount of ₹0.10 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹0.01 lakhs) and total outstanding as at the balance sheet date is ₹0.52 lakhs (31 March 2022 ₹0.42 lakhs)

66. The Company has entered into a share purchase agreement (SPA) dated 15 July 2021 to acquire the entire shareholding of ABD Dwellings Private Limited and Madanlal Estates Private Limited, at their respective face value of ₹10 each for a consideration of ₹1 lakh and ₹1 lakh, respectively. Consequent to the said purchase, both these entities have become wholly owned subsidiaries w.e.f. 15 July 2021. The acquisition have been accounted as per asset acquisition method. Details of the net assets and liabilities acquired as on the date of purchase are as follows:

Particulars	ABD Dwellings Private Limited	Madanlal Estates Private Limited	Total
Total Assets	1,918.50	3,784.10	5,702.60
Total Liabilities	2,101.40	3,852.30	5,953.70
Net Assets	(182.90)	(68.20)	(251.10)
Less: Purchase Consideration	1.00	1.00	2.00
Adjusted to Assets	**(183.90)**	**(69.20)**	**(253.10)**

67. The figures of the previous years have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary. Equity component of compound financial instrument Nil (31 March 2022 : ₹9,529.18 lakhs) was presented as a separate line item within equity during 31 March 2022 which is reclassified as part of Other Equity to comply with guidance note on Schedule III Companies Act 2013.

68. Other Statutory Information

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

b The group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year.

c The group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any Benami property.

d The group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period

e The group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

f The group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

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

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

g The group have 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:

(i) 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

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

h The group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

i The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the group.

j The group has complied with the provision related to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

k The group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on the current or previous financial year.

l Group is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender

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

This is a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 001076N / N500013

Adi P. Sethna
Partner
Membership No. 108840
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited** (formerly known as Allied Blenders and Distillers Private Limited)

Shekhar Ramamurthy
Executive Deputy Chairman
DIN: 00504801
Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Arun Barik
Executive Director
DIN: 07130542
Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ramakrishnan Ramaswamy
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023

Ritesh Shah
Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer
A14037

Place: Mumbai
Date: 21 June 2023