

PATANJALI® **PATANJALI FOODS LIMITED**

Corporate Office : 601, Part B-2, 6th Floor, Metro Tower, Vijay Nagar, A.B. Road, Indore-452 010

Phone : +91 (731) 4767109 / 4767110 ● E-mail : corporate@patanjalifoods.co.in

CIN-L15140MH1986PLC038536



PFL/2024

September 03, 2024

To

BSE Ltd.

Floor No. 25,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

BSE Scrip Code: 500368

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,

Exchange Plaza,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051

NSE Symbol: PATANJALI

Sub.: Regulation 34 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sirs/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), please find attached the Integrated Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24.

The Integrated Annual Report is being sent through electronic mode to all those members whose e-mail ids have been registered with the Company/ Depository Participant/ Registrar and Transfer Agent.

The Integrated Annual Report containing the AGM Notice is also uploaded on the Company’s website viz. www.patanjalifoods.com.

You are requested to take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,

For Patanjali Foods Limited

Ramji Lal Gupta

Company Secretary

Encl.: As above

Leading with purpose, Poised for growth

Focus | Diversification | Strength



Contents

- 01 About the Report
- 02 Leading with Purpose

Corporate Overview

- 04 Message to Our Stakeholders
- 06 MD's Message
- 08 Key Highlights
- 10 Who We Are
- 12 Presence
- 14 What We Do
- 16 Value Creation Model
- 18 Focus

Business Review

- 20 Food and FMCG
- 30 Edible Oils
- 36 Wind Turbine Power Generation

Approach to Value Creation

- 38 Diversification
- 40 Strategy
- 44 Operating Context
- 46 Risks and Mitigation Measures
- 48 Strength

Our Stakeholders

- 50 Stakeholder Engagement
- 52 Shareholders and Investors
- 56 Employees and Workers
- 60 Consumers
- 68 Value Chain Partners
- 72 Environment
- 76 Local Communities
- 80 Materiality Assessment

Governance

- 82 Governance
- 84 Board of Directors
- 86 Awards and Accolades

Statutory Reports

- 88 Directors' Report
- 104 Corporate Governance Report
- 121 Management Discussion and Analysis
- 130 Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report
- 156 Independent Reasonable Assurance Statement

Financial Statements

- 158 Independent Auditor's Report
- 168 Standalone Financial Statements
- 238 FORM AOC-1

- 240 Notice of 38th Annual General Meeting



Food and FMCG

Read more on  Page **20-29**



Edible Oils

Read more on  Page **30-35**



Wind Turbine Power Generation

Read more on  Page **36-37**

About the Report

The Integrated Report of Patanjali Foods Limited (PFL) presents a comprehensive overview of our Company's performance, strategies, and sustainable practices. This Report encapsulates our commitment to transparency, accountability, and responsible business practices as we navigate the dynamic landscape of the food industry. The Report reflects our holistic approach to business, blending financial results with non-financial information to provide a well-rounded understanding of our operations. By combining economic, environmental, social and governance aspects, we aim to provide stakeholders with a clear picture of how we create value and contribute to the well-being of society.

Basis of Preparation

The Report seeks to provide a balanced and transparent assessment of how we create value, considering both qualitative and quantitative matters that are material to our operations and strategic objectives and may influence our stakeholders' decision-making. Other statutory reports, including the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), the Directors' Report, its annexures, the Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) and the Corporate Governance Report, are as per the Companies Act, 2013 (including the Rules framed thereunder), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the revised Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The financial statements are as per the Indian Accounting Standards.

Capitals

We work towards the six capitals by creating value and connecting them with our stakeholders.

- Financial Capital
- Manufactured Capital
- Intellectual Capital
- Social & Relationship Capital
- Human Capital
- Natural Capital

Reporting Period

The Patanjali Foods Limited Integrated Report provides material information on our strategy and business model, operating context, risks, performance, prospects, and governance for the financial year between April 1, 2023, and March 31, 2024.

Feedback

We request our stakeholders to review this Report and welcome any feedback via secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in

₹ 48,449 cr

Market capitalisation on March 31, 2024

Scrip codes

BSE: 500368
NSE: PATANJALI

Our Stakeholders

We acknowledge the importance of our stakeholders and create sustainable value for them over the long term. We have established communication channels with all our stakeholders, which ensure that we can solve any grievances as soon as possible.



Shareholders and Investors



Employees and Workers



Consumers



Value Chain Partners



Environment



Local Communities

Leading with Purpose.

Poised for Growth.

As we continue to consolidate our position in India's consumer goods sector, our aspirations remain to create lasting value for each and every stakeholder. Our relentless pursuit of excellence drives us to consistently delight our stakeholders and set industry benchmarks.

This year, we furthered our growth trajectory by introducing new premium and healthy products, enhancing our diverse offerings. Our edible oils segment experienced significant volume growth, while our increased share of young oil palm plantations positions us strongly for future expansion.

By building robust relationships with external and internal stakeholders, we are ensuring that our growth is sustainable and inclusive. This strong foundation will continue to support our success and innovation in the industry.



Message to Our Stakeholders

Poised for Dynamic Growth



We have implemented distinctive segment-wise initiatives, positioning us for continued growth in the coming years.”



Dear stakeholders,

We are proud to present the second Integrated Annual Report for Patanjali Foods Limited. This year has been one of modest growth driven by constraining market factors.

With India's growth trajectory set to continue for years to come, we are optimistic about India's growth prospects as a market driven economy. We are delighted to share our progress and achievements, which reflect our efforts towards excellence and sustainable growth.

Growing Indian Economy

India has emerged as the fastest-growing major economy, driven by a robust increase in capital formation, with public investment leading the charge. Strategic reforms by the government, significant investments in physical and digital infrastructure, and initiatives like Make in India and the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme have strengthened India's growth, resilience, and self-sufficiency.

The FMCG sector has seen remarkable growth due to increased awareness, improved accessibility, and evolving lifestyles. Semi-urban and rural segments are expanding rapidly, with FMCG products becoming a substantial part of rural expenditure.

This ensures widespread penetration and relevance across diverse demographics. Consumers are increasingly focusing on healthier products, prioritising their health and wellness.

Growth Across All Businesses

Your Company has achieved steady financial performance, with total income rising from ₹31,821 Crores in the previous year to ₹31,962 Crores in FY 2023-24. Robust sales across multiple business segments have been crucial in driving this revenue growth. We have implemented distinctive segment-wise initiatives, positioning us for continued growth in the coming years.

Enhancing Our Focus towards FMCG

We have intensified our focus on increasing the revenue mix of our food and FMCG segment, which now contributes approximately 30% to the total revenue, up from around 20% last year. We also relaunched our sports nutrition segment under Nutrela Sports with a dedicated team and distribution infrastructure.

During the year, we also introduced several new premium products across various verticals, including biscuits, breakfast cereals, dry fruits, and nutraceuticals.



We have intensified our focus on increasing the revenue mix of our food and FMCG segment, which now contributes approximately 30% to the total revenue, up from around 20% last year.”

Looking Ahead

As we eagerly look towards the future, we are excited about the growth prospects that await us. Our growth would not have been possible without the support of our entire team.

Regards,

Swami Ramdev

Non-Executive Director

Acharya Balkrishna

Chairman and Non-Executive Director

MD's Message

Nurturing India's Health Economy



The FMCG segment saw remarkable growth, with annual revenue increasing to ₹ 9,643 Crores, contributing 30.06% to the total revenue mix.”



Modest Growth Across Operations

Your Company experienced financial growth across several parameters with total income reaching ₹31,962 Crores in FY 2023-24. The value of exports reached ₹323 Crores. 190 Farmer-Producer Organisations (FPOs) were established, creating direct procurement channels. The FMCG segment saw remarkable growth, with annual revenue increasing to ₹9,643 Crores, contributing 30.06% to the total revenue mix. The biscuits and confectionery sector's revenue surged by 21.9% to ₹1,648 Crores. The retail reach has been expanded to over 1.5 million outlets, with Doodh Biscuits becoming a ₹1,000 Crore brand. Nutrela's TSP sales volume increased by 6.9% and Nutrela Sports segment experienced over 100% growth in e-commerce sales.

On Path of Continuous Expansion

We continued to expand our product portfolio as we introduced millet-based breakfast cereals under Nutrela Maxx Millets. Additionally, we launched a premium dry fruits and nuts range under Nutrela Maxx Nuts and rebranded our sports

nutrition products under Nutrela Sports. The new Patanjali Tea range complements the existing biscuits and confectionery products.

Looking ahead, your company aims to expand its brand strength through strategic activities, including onboarding brand ambassadors and increasing media spending. The distribution reach across direct retail, PFL franchise stores, modern retail, e-commerce, quick commerce, and exports has seen a significant enhancement. The edible oils segment also experienced growth with full-year sales volume rising by 13.16% to 24.97 Lakhs MT.

The edible oil brands have been repositioned with MS Dhoni's appointment as the brand ambassador for Mahakosh and Sunrich. The market sees this as alignment to our aspirations of providing healthy offerings. The total oil palm plantation area has now expanded to 74,376 hectares. The Oil Palm operations span across 12 Indian states, contributing to the country's edible security and benefitting over 57,000 farmers, with a total allocated area of 6.28 Lakhs hectares.

Creating Value for Every Stakeholder

As a responsible corporate entity, we have consistently focused on enhancing the value we create for all our stakeholders. Throughout the year, we have diligently worked towards strengthening our connections and providing meaningful assistance whenever possible.

Way Forward

As we stand ready to seize the remarkable growth opportunities presented by the Indian economy in the coming years, I am proud to affirm our alignment with the nation's 'Viksit Bharat 2047' vision. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to every stakeholder for being an integral part of this journey.

Regards,

Ram Bharat
Managing Director

Key Highlights

Stakeholders at the Heart of Our Growth

Our Company's expansion in FY 2023-24 has empowered us to generate substantial value for diverse stakeholders.



Shareholders and Investors

We are building a Company driven by enduring values and poised to grow in the short-, medium-, and long-term.

₹ 31,961.62 cr
Total income

₹ 21.14
Earnings per share
in FY 2023-24



Employees and Workers

We treat employees as our family and focus on their retention, training, and holistic development.

4,197
Permanent employees

1,365
Permanent workers

133
Training programmes
in FY 2023-24



Consumers

We cater to a vast consumer base through our widespread reach, variety of products and affordable prices.

128
Products developed

1.5 mn+
Retail touchpoints



Value Chain Partners

We are establishing partnerships that are pivotal for our growth and essential to building an ethical and robust Company.

1,165
MSME suppliers

57,000+
Farmers benefitted



Environment

We are going above and beyond to ensure that we integrate sustainability across our operations.

119,024 tCO₂
Sequestered

74,376 ha.
Oil Palm planted area

84.60 MW
Wind power
installed capacity



Local Communities

We are fostering and supporting communities, which is integral to our Company's ethos.

₹ 19.09 cr
CSR expenditure

4
CSR projects

Who We Are

A Glimpse into Our DNA

We have solidified our position as a prominent entity in India's fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) and edible oils sector, serving a nationwide consumer base. Our unique presence in the renewable energy sector also sets us apart.



Our Vision

To sustain Patanjali's leadership in health, wellness and Ayurveda by offering products and services that enrich the lives of consumers.



Our Mission

To create distinctive value and deliver superior returns for our stakeholders on a consistent basis.



Our Values

Customer Delight

Committed to surpass our customer expectations.

Integrity and Transparency

Committed to be ethical, sincere, and open in our dealings.

Leadership by Example

Committed to set standards for our business and transactions based on mutual trust.

Pursuit of Excellence

Committed to constantly improve ourselves, our teams, our services, and products to continue to delight our customers.

Business Segments



Food and FMCG



Edible Oils



Wind Turbine Power Generation

Leaving a Mark

9

Marquee brands

25

Manufacturing plants

28

Offices

Presence

Delivering to Every Corner of the Globe

We have grown domestically and internationally and are well-placed for sustained growth in the years to come through our strategic positioning, which will help us capitalise on various prospects.



Total 34 Countries

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Australia | 19. Poland |
| 2. Bahrain | 20. Saudi Arabia |
| 3. Belgium | 21. Singapore |
| 4. Bhutan | 22. South Africa |
| 5. Canada | 23. South Korea |
| 6. China | 24. Sri Lanka |
| 7. Egypt | 25. Sudan |
| 8. Hong Kong | 26. Taiwan |
| 9. Indonesia | 27. Thailand |
| 10. Italy | 28. The Philippines |
| 11. Japan | 29. Togo |
| 12. Malaysia | 30. United Arab Emirates |
| 13. Morocco | 31. United States of America |
| 14. Nepal | 32. Uruguay |
| 15. Netherlands | 33. Vietnam |
| 16. New Zealand | 34. Yemen |
| 17. North Korea | |
| 18. Norway | |

Widespread Distribution Network

8,000+
Distributors

84
Super distributors

3,420
Arogya Kendras and
Grameen Arogya Kendras

Strong International Presence

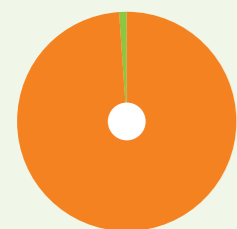
34
Countries exported to

₹ 323.50 cr
Export turnover in FY 2023-24

India's leading exporter
of value-added soya products

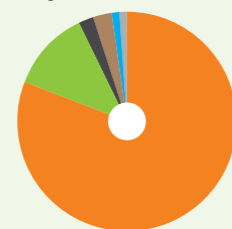
Sales

World



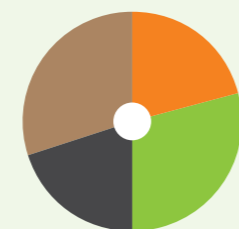
India 99%
Export 1%

Export



Asia 81%
Europe 12%
Africa 2%
Australia 3%
North America 1%
South America 1%

India



North 21%
West 29%
East 20%
South 30%



- Refinery
- Integrated
- Seed Crushing
- Palm Crushing
- Biscuit
- Food
- Other

1. Ampapuram
2. Baran
3. Bhuvad
4. Chennai
5. Daloda
6. Gadarwara
7. Guna
8. Haldia
9. Jammu
10. Kakinada
11. Kandla
12. Karanpura
13. Kota, Bundi
14. Lodhiwala, Haridwar
15. Makhanpur, Roorkee
16. Manglia
17. Mangaluru
18. Nagpur
19. Newasa
20. Padartha, Haridwar
21. Patalganga
22. Peddapuram
23. Ranipiparia
24. Shri Ganganagar
25. Washim

Map not to scale.

What We Do

Providing Value through Every Venture

We are focused on growing and expanding our FMCG business segment while strengthening our presence in the health and wellness sector and the renewable sector.



Food and FMCG

We have diligently expanded our food and FMCG segment, solidifying our place among the country's top entities.

₹ 9,643.32 cr
Revenue

₹ 1,271.04 cr
EBITDA



Patanjali Foods Limited

Nutrela



Edible Oils

We have consistently been recognised as one of the largest players in the country. Our backward integrated approach and robust risk management practices have enabled us to significantly control our supply chain.

₹ 22,038.80 cr
Revenue

₹ 117.05 cr
EBITDA

Key Brands



Wind Turbine Power Generation

Sustainability has been an integral aspect of our business model. We have wind and solar energy projects that will help us become more sustainable.

₹ 39.22 cr
Revenue

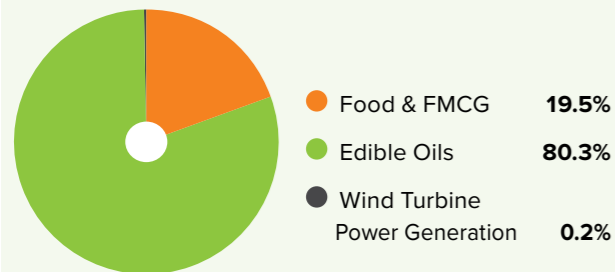
₹ 34.93 cr
EBITDA

16
Locations

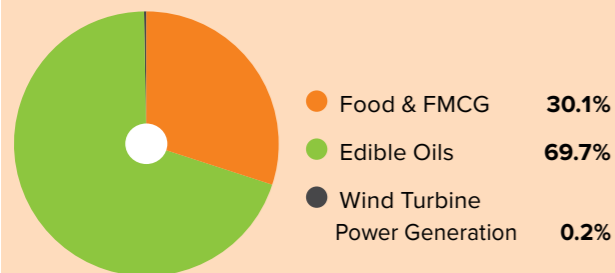
6
States

Diversifying Our Revenue Mix

Segment-wise Revenue Mix in FY 2022-23



Segment-wise Revenue Mix in FY 2023-24



Value Creation Model

Crafting Experiences, Creating Value

What We Stand For



Our Vision

To sustain Patanjali's leadership in health, wellness and Ayurveda by offering products and services that enrich the lives of consumers.



Our Mission

To create distinctive value and deliver superior returns for our stakeholders on a consistent basis.

Our Stakeholders



Shareholders and Investors



Employees and Workers



Consumers



Value Chain Partners



Environment



Local Communities

Strategic Priorities

- S1** Capitalise on Robust Brand Portfolio
- S2** Extend and Expand Product Categories
- S3** Strengthen Consumer Connection
- S4** Leverage Manufacturing Reach
- S5** Ensure Prudent Financial Management
- S6** Accelerate Digitisation
- S7** Expand Exports
- S8** Sustainable Business Practices
- S9** Reducing Risks
- S10** Cultivating a Growth Culture

What We Have

Robust Financials

Our financial management ensures and enables steady growth for our Company.

- **Debt:** ₹ 1,047.54 cr
- **Equity:** ₹ 10,205.31 cr
- **Capex:** ₹ 86.05 cr
- **Working capital:** ₹ 4,743.40 cr

Consumer Focus

We deliver high-quality products to consumers not only across the country but across the globe.

- **Marque brands:** 9
- **Countries exported to:** 34
- India's leading exporter of value-added soya products

Manufacturing Expertise

We ensure the delivery of high-quality products to our consumers through our exceptional manufacturing and packaging facilities.

- **Manufacturing plants:** 25
- **Offices:** 28
- **R&D investment:** ₹ 4.80 cr

Efficient Supply Chain

Our supply chain enables us to perform efficiently across the globe.

- **Suppliers:** 6,759
- **Retail outlets:** 1.5 mn+

Motivated Employees

We have established a workplace that consistently strives for improvement and excellence.

- **Workforce:** 16,989
- **Women in the workforce:** 1,360
- **Training programmes:** 133

Focus on Sustainability

We go beyond environmental efforts and actively contribute to building healthier communities.

- **CSR expenditure:** ₹ 19.09 cr
- **Increase in renewable energy used:** 28.21%
- **Increase/decrease in water consumption:** 10.76%

How We Work

Core values

- Customer Delight
- Integrity and Transparency
- Leadership by Example
- Pursuit of Excellence

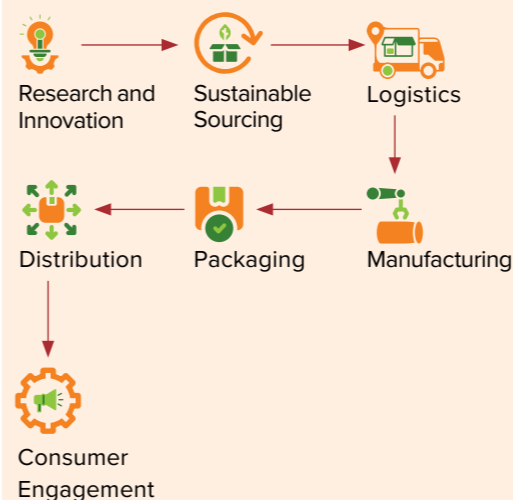
Focused on Our Capitals

- Financial
- Intellectual
- Human
- Social and Relationship
- Natural
- Manufacturing

Business Segments

- Food and FMCG
- Edible Oils
- Wind Energy Turbine Power Generation

Business activities



What We Deliver

Shareholders and Investors

- **Market Capitalisation:** ₹ 48,449 cr
- **Total Income:** ₹ 31,961.62 cr
- **PAT:** ₹ 765.15 cr
- **PBT:** ₹ 1,060.08 cr
- **EBITDA:** ₹ 1,518.81 cr
- **EPS:** ₹ 21.14

Employees and Workers

- **Incidents:** 0.54%
- **Loss Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR):** 0.33%
- **Diversity:** 8%

Consumers

- **Products launched:** 40+
- **Products launched focused on health and wellness:** 35
- **Retail outlets:** 1.5 mn+
- **Present across HoReCa**
- **Order Me App**

Value Chain Partners

- **Farmers benefitted:** 57,000+
- **MSME suppliers:** 734
- **Procurement through local suppliers:** 5,963
- **Cities we are present in:** 1,355

Environment

- **Carbon sequestered:** 119,024 tCO₂
- **Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) installed in:** 4 plants

Local Communities

CSR projects: 4

SDGs linked



Focus

In the rapidly shifting landscape of consumer preferences, we have always kept our focus on what truly matters: the health and well-being of our consumers. We have embarked on an ambitious journey to expand more into the FMCG segment, introducing a range of healthy and delicious products. This move has not only increased our offerings but also led to a remarkable growth in revenue, with over 30% coming from our FMCG segment in FY 2023-24, up from the previous year's 20%. Our consumer health business has become the cornerstone of this transformation, offering an extensive range of products that meet the needs of a health-conscious market. Through our focus on health and superfoods, we are evolving into a holistic FMCG brand, poised to meet the demands of tomorrow's consumers while staying true to our core values.

₹ 9,643.32 cr

Revenue from Food and FMCG segment



Food and FMCG

Blending Taste with Tradition

Our strategic focus on expanding our food and FMCG segment has yielded remarkable results as we continue to leverage our widespread distribution network.



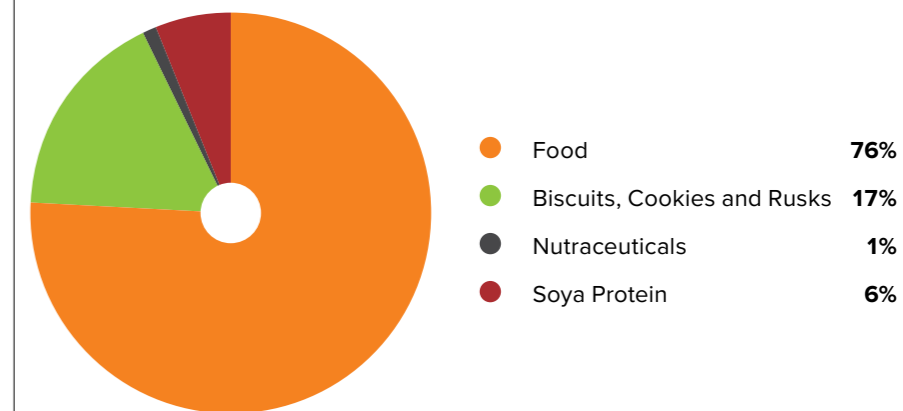
₹ 9,643.32 cr

Revenue

₹ 1,271.04 cr

EBITDA

Vertical-wise Revenue Mix



Business Verticals



Foods

- Patanjali Cow Ghee
- Patanjali Honey
- Patanjali Medicated Juices
- Patanjali Chyawanprash
- Patanjali Spices
- Patanjali Kesar
- Nutrela Maxx Millets
- Nutrela Maxx Nuts



Biscuits, Cookies and Rusks

- Patanjali Doodh
- Patanjali Nariyal
- Patanjali Crunchy Coconut
- Patanjali Butter Cookies
- Patanjali Ragi Biscuits
- Patanjali 7-Grain Biscuits
- Patanjali Digestive Cookies



Nutraceuticals

- Nutrela Daily Active
- Nutrela Sports 100% Whey Performance
- Nutrela Weight Gain
- Nutrela Vitamin B12
- Nutrela Vitamin-D2K Natural
- Nutrela Omega 3,6,7,9 Capsules
- Nutrela Bone Health
- Nutrela Kids SuperFood
- Nutrela Women Superfood



Soya Protein (Nutrela)

- Nutrela Soya Chunks
- Nutrela Soya Mini Chunks
- Nutrela Soya Granules

Food and FMCG

Foods

We provide a diverse range of uniquely positioned healthy food products. Our robust presence in premium segments and our commitment to health and wellness enable us to meet evolving consumer preferences. Our focus on quality and margin optimisation is paramount as we strive to deliver superior products to domestic and international customers. With an extensive nationwide footprint and a growing global presence, we are poised for continued success.

₹ 7,296.24 cr **242**

Revenue

Products

₹ 936.98 cr **500+**

EBITDA

SKUs

8

Product categories

Introducing Branded Products

During the year, we expanded our food business under FMCG. We launched several new products, such as millet-based cereals under Nutrela Maxx Millets, including the Ragi Choco cereal and Oats with Millets in Plain, Masala, and Tomato variants. Additionally, we introduced branded dry fruits under Nutrela MaxxNuts accompanied by Patanjali Tea.



Biscuits, cookies and rusks

We leverage our renowned brands and continuously innovate to increase our market share in urban areas, anticipating a growing contribution from our premium product range. Furthermore, we are expanding our manufacturing capacities nationwide to enhance our presence and improve customer service. These efforts align with our goal of fortifying our Company's position in the Indian market. Our biscuit products have a direct retail presence in over a million outlets.

₹ 1,648.30 cr

Revenue

₹ 230.04 cr

EBITDA



Doodh Becomes a ₹ 1,000 Crore Brand

Our high fibre atta biscuits have emerged as a significant player in India's biscuits sector under the name Doodh, with a brand value surpassing ₹ 1,000 Crores. Our hybrid manufacturing strategy, combining in-house and outsourced manufacturing, has proven advantageous in consolidating our position within the industry.



Product Portfolio



Product Portfolio



Premium Products Launched



Food and FMCG

Nutraceuticals

Rooted in ayurveda and modern science and fortified by multiple certifications, we have established a formidable presence in the nutraceuticals market. Strategically harnessing our nutraceuticals vertical, we have strengthened our foothold in this segment, emphasising innovation and product enhancement through our state-of-the-art R&D facility. We have revamped our product portfolio and segmentation to cater comprehensively to all age groups.

₹ 100.25 cr

Revenue

₹ 22.10 cr

EBITDA



Widening Our Nutraceuticals Presence Portfolio

We have made significant strides in enhancing our nutraceuticals' presence while expanding our product range. This approach includes rebranding our sports nutrition range under the Nutrela Sports brand and launching six products with 19 SKUs. Our e-commerce business has grown, with listings on all major and new platforms, alongside a revamp of our D2C business. We were a major sponsor in the Pro Kabaddi League and took part in regional events to increase brand awareness. Additionally, we initiated a social media influencer partner programme with 2,000 influencers and launched various retailer partner programmes.



Product Portfolio



Soya Protein (Nutrela)

Transforming into a holistic FMCG brand, we emphasise health and super-food offerings, particularly in the soya products domain. With a legacy spanning over 25 years, Nutrela has garnered consumers' trust in India and overseas. Our ongoing expansion aims to diversify our product range, providing consumers with extensive offerings. Nutrela has evolved to be synonymous with soya foods in India. Over the years, we have observed a consistent upward trend in TSP sales due to successful business strategies and a growing market demand. Our distribution network has achieved direct reach to nearly 3,00,000 outlets, with approximately 20% growth during FY 2023-24. Additionally, we have expanded into the granules segment by launching a 36-gram pack.

₹ 598.53 cr

Revenue

₹ 81.92 cr

EBITDA

Strategic Collaborations

During the year, we extended our brand presence to a wider audience through strategic collaborations. We partnered with Fever FM and Radio One as the main sponsor of team KKR in Kolkata, and with Radio City FM to celebrate the consecration of Ram Mandir in Ayodhya through the campaign 'City Chale Ayodhya Dham'.



Food and FMCG

Expanding the Brand Presence of Nutrela

Nutrela Digital has undergone a complete revival, engaging audience with exciting campaigns, contests, and giveaways. From trendy, raw content to creative recipes and healthy, nutritious tips, Nutrela interacts with its audience daily. Notable campaigns include the Durga Puja campaign, which reached millions, and successful engagements for Women's Day, Mother's Day, and Valentine's Day. These digital efforts have significantly bolstered Nutrela's online presence and consumer engagement. In addition to digital campaigns, Nutrela has also launched impactful consumer and rural connect programmes.

During Ganesh Chaturthi, Nutrela participated in the week-long event at the renowned Lalbaugcha Raja Sarvajanic Ganeshotsav in Mumbai. For Durga Puja, Nutrela aggressively branded 16 major pandals and 15 Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) in Kolkata.

The Operation Thunder programme saw a Nutrela branded van reach the interior areas of West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam, and Uttar Pradesh over two months, aiming to increase brand awareness and distribution. Furthermore, meetings with distribution partners were organised in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in February and March 2024.



Product Portfolio



Soya Value-added Products

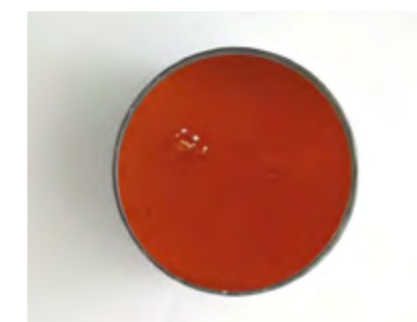
At Patanjali, we take pride in being one of India's largest soya agri-business conglomerates, pioneering soya manufacturing and processing over 25% of the country's crop. Our advanced technology and sustainable practices transform humble raw soyabeans into high-quality refined soyabean oil. Our state-of-the-art facilities ensure purity and excellence, producing essential value-added products for food, animal feed, nutraceuticals, and industrial applications. Complying with USFDA and GMP norms, and certified by ISO 18001, ISO 22000, FSSC 22000, Cert-ID, the Halal Committee, and the Kosher/Orthodox Union.

Soya Flakes



Soya flakes are a high-protein, low-fat ingredient made from non-GMO soyabeans, offering a neutral flavour. They are ideal for fortifying cereals, snacks, baked goods and ideal for a variety of food applications.

Soya Lecithin



Soya Lecithin is an excellent emulsifier and stabilizer derived from premium grade 100% Non-GMO soyabeans. It provides satisfying emulsion solution and stability to food applications like, biscuits, chocolates, bakery and dairy products.

Soya TSP



Textured Soya Protein is known for its high protein content and multi-functional uses. It is widely used as a high protein dietary food, meat substitute, breakfast cereals, confectionery, breakfast bowls, processed foods etc.

Soya Grits



Soya grits are obtained from high quality soyabeans, having nutty flavour with a high fibre & protein content. It is mainly used for making untoasted soya flour, soya milk, tofu, isolated soya protein etc.

Soya Flour



Soya flour is high quality Non-GMO a nutrient-rich powder is ideal for making textured products, enhancing flavour and nutritional value in baking, gluten free baking, breads, cooking, smoothies and savoury dishes etc.

Soyabean Meal



Soya meal is as an excellent source of protein for animal that adds significant growth and health to animals and can be used in variety of feed formulations or fed in combination with other ingredients.

Food and FMCG

Nutrela

The Nutrela brand, introduced three decades ago, is one of India's most trusted brands. With an extensive product range catering to diverse preferences, we plan to launch more innovative offerings under the brand. Extensive consumer research enables us to consistently meet evolving demands while strategic collaborations with influencers enhance brand visibility and market share.

Solidifying Our Brand

In addition to our well-established Patanjali brand, we are expanding the presence of both Nutrela and Nutrela Nutrition. Each brand has its dedicated website and consumer engagement initiatives. The Nutrela website features a wide range of culinary recipes using Nutrela soya chunks and granules, with a link provided on our product packaging for easy access. Meanwhile, Nutrela Nutrition operates its Direct To Consumer (D2C) websites and maintains a robust social media presence, catering to a diverse audience across all age groups.



Key Products Launched

Nutrela Maxx Millets



Ragi chocolate-flavoured cereals



Oats with millets



Muesli

Nutrela MaxxNuts



Almond kernels



Pistachios (roasted and salted)



Cashews kernels



Walnut kernels

Nutrela Sports Nutrition



Mass gainer



100% whey performance



ISO Veda



Testo booster



Organic omega

Nutrela Nutrition

Our Nutrela Nutrition range integrates ayurvedic principles with modern medicine to promote holistic well-being among our customers. With a focus on consumer health, we curate our products thoughtfully and diversify across various categories to offer nutritional value to a broader audience. As part of our strategic efforts, we are rebranding Nutrela Nutrition and updating our product lineup to reach more markets and meet the evolving needs of our consumers.



Edible Oils

Savouring Simplicity

As a leading entity in India's integrated oilseed solvent extraction and edible oil refining sector, our health-centric value propositions propel our success. We also extend our presence into the oil palm plantation and oleochemicals industries. Within the oil palm plantation sector, our substantial role is to reduce the country's dependence on edible oil imports.



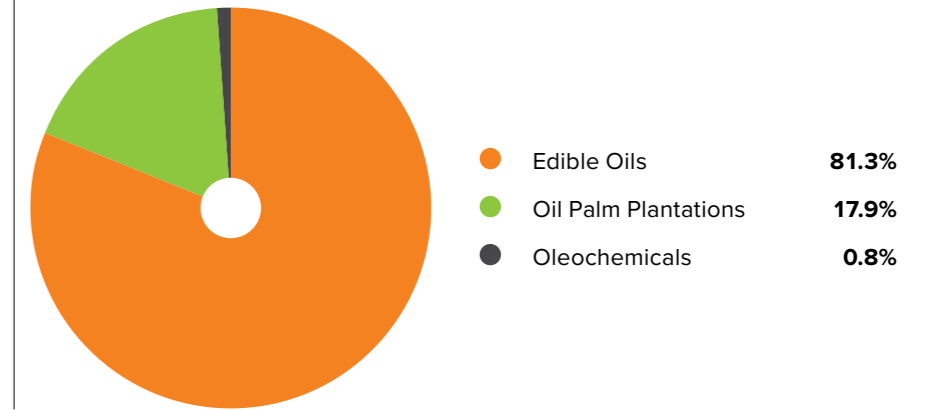
₹ 22,038.80 cr

Revenue

₹ 117.05 cr

EBITDA

Vertical-wise Revenue Mix



Business Verticals

Edible Oils



Oil Palm Plantations



Oleochemicals



Edible Oils

Edible Oils

Distinguished as a leader in the branded oil packaged food sector, we take pride in our robust brand portfolio that reflects our health-centric ethos, encapsulated by the tagline 'fit hai to future hai' ('being fit leads to a bright future'). With a substantial footprint in the edible oils segment nurtured over three decades, we have built a comprehensive in-house infrastructure, reinforcing our standing as a pivotal player in the industry.

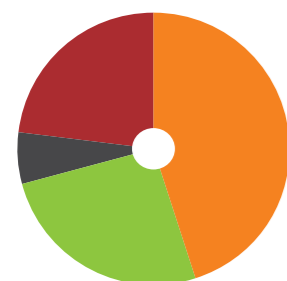
Strengthening Our Brand Presence

We onboarded MS Dhoni as the brand ambassador for Mahakosh Kachi Ghani, Mahakosh Refined Soya, and Sunrich Sunflower Oil. This collaboration has led to the launch of TVCs featuring MS Dhoni across India, enhancing brand visibility. Our marketing efforts extend to pan-India theatre branding, with our TVCs playing in popular chains such as INOX Movies and Cinépolis India. Furthermore, we sponsored the special edition of the Shri Ram Janmabhoomi Teerth Kshetra inauguration on major news channels, further strengthening our brand presence and outreach.

₹ 20,900.96 cr

Revenue

Vertical-wise Revenue Mix



- Palm oil **48%**
- Soya oil **26%**
- Sunflower oil **6%**
- Others **20%**

Outsourcing



- Imports **45%**
- Domestic **55%**

Product Portfolio



Oil Palm Plantation

As one of the foremost oil palm plantation players in the nation, our dedication to backward integration resonates with the Indian Government's 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' campaign. Expanding our oil palm plantation is a strategic move aimed at diminishing the country's dependence on edible oil imports. This approach fortifies our self-sufficiency and uplifts farmers by offering avenues for growth and development. Grounded in sustainable practices and a farmer-centric ethos, we are actively contributing to establishing a more self-reliant and robust agricultural ecosystem in the country.

₹ 950.41 cr

Revenue

6.28 lakh ha

Allocated area

12

State governments partnered with

Our Products

Crude Palm Oil

Crude palm oil is extracted from Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) of oil palm and refined for edible purposes with various applications.

Crude Palm Kernel Oil

Crude palm kernel oil gets extracted from palm kernels with applications in edible oil, confectionery and personal care industries.

Palm Kernel Cake

Palm kernel cake is extracted from palm kernels and used in animal feeds.

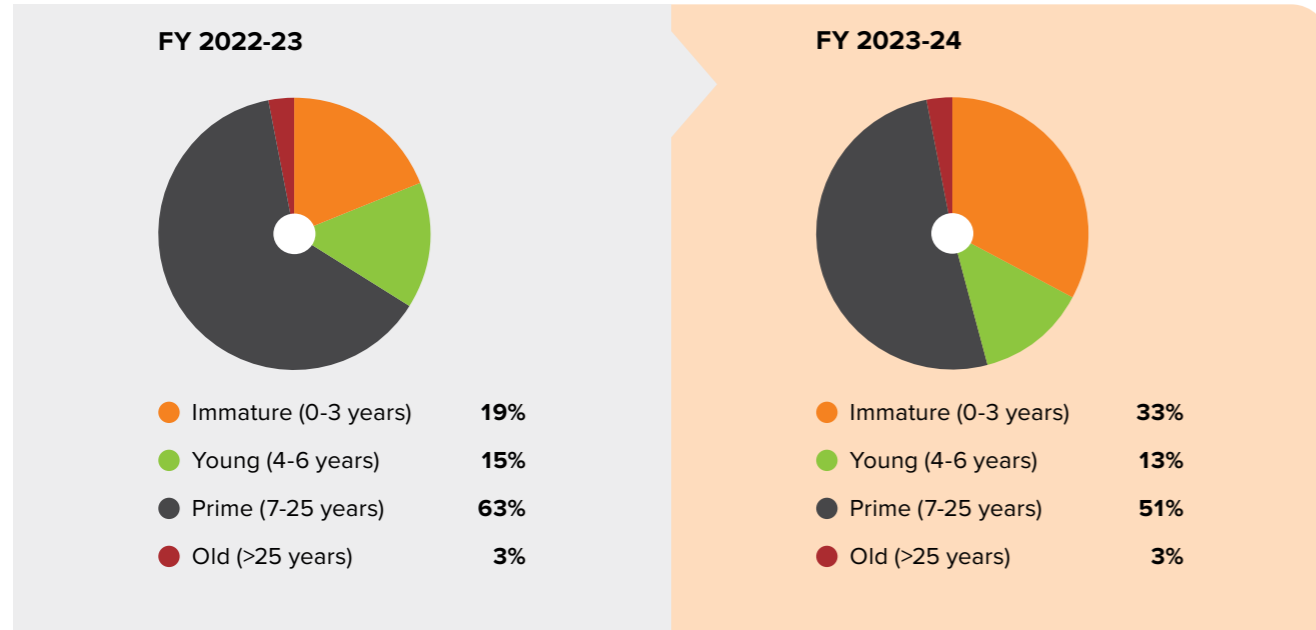
By-products

Two by-products – shells and palm fibres – are used as fuel for boilers.



Edible Oils

Age Profile of Our Oil Plantations



Farmer Testimonials

Mohammed Abbas Karnataka

Around 1995, I started growing oil palm on 2.5 acres of land, with sugarcane and vegetables as intercrops. Even after 29 years, I achieve an economic yield of eight tonnes per acre. Following the Company's recommended agricultural practices is the key to my ongoing success. I mulch the basins with oil palm fronds and regularly add paddy ash, which helps retain soil moisture. I am pleased with the income generated from oil palm, as it avoids the price fluctuations, marketing issues, and labour problems associated with other crops. I plan to extend oil palm cultivation to two additional acres of land and recommend that other farmers consider growing oil palms for their numerous advantages.

Sunanda Beuria Odisha

I planted 160 oil palm seedlings on 2.75 acres of low-lying land, where waterlogging is a persistent issue, making it unsuitable for other types of cultivation. Motivated by the Company's staff, I cultivated oil palm in 2011-12. I applied fertilisers and organic manure as recommended and installed a drip irrigation system for better water use efficiency. I am harvesting around 20 tonnes of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) annually from the garden. This approach has become a successful example of oil palm cultivation in low-lying and waterlogged conditions.

Oleochemicals

Efficiently utilising the byproducts generated from the edible oil refineries, we actively participate in a downstream business dedicated to oleochemicals. Operating from our facility in Gandhidham, Gujarat, we have strategically positioned ourselves in the industry. Our manufacturing operations yield diverse products with versatile applications across various sectors, including lubricants, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and more. Our facility holds the prestigious ISO 9001:2015 certification.

₹ 187.43 cr

Revenue

Annual Installed Capacity

42,000 MT

Soap noodles

35,000 MT

Split fatty acids

33,600 MT

Toilet soaps

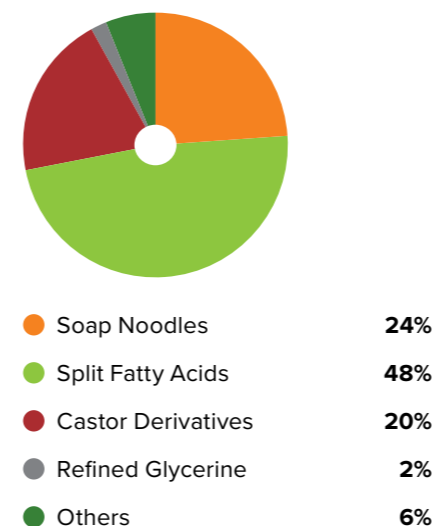
15,000 MT

Castor derivatives

9,000 MT

Refined glycerine

Vertical-wise Revenue Mix



Poised to Leave a Mark

We have introduced new products such as distilled rapeseed fatty acid, crude rapeseed fatty acid, and soap noodles with 72% Total Fatty Matter (TFM) to meet industry demand. Additionally, we have enhanced product competitiveness through modifications like transitioning from palm stearin to distilled palm fatty acid distillate and from palm fatty acid distillate to rice bran fatty acid. Furthermore, we are expanding our customer base to include prominent businesses in the tyre sector aiming to increase our market presence and strategic partnerships.



Wind Turbine Power Generation

Embracing Renewable Energy

We have embraced renewable energy sources, notably through our wind power projects. These initiatives generate clean and sustainable energy for our internal use and enable surplus energy supply to the grid. Harnessing wind energy is a pivotal part of our strategy to curtail greenhouse gas emissions, actively participating in the promotion of a greener and more sustainable future.



1,718,216 Gj

Total renewable energy consumed

18.6 MW

Wind Energy (Captive use)



Map not to scale

₹ 39.22 cr

Revenue

₹ 34.93 cr

EBITDA

119,024 tCO₂

Sequestered

16

Locations

6

States

84.6 MW

Wind power installed capacity

Diversification

As an organisation known for creating healthier and innovative products, our journey has always been one of evolution. Over the years, our strong foothold in the edible oils segment has yielded incredible results. Recognising the need for sustainability, we have taken steps to secure our future by diversifying the age profile of our oil palm plantations, focusing on nurturing young plantations that will ensure the longevity of our business. But our ambitions do not stop there. Embracing the future of energy, we have also boldly ventured into the renewable energy sector, establishing solar and wind energy projects across the country. These initiatives not only reflect our commitment to sustainable growth but also position us as a forward-thinking leader in multiple industries, always striving to create a better, healthier tomorrow.

46%

of our oil palm plantations are 6 years old or younger

Strategy

Poised to Seize Tomorrow's Opportunities

We have developed a holistic approach to driving growth across our value chain, which also helps our stakeholders. Our approach revolves around strategic levers that provide us with a framework and a direction that will result in our Company's long-term success.



S1 Capitalise on a Robust Brand Portfolio

We invest in our new and old brands.

Key Brands



Key Stakeholders Impacted



S2 Extend and Expand Product Categories

We launch products to keep up with evolving consumer demands.

40+

Products launched in FY 2023-24

Key Stakeholders Impacted



S3 Strengthen Consumer Connection

We enhance synergy with our distribution and retail networks.

Progress

Distributors



Key Stakeholders Impacted

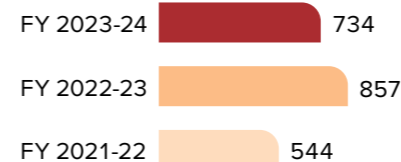


S4 Leverage Manufacturing Reach

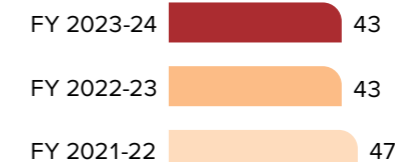
We implement a dual strategy of cost optimisation and manufacturing precision.

Progress

MSME Supply Chain Partners



Contract Manufacturing Plants across India



Key Stakeholders Impacted



Strategy

S5 Ensuring Prudent Financial Management

We maintain a lean balance sheet and focus on cost efficiency.

Progress

Return on Equity (%)

FY 2023-24	7.63
FY 2022-23	11.07
FY 2021-22	15.76

Key Stakeholders Impacted

S6 Expanding Oil Palm Plantation

We implement the latest technologies to enhance efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Progress

Oil Palm Plantation Area (ha)

FY 2023-24	74,376
FY 2022-23	63,816
FY 2021-22	59,743

Key Stakeholders Impacted

S7 Expanding Exports

We offer a wide range of high-quality and innovative products worldwide.

Progress

Revenues from Exports (₹ cr)	Countries with an Export Presence
FY 2023-24: 323.5	FY 2023-24: 34
FY 2022-23: 530.8	FY 2022-23: 33
FY 2021-22: 304.4	FY 2021-22: 31

Key Stakeholders Impacted

S8 Sustainable Business Practices

We invest in renewable energy ventures.

Progress

Renewable Energy Consumed (MW)

FY 2023-24	55,918
FY 2022-23	22,470

Key Stakeholders Impacted

S9 Reducing Risks

We have backward integration through oil palm plantations and optimal risk management practices.

Progress

Planting Material Available for Oil Palm Plantations (Mn)	Oil Palm Mills Capacity (tph)
FY 2023-24: 7.18	FY 2023-24: 4
FY 2022-23: 3.88	FY 2022-23: 4
FY 2021-22: 0.73	FY 2021-22: 2

Key Stakeholders Impacted

S10 Cultivating a Growth Culture

We inspire our employees to embrace challenges, innovate, and push boundaries.

Progress

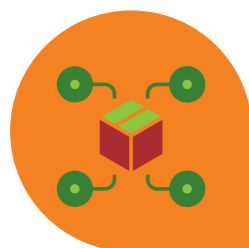
Employee Training Programmes

FY 2023-24	3,706
FY 2022-23	4,354

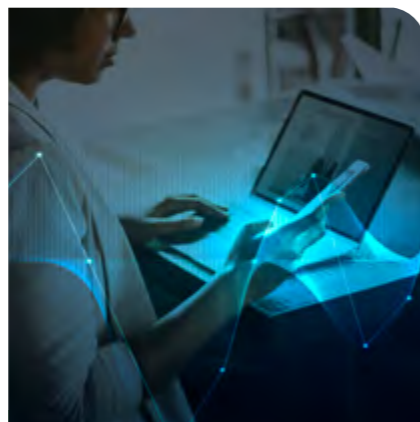
Key Stakeholders Impacted

Operating Context

Adapting to an Ever-Changing Landscape



We maintain agility while leveraging our landscape to our fullest potential, evolving and thriving within the dynamic national and international contexts to propel ourselves to greater heights.



Digitisation

As per Internet in India Report 2023 published by IAMAI, Kantar, the active internet users have crossed the 800 million mark. Over half of them, nearly 442 million come from rural parts of the country. In 2023, internet penetration grew 8% YoY.

800 mn

Active internet users in India

Our Response

We have launched numerous initiatives to enhance our digital presence and engage with customers online, aiming to gain deeper insights into their needs and provide more effective solutions.



Focus on Sustainability

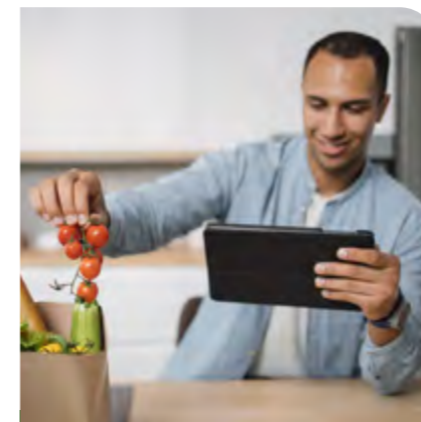
According to a Bain & Company report, sustainability is gaining significance among Indian consumers, with 20% prioritising environmental and social factors and 49% focusing on health. Personal environmental impact and influence from family and friends are key drivers for adopting sustainable products.

49%

Indian consumers focus on health

Our Response

We advocate for traditional Indian practices, support local farmers, and engage in social causes that resonate with conscious consumers, fostering brand loyalty.



The Rise of D2C Brands

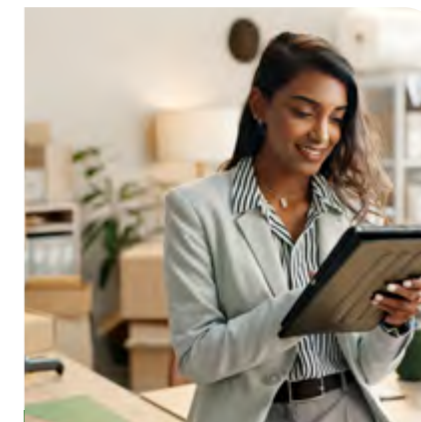
Digital technologies and changing consumer behaviour, particularly among millennials, have spurred the growth of direct-to-consumer (D2C) brands. The D2C market in India has experienced significant expansion, with a projected growth of USD 60 billion by 2027, driven by a 40% compound Annual Growth rate (CAGR).²

40%

CAGR of the Indian D2C market till 2027

Our Response

We operate our direct-to-consumer (D2C) websites to establish consumer engagement channels. We focus on ensuring that these websites offer our customers a convenient and seamless experience.



E-commerce

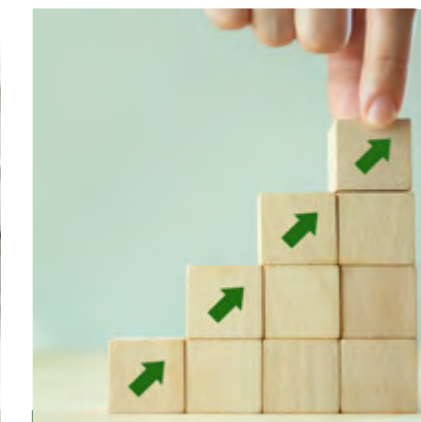
According to a Nielsen report, e-commerce will likely account for 11% of FMCG sales by 2030, marking an eightfold increase from current levels. This shift involves e-commerce surpassing modern trade and transforming general trade channels as urban kirana stores adopt more modern, digitally-enabled operations.

11%

of the FMCG sales in 2030 to be from e-commerce

Our Response

We have invested in developing our e-commerce channels and modern trade routes to enhance and capitalise on this trend.



Premiumisation

In the past two years, India's leading consumer goods makers have predominantly launched new products targeting the premium segment. This strategic focus aims to capitalise on the increasing purchasing power and evolving consumer preferences within India's vast consumer base.

Over 50%

of new launches during 2023 by leading Indian FMCG players are premium products

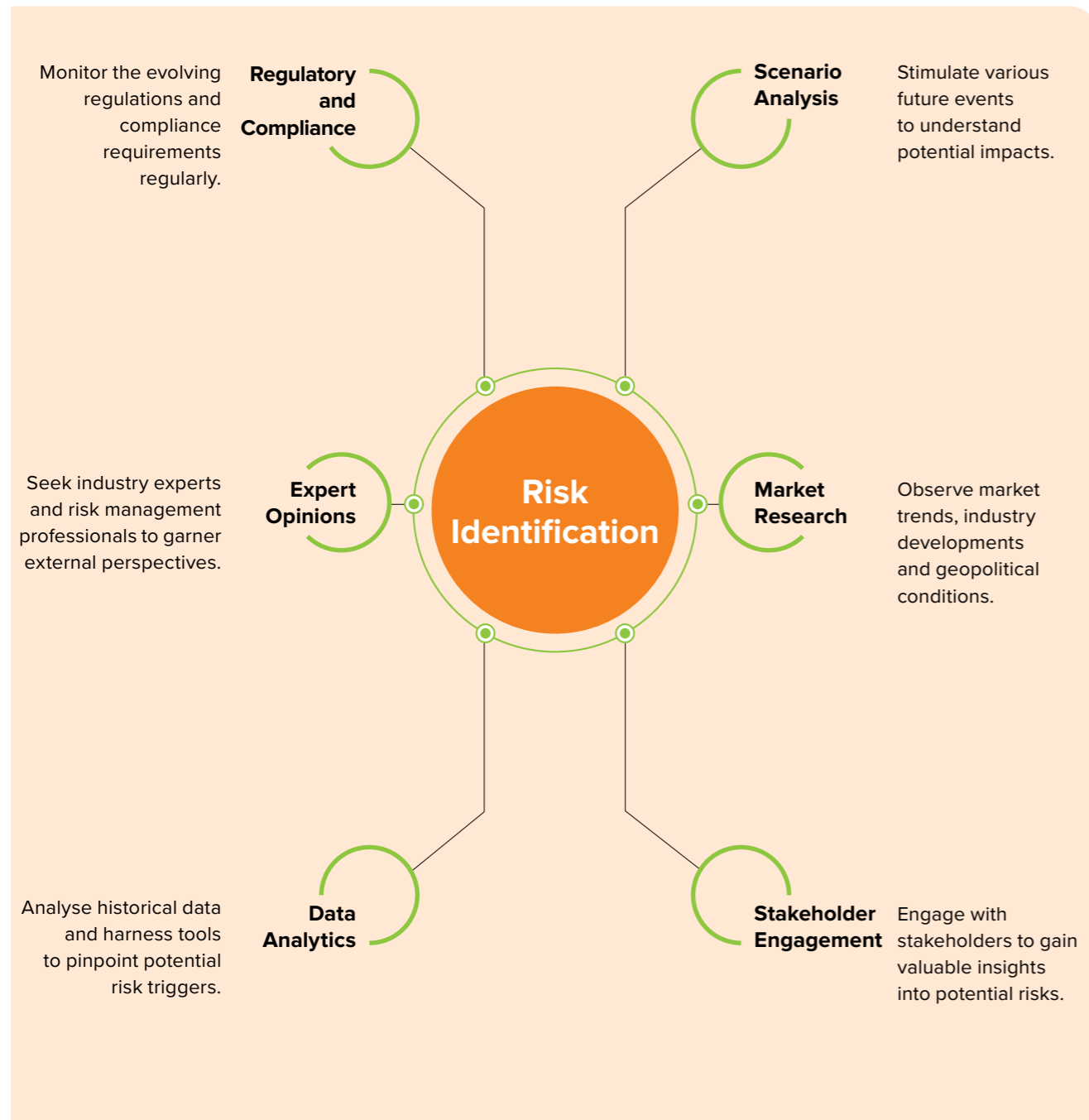
Our Response

Our robust portfolio of premium products has established a significant presence in crucial business sectors. We are also constantly developing new branded products.

Risks and Mitigation Measures

Navigating in a Shifting Landscape

We have implemented a comprehensive risk identification process that assists us in pinpointing the most critical risks and enables us to navigate uncertainties and challenges with diligence.



Key Risks and Mitigation Measures

Risks	Mitigation Measures
<p>Supply Chain Resilience and Commodity Inflation</p>	<p>We reduced our import dependency and enhanced our supply chain by aggressively expanding our domestic manufacturing facilities.</p>
<p>Economic Instabilities</p>	<p>We diversified our product portfolio to cater to a broader range of markets, employing financial instruments and prudent liquidity management practices.</p>
<p>Foreign Currency Fluctuations and Commodity Prices Changes</p>	<p>We focused on enhancing our domestic manufacturing capabilities, contributing to expanding our exports.</p>
<p>Geopolitical Instabilities</p>	<p>We implemented a robust risk assessment system that consistently monitors and evaluates potential risks, enabling us to respond and adapt to changes in geopolitical dynamics.</p>
<p>Regulatory Non-compliance</p>	<p>We adhered to state and central laws and maintained a vigil mechanism to monitor and review our compliance regularly.</p>
<p>Data Security and Privacy Threats</p>	<p>We incorporated robust IT systems, firewalls, and contingency measures. Additionally, we conducted regular employee training exercises on data security protocols to ensure preparedness for potential cyber threats.</p>

Strength

Our brands, known for embodying trust, have become synonymous with reliability across our business segments. 'Nutrela' is one of our brands that resonates deeply with our customers. This trust is not just a product of our offerings but also of our expansive distribution network, which spans India and the globe, ensuring our consumers get the products they desire. We are continuously enhancing the synergy between our distribution and retail networks to deliver a seamless and exceptional experience for our customers. As part of our ongoing efforts, we are also digitising our distribution network, further strengthening our digital landscape to keep pace with evolving market demands and consumer expectations.

40+

*New products
launched*

Stakeholder Engagement

Building Trust

We prioritise creating value for all our stakeholders through tailored engagement processes to address their unique needs. By customising our engagement strategies for each stakeholder group, we gain deeper insights into their perspectives and requirements, allowing us to maximise our impact and deliver meaningful outcomes that resonate with them.

Stakeholder Engagement Process



Stakeholder Mapping

We conduct a thorough stakeholder mapping exercise to identify individuals, groups, and organisations with direct or indirect interests in our business.



Engagement Channels

We employ diverse engagement channels to communicate effectively with our stakeholders.



Listening and Feedback

We actively listen to our stakeholders' concerns and feedback, ensuring open and transparent communication to understand their expectations regarding us.



Materiality Assessment

We conduct a materiality assessment to evaluate the significance of economic, environmental, social, and governance topics to our business and stakeholders.

Our Stakeholder Universe



	Shareholders and Investors	Employees and Workers	Consumers	Value Chain Partners	Environment	Local Communities
About	We acknowledge the crucial role played by our shareholders and investors in our ongoing growth and success. We prioritise consistent engagement with them to cultivate trust, transparency, and open communication.	Our initiatives and activities establish and maintain a motivated and engaged workforce.	We value our consumers' well-being above all else; we prioritise their satisfaction and happiness by continuously engaging with them to understand their needs and preferences.	We acknowledge the significance of our suppliers, distributors, and retailers as crucial partners in our value chain. We actively engage with them to cultivate strong and collaborative relationships.	We understand the need to become a sustainable corporate in an era where climate change is a threat. We strive to integrate sustainability across our operations.	We actively engage with local communities to comprehend their needs, concerns, and aspirations, along with minimising the impact of our operations on them.
Objective of Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create higher shareholder value Communicate performance, strategies and future growth plans Understand and resolve any complaints, queries and/or grievances Ensure fair and transparent disclosures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve employee productivity and well-being Align the workforce with our ethos Ensure holistic career development Provide fair wages and proper work-life balance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure consumer satisfaction Develop stronger relations with our customers Understand consumer preferences and resolve their complaints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss needs and expectations on several parameters Share the best practices Build capabilities and be involved in our Company's growth plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise emissions and waste across our operations Collaborate on local and national agendas regarding sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve communities whenever and wherever possible Boost livelihoods and positively impact communities
How We Engage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual general meetings (AGMs) Investor calls Press releases Publications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiatives and programmes Surveys Performance appraisals and development plans Town halls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-on-one interactions Customer services and feedback mechanism Surveys Digital platforms and social media interactions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual meets Surveys Events Programmes and workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops Initiatives Projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-on-one interactions Community meetings Community development projects Field visits and training initiatives Farmer producer organisations (FPOs)
Frequency	Quarterly, half-yearly and annually	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous

Shareholders and Investors

Cultivating Trust

Exemplifying prudent planning, we have fortified our financial standing and generated remarkable returns for our valued shareholders and investors. Our commitment to enhancing financial performance has played a pivotal role in cultivating the trust of our stakeholders.



₹ 31,721.35 cr Revenue
₹ 765.15 cr PAT

₹ 6,742.60 cr Net worth
₹ 21.14 EPS

S5 Ensure Prudent Financial Management

S7 Expand Exports

Creating Superior Returns for Shareholders

Robust Investment Strategy

Our investment strategy aligns with our long-term aspiration to become a more sustainable entity. We understand the significance of making strategic investments that support our growth objectives, minimise risks and maximise value creation. We carefully evaluate our investment decisions to ensure they align with our core values and contribute to our overall business goals. Furthermore, we prioritise investments that promote sustainable practices, innovation and developing of high-quality products.

Financial Risk Management

We recognise the importance of effective financial risk management in protecting the interests of our stakeholders. We have implemented robust systems and processes to identify, assess and mitigate financial risks that could impact our business. Market risk is carefully monitored and managed by evaluating market conditions, including changes in commodity prices, currency exchange rates and interest rates. We employ hedging strategies, such as forward contracts and derivatives, to mitigate the potential impact of market fluctuations on our financial position.

Enhancing Product Capabilities

We place great emphasis on continuously enhancing our product capabilities to meet the evolving needs of our customers. We consistently invest in modernising and expanding our manufacturing facilities to achieve this. We aim to improve cost efficiencies and maintain high-quality standards throughout our production processes by integrating the latest technologies and equipment. We also prioritise expanding our distribution network. This approach enables us to cater to the diverse needs of our customers and strengthen our brand visibility in various markets. Investing in Research and Development (R&D) is another critical focus area for us.

Focus on Transparency and Accountability

We strongly emphasise transparency and accountability in our financial reporting practices. We adhere to generally accepted accounting principles and ensure the accuracy and reliability of our financial statements through regular external audits conducted by reputable auditing firms. We publish our annual reports and quarterly statements promptly, providing stakeholders

with a clear and detailed view of our financial performance and position. These reports are easily accessible to investors, analysts and other interested parties through our website and other communication channels. Furthermore, we actively engage with our stakeholders through various means to foster transparency and open communication.



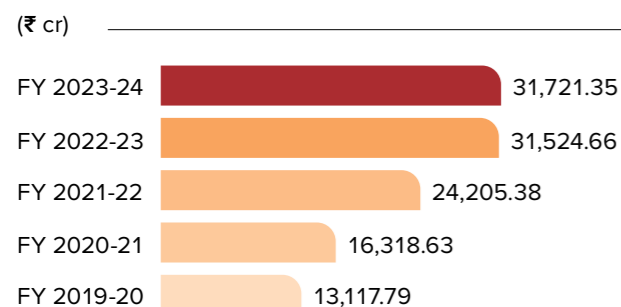
Shareholders and Investors

Economic Value Added (₹ cr)

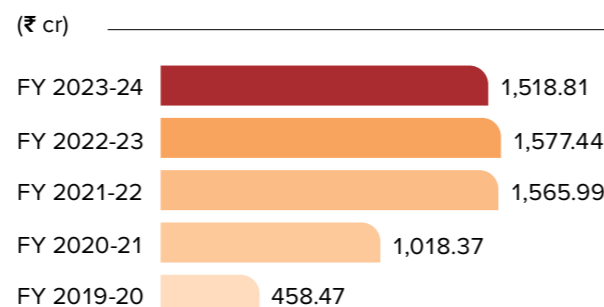
Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Revenue generated (including other income)	31,962	31,821
Economic value distributed	31,164	30,711
Operating cost	30,002	29,948
Employee benefit	354	278
Payment to capital providers	434	181
Direct tax paid	295	293
CSR expenditure	19	12
Economic value added	858	1,110

Financial Highlights

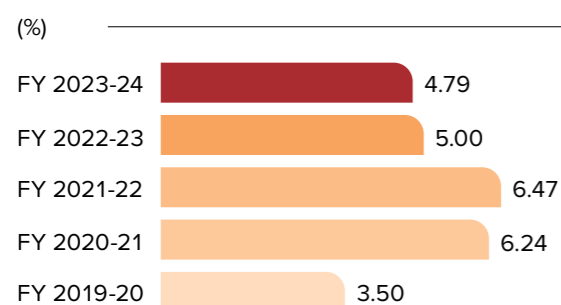
Revenues



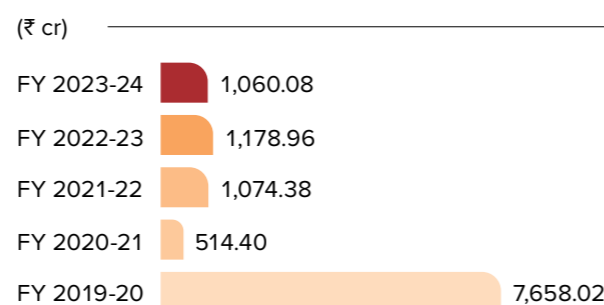
EBITDA



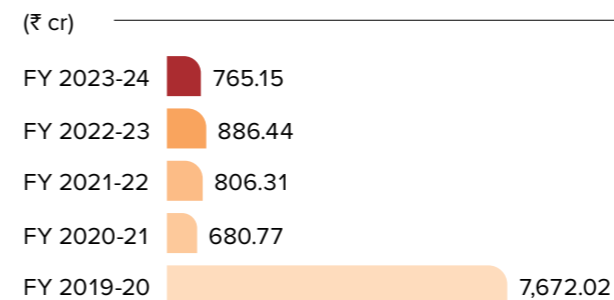
EBITDA Margin



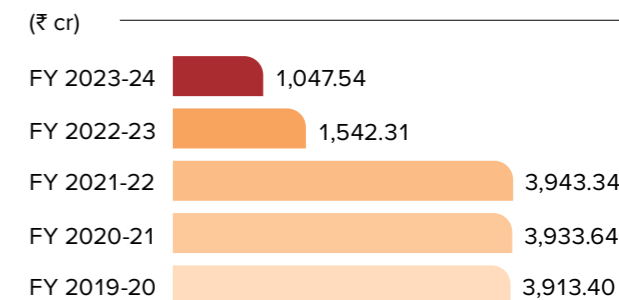
Profit Before Tax



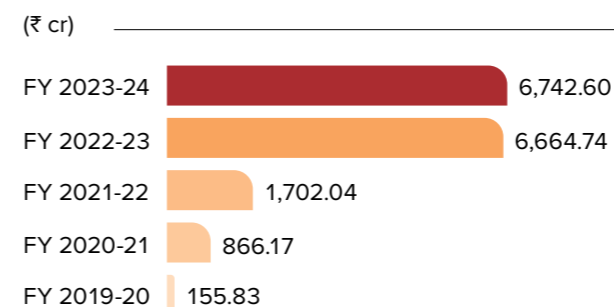
Profit After Tax



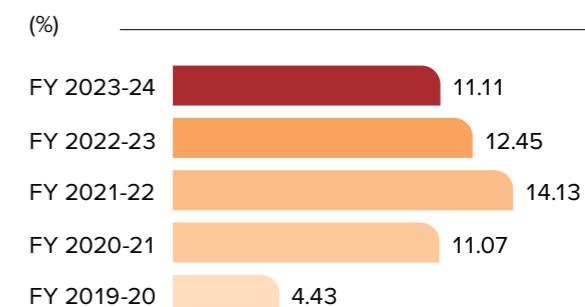
Debt



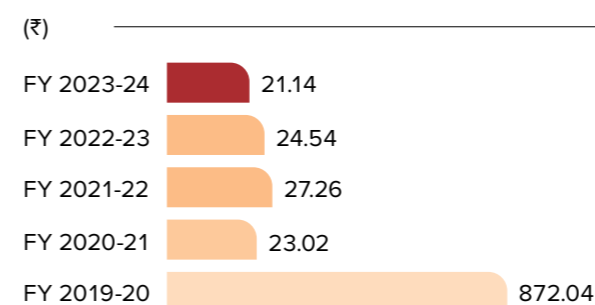
Net Worth



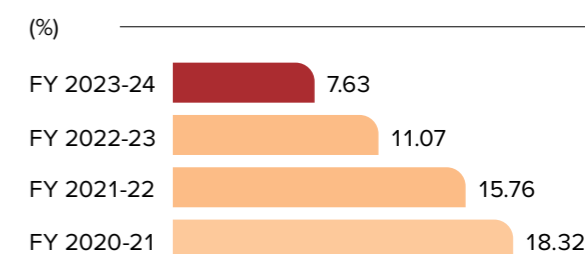
Return on Capital Employed



Earnings Per Share



Return on Equity



Employees and Workers

The People behind Our Success

We strive to create a highly conducive environment for our employees. Employee well-being is paramount to us and deeply embedded in our culture. We provide equal opportunities for all Company members, creating an environment where everyone can thrive.



4,725
Employees

12,264
Workers

S10 Cultivating a Growth Culture



Culture at Patanjali Foods Limited

We have created a culture of encouragement and talent development to cultivate a robust and capable workforce. Our enriching work environment empowers employees to thrive individually and contribute meaningfully to our collective organisational goals. By consistently supporting and nurturing their abilities, we ensure our employees can flourish and leverage their talents to drive our Company's mission. Additionally, we recognise the importance of work-

life balance and promote a healthy integration of work and personal life to create a supportive work environment. This approach enables employees to effectively manage their commitments and responsibilities, leading to greater job satisfaction and overall well-being. We are committed to maintaining a work-life balance culture that respects employees' time and boundaries, ultimately fostering motivation, energy, and focus, contributing to the success and growth of our organisation.

Great Place to Work®

For the third consecutive year, we are honoured to receive the prestigious Great Place to Work® accolade, enabled by our workplace culture centred around our employees' well-being and satisfaction.



Employees and Workers

Employee Engagement

Recognising the pivotal role of employee engagement in our organisational success, we have focused on transparent communication, regular feedback, and employee involvement across our decision-making processes. Through an open-door policy, we actively encourage employees to

freely voice their ideas, concerns, and suggestions, ensuring a collaborative environment where everyone feels valued and empowered. This approach strengthens employee morale and drives innovation and continuous improvement across our Company.



Training and Development

We invest in our employees' growth by providing ample opportunities to enhance their skills and knowledge. Their development is essential for cultivating a wholesome and innovative work environment.

Through comprehensive training programmes covering various areas such as technical skills, leadership, communication, and problem-solving, we support their professional development journey.

Providing access to optimal learning resources, including in-house training sessions, external partnerships with reputed institutions, e-learning platforms, workshops, seminars, and conferences, empowering employees to stay abreast of industry trends and emerging technologies reflects our commitment to continuous learning.

3,700

Training and development programmes undertaken during the year

BPOS

Our BPOS system has facilitated seamless tracking of secondary sales and sales at the retailer level, providing us with valuable insights into market trends, consumer preferences, and demand patterns.



B-FORCE

We deployed B-FORCE for sales automation, which has been instrumental in streamlining our operations. It covers tasks from attendance management and expense tracking to handling customer complaints, payments, and target management.



Diversity and Inclusion

Diversity and inclusion are fundamental pillars of our work culture. We believe in creating an environment where unique perspectives, experiences, and ideas drive innovation and creativity.

Through equitable hiring practices and equal pay policies, we provide equal

opportunities and fair treatment to all individuals, irrespective of their backgrounds. Our employee resource groups, mentoring programmes, and awareness campaigns, which aim to cultivate a sense of belonging and collaboration among our teams, reflect our commitment to creating an inclusive workplace.

1,360

Female employees and workers

Health and Well-being

Regular assessments, risk management, and training initiatives ensure the physical well-being of our workforce. Additionally, we focus on mental and emotional well-being through employee wellness programmes focused on stress management, work-life balance, and mental health support. Initiatives such as counselling services, mindfulness programmes, and promoting healthy work-life integration enhance their overall quality of life.

0.18

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) employees

0.36

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) workers

Rewards and Recognitions

Recognising and rewarding employee contributions is a vital aspect of our engagement strategy. To motivate our employees, we provide performance-based incentives, recognition programmes, and career development opportunities.



Consumers

Putting Customers First

Our approach to value creation has the customer at its centre. We continuously strive to comprehend these goals sensitively and carefully to provide them with goods that satisfy their unfulfilled wants and improve their experiences. Our objective is to deliver outstanding product experiences at competitive prices.



40+
Products launched

22,848
Dealers and distributors

27.19% YoY growth

S1 Capitalise on a Robust Brand Portfolio

S2 Extend and Expand Product Categories

S3 Strengthen Consumer Connection

S4 Accelerate Digitisation

How Do We Engage with Our Customers

Personalised Messages

Social Media

Loyalty Programmes

Query Resolution

Customer Engagement

We utilise a variety of communication channels to maintain connectivity with our customers, including social media platforms, email newsletters, and customer service hotlines.

Through active engagement on these platforms, we address queries,

collect feedback, and promptly respond to concerns, building trust and responsiveness. Additionally, we organise events, workshops, and promotional activities to directly interact with our customers, aiming to create memorable experiences and build lasting emotional connections.



Consumers

TV commercials play a pivotal role in our customer engagement strategy. They serve as effective tools to inform and connect with our audience about our significant products. Through our advertisements, we are bridging the gap between our brand and our customers, resonating with them meaningfully.

MS Dhoni TVCs



Chyawanprash



Honey



Customer Satisfaction

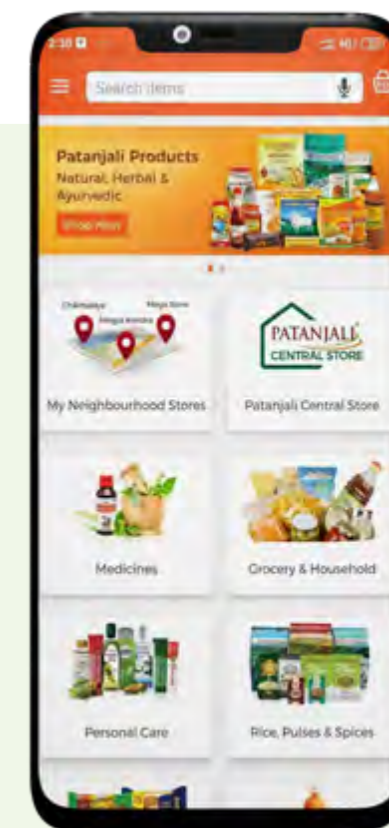
Understanding and addressing our consumers' needs, concerns, and interests are crucial for our Company. To achieve this, our team closely interact with the consumers directly.

Our proactive approach involves:

- tracking online reviews
- conducting consumer activation programmes
- sharing new product samples with select consumers

Order Me App

This app is an effective tool to enhance customer satisfaction and is one of the various initiatives we have undertaken to consistently improve and better meet consumer needs.



Complementing Our Health-oriented Offerings with MS Dhoni

We appointed former Indian men's cricket team captain MS Dhoni as the brand ambassador for our Mahakosh and Sunrich brands. This collaboration is well-suited as Dhoni's image complements the health-conscious positioning of our Company's edible oil products. Additionally, the trust and legacy associated with MS Dhoni resonate with our Company's values.



Consumers

Distribution Network

We diligently enhance our distribution network to adapt to the continuously evolving landscape. With a keen focus on expanding our market reach, we are investing in e-commerce channels and capitalising on modern trade routes to ensure broader product accessibility. Our distributor-inclusive digital transformation is a pivotal strategy for thriving in the swiftly changing distribution landscape. We are cultivating a connected and future-ready ecosystem, ensuring a competitive edge in the market.



1.5 mn+
Retail outlets partnered with

Our products are sold through all major e-commerce channels



Research and Development

Our approach to delivering exceptional consumer value at affordable prices is continuously innovating and crafting distinct product offerings. We provide unique and differentiated products that resonate with our customers by addressing evolving consumer needs. Our R&D team focuses on delivering products that best fulfil our consumers' interests. Our state-of-the-art research and development facilities ensure that every product we create adheres to the highest quality standards.

₹ 4.8 cr
R&D expenditure

30
R&D team members

New Product Development

We adhere to a comprehensive process to develop new and innovative products that meet our consumers' expectations. Our approach encompasses four focus areas, enabling thorough research and development.

What Drives Our Research



Product Innovation



Cost Reduction



Price-value Proposition

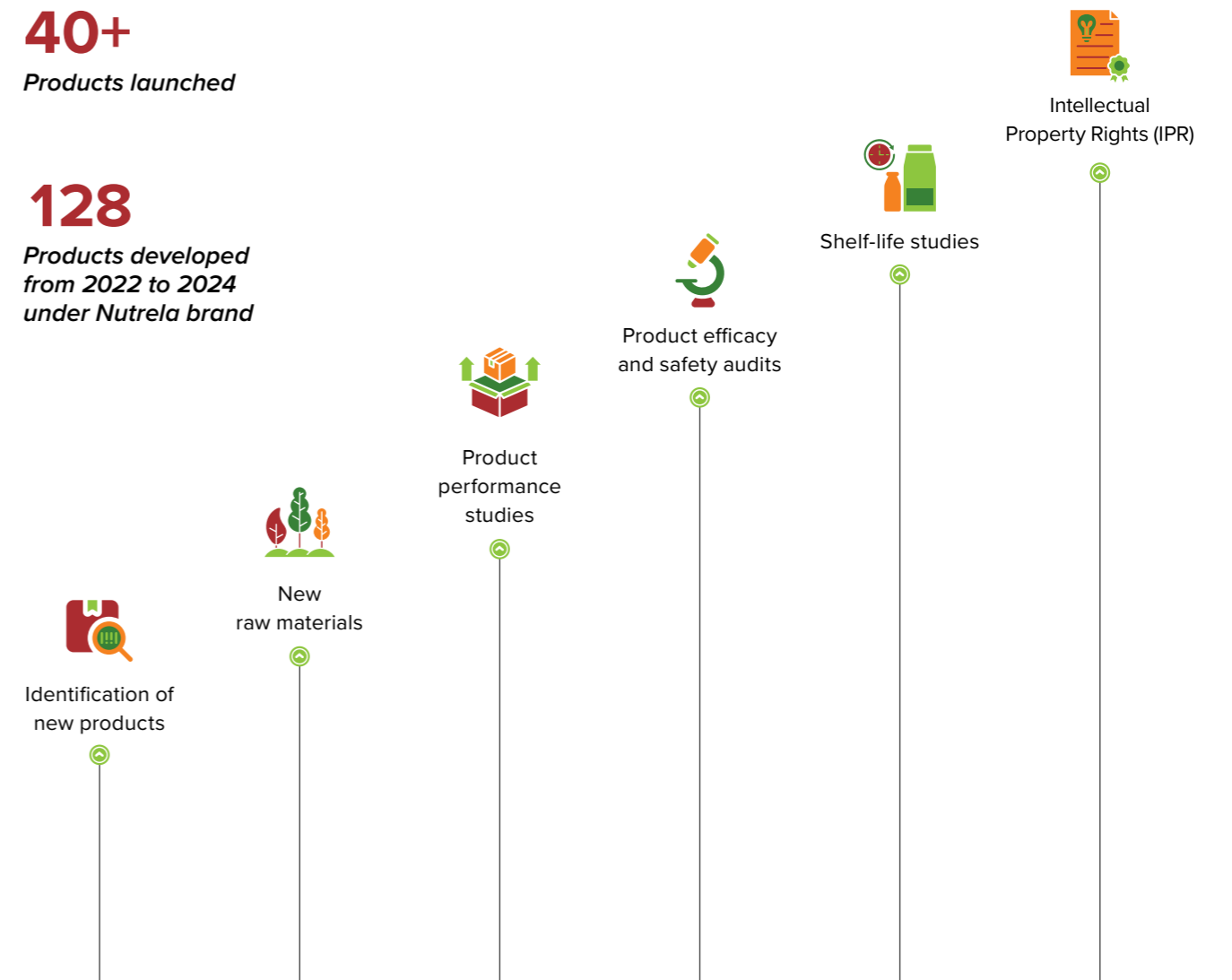


Customer Focus

Product Development Activities

40+
Products launched

128
Products developed from 2022 to 2024 under Nutrela brand



Consumers

Partnerships and Collaborations

We leverage partnerships as a cornerstone of unlocking the full potential of our innovative capabilities. Collaborating with research institutions, universities, technology providers, and industry experts is more than just a strategy for us. We have ingrained it in our culture. By uniting with external entities, we transcend our expertise boundaries, accessing specialised skills and cutting-edge technologies. This innovative fusion sparks creativity throughout our entire value chain.



43

Contract manufacturing plants across India

25

Process manufacturing plants across India

6.28 lakh ha

Oil palm plantations across the country

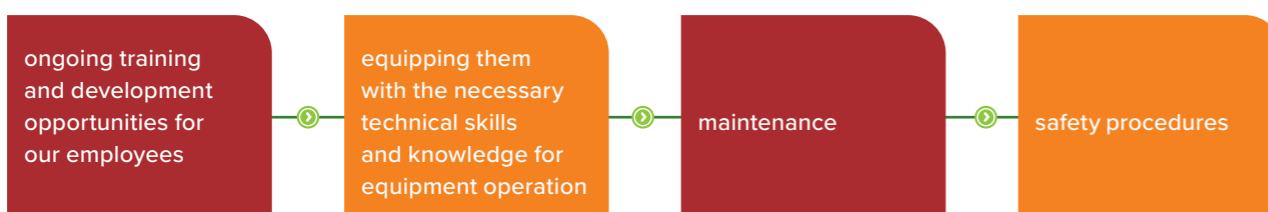
Capacity

We have undertaken strategic investments in modern and efficient infrastructure to support our operations and meet the increasing demand for our products. Our state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities, warehouses, and distribution centres have advanced machinery and technology. These investments enable

us to maintain high product quality, improve operational efficiency, and ensure timely delivery. Moreover, our facilities comply with international safety, hygiene, and quality standards, embracing sustainable design and construction practices by integrating energy-efficient systems and environmentally friendly materials.

Furthermore, we have implemented comprehensive maintenance programmes to ensure the optimal functioning and safety of our machinery, equipment, and facilities. This approach includes regular inspections, preventive maintenance measures, and timely repairs to minimise downtime and maximise asset performance.

Additionally, we provide



Quality

We are enhancing the quality of our products as it lies at the heart of our operations. Our ongoing efforts to upgrade our manufacturing facilities have enabled us to obtain crucial certifications that validate the excellence of our products. We prioritise improving the quality of our products to ensure that our consumers lead a nutritious life.

Our Certifications



ISO 9001:2015 – QMS



Halal



EMS – ISO 14001:2015



ISO 45001:2018 – OHSAS



FoodChain ID4



ISO 22000:2018 – FSSC



HACCP – Food Safety



Kosher



FSSAI



GMP+ Feed Safety Assurance Certification

Packaging

We are enhancing our focus on packaging to ensure our consumers are well-informed about the natural ingredients in our products. Our commitment extends to sustainable packaging, as we aim to increase the use of recyclable and biodegradable materials, significantly reducing packaging waste. We are actively exploring eco-friendly and innovative packaging solutions that align with our goal of minimising our environmental impact, including adopting biodegradable and recyclable options.



Value Chain Partners

Strengthening Our Relations

Establishing a sustainable and resilient supply chain in the dynamic business landscape necessitates collaborative efforts from all stakeholders. We have gone above and beyond to integrate sustainability across our value chain processes. We recognise the necessity for systemic transformation to innovate processes and leverage emerging technologies within the supply chain.



544
Trading houses
partnered with

100+
Depots

- S4** Leverage Manufacturing Reach
- S9** Reducing Risks

Farmer Engagement

We consider farmers to be essential contributors to our nation's prosperity, acknowledging their pivotal role as the backbone of our country. To work towards their well-being, we actively collaborate with oil palm farmers, providing vital resources like planting materials, agricultural inputs, and technical guidance. We have established centres for farmer information and Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) collection and dedicated fertiliser godowns to bolster our support. These initiatives promote self-sufficiency and cultivate mutually beneficial partnerships within the palm oil industry.

173
Farmer information and FFB collection centres



190
Registered FPOs



Responsible Sourcing

We partner with suppliers who align with our values of responsible sourcing, quality assurance, and social and environmental responsibility. Through advanced supply chain management systems, we optimise inventory, transportation, and logistics to reduce waste, cut carbon emissions, and boost efficiency. Furthermore, we uphold stringent ethical standards for our suppliers, emphasising fair wages, safe working conditions, employee welfare, and adherence to labour laws, ensuring they meet our principles and comply with domestic regulations.

Value Chain Partners

Supply Chain

Our supply chain serves as the foundation for meeting the demands of our nationwide customer base. We ensure our suppliers align with sustainability practices through rigorous vetting processes, reinforcing our commitment to responsible sourcing and operations throughout our supply chain.

Approach

We advocate for fair treatment of workers and responsible sourcing practices throughout our supply chain. We have implemented rigorous ethical guidelines and expectations for all suppliers and contractors to achieve this. These standards encompass critical issues such as fair wages, safe working conditions, and adherence to labour laws. All suppliers must uphold these principles and comply with domestic labour regulations.

Selection

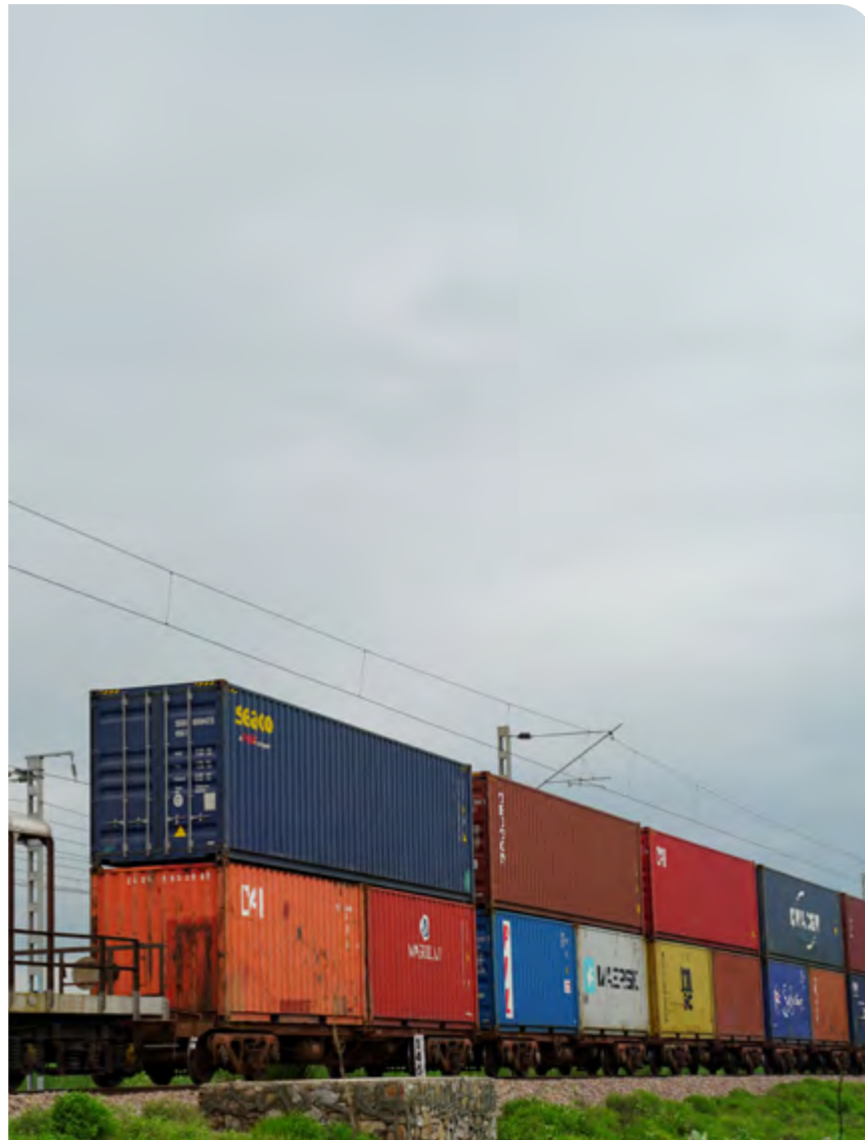
Selecting the right suppliers is pivotal for our organisation to uphold our values. As a result, our supplier selection process is aimed at ensuring alignment with our business needs and responsible sourcing principles. We follow a multi-layer process which focuses on selecting suppliers that meet our standards. We are also striving to incorporate several ESG parameters into our supplier selection process.

7%

Sourced directly from MSMEs/ small producers

Evaluation

Potential suppliers undergo thorough evaluation through quality audits and assessments of technical and financial credibility, with continuous performance tracking. This process includes ongoing monitoring and periodic tracking of suppliers' performance against specific criteria, ensuring they consistently meet the required standards and align with our Company's expectations for quality and reliability. Final selection is based on technical parameters, quality, cost considerations, and adherence to ethical, environmental, and social commitments, with critical suppliers receiving additional vetting.



Local Procurement

We prioritise local and indigenous procurement to reinforce flexibility, transparency, and control over our supply chain and establish stability in our operations.

58%

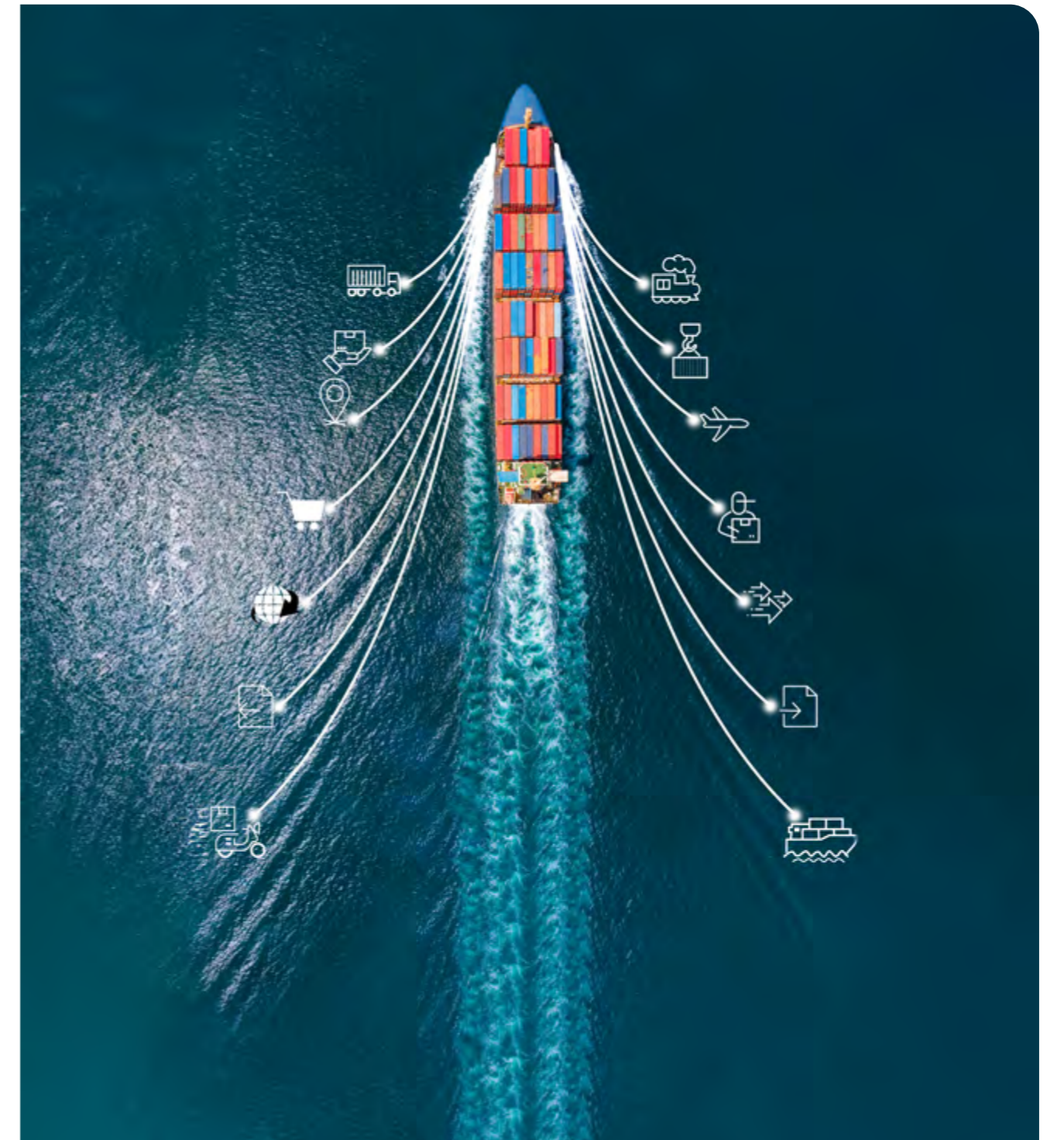
Sourced directly from the districts where we are present/ neighbouring districts

Logistics

Our logistics play a vital role in planning, executing, and monitoring product movement, helping us overcome geographical barriers. We collaborate with our logistic partners to create an agile, cost-

effective, and sustainable distribution network with extensive market reach. By optimising routes, enhancing truck usage, and adopting greener transport modes, we have significantly reduced unnecessary trips and fuel consumption. Additionally,

identifying direct dispatch lanes from manufacturing plants has further streamlined operations, cutting down secondary movements and improving overall efficiency.



Environment

Towards a Greener Future

We embrace the responsibility of preserving and nurturing the precious natural resources we depend upon. As environmental champions, we ensure the responsible management of our environmental resources and continually seek innovative ways to reduce our ecological footprint.



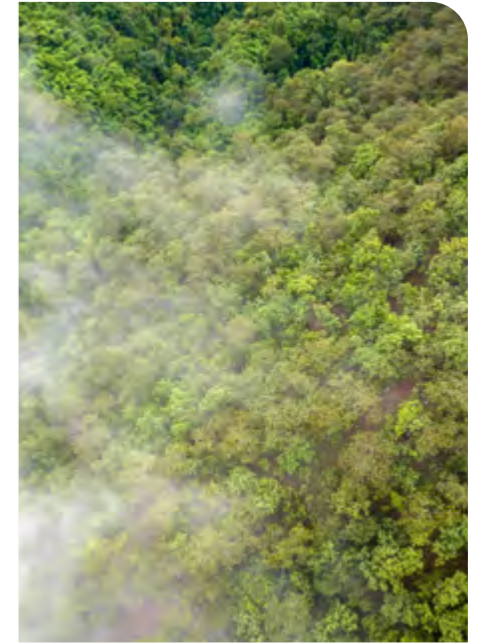
51,794 MT
Waste recycled

2,958,793 KL
Water consumed

119,024 tCO₂
Sequestered

Emissions

We acknowledge our responsibility in combating climate change, understanding the critical need to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions throughout our value chain. We invest in advanced energy-efficient technologies, renewable energy sources, and process optimisations to mitigate our carbon footprint. Through careful energy management, we actively pursue alternatives to fossil fuels, striving for cleaner solutions. As guardians of the environment, we establish measurable targets for GHG emission reductions and rigorously monitor our progress to uphold our commitments.



S8 Sustainable Business Practices



Energy

We endeavour to construct a resilient and environmentally responsible business model by amalgamating renewable energy with energy efficiency and conservation endeavours. Our commitment to responsible energy management reduces our environmental footprint and enhances cost-effectiveness and operational efficiency.

Energy Efficiency

We proactively identify improvement opportunities through routine energy audits and implement energy-efficient technologies and practices across our operations. Our focus on energy efficiency extends throughout our organisation, encompassing manufacturing processes and office spaces.

Environment

Renewable Energy

Being responsive to the ecological needs of the communities in the areas of our operations is integral to our inclusive growth philosophy. We are continuously taking bold steps to promote sustainability, which we have embedded as a strategic priority of our business. This year, we generated 84.6 MW of power from Wind energy of which 18.6 is used for captive consumption which is in line with our sustainability goals. We regularly evaluate our operations and investments to ensure that they are aligned with our sustainable business strategy.



84.6 MW

Wind power installed capacity

18.6 MW

Wind Energy (Captive use)

119,024 tCO₂

Sequestered

Waste

Environmental stewardship extends beyond energy, encompassing waste management and promoting a circular economy. We have adopted comprehensive waste management practices, focusing on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and responsible disposal. We explore eco-friendly packaging solutions like biodegradable or recyclable

materials, recognising the significance of product innovation and sustainable packaging in waste reduction. This initiative aims to minimise our environmental footprint and contribute to a more sustainable future. Additionally, we are enhancing plastic waste management by increasing the reuse and recycling of plastic waste.

Circular Economy

Embracing circular economy principles is central to our commitment to environmental sustainability, reflecting our dedication to responsible resource use. We have adopted comprehensive waste management practices that focus on reducing, reusing, and recycling materials, along with ensuring responsible disposal, driving us towards a more sustainable and eco-friendly future.



Water

To incorporate responsible water management practices, we focus on water conservation through mindful consumption, recycling, and implementing advanced technologies to enhance efficiency and reduce our water footprint.

Collaborating with local communities, authorities, NGOs, and stakeholders, we orchestrate water conservation initiatives that extend beyond our immediate sphere, fostering collective action for a sustainable future.

Water Stewardship

We are striving towards responsible water management, prioritising conservation through mindful usage, recycling, and advanced technologies that enhance efficiency and minimise our water footprint. Our commitment extends beyond our operations, reaching into local communities through impactful partnerships with authorities, NGOs, and stakeholders, driving collaborative water conservation initiatives that embody the spirit of collective action.



Biodiversity

Beyond mere business success, our aspirations extend to a profound responsibility toward our planet. We understand that safeguarding the health of our planet is vital for our long-term prosperity. We are working towards preserving ecosystems and protecting biodiversity, believing that our actions today shape the world of tomorrow. Sustainability is at the core of our operations, from the farms that cultivate our ingredients to the kitchens where we manufacture our products. We strive to minimise our ecological footprint at every stage, weaving sustainability intricately into our practices.



Local Communities

Driving Holistic Growth

As a socially responsible corporate citizen, our initiatives seek to impact society positively. We engage in numerous community development projects to uplift the communities where we operate, fostering positive socioeconomic change.



₹ 19.09 cr
CSR expenditure

4
CSR projects

S8 Sustainable Business Practices

Approach to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

We support various community development initiatives, understanding the importance of giving back to society. Philanthropy is at the core of our mission as we contribute to charitable causes that positively impact society, including supporting

educational institutes serving underprivileged communities, ensuring proper healthcare across several communities and contributing to disaster relief funds during emergencies. Building positive relationships with local communities is fundamental to our approach. We cultivate harmonious connections by offering employment opportunities

that contribute to the economic growth of the areas in which we operate. Sourcing raw materials from local vendors and farmers promotes sustainability while supporting local businesses. Collaborating with local organisations on various projects strengthens our bonds with the communities we serve, fostering mutual respect and trust.

CSR Focus Areas



Education



Healthcare

54.35%
YoY growth CSR expenditure



Local Communities



Education

Ensuring access to quality education is our top priority as we envision a world where everyone has access to proper education. To realise this objective, we have established educational institutions in rural areas, specifically targeting underprivileged children. Through our gurukuls, we provide academic education and impart traditional knowledge and values, fostering the development of well-rounded individuals.

Patanjali Gurukulam

In alignment with the nation's commitment to quality education, we proudly introduced this initiative to nurture enlightened and capable individuals. Our primary focus is holistic development, spanning physical, mental, intellectual, spiritual, social, economic, and political dimensions. This initiative aims to enhance individuals, families, societies, the nation, and

the global community, resonating with our goal of fostering comprehensive growth and progress. We aspire to cultivate true scholars across diverse disciplines, nurturing a cadre of individuals characterised by authenticity and excellence. We want to shape national leaders capable of achieving unprecedented milestones across various domains, thus contributing to a vibrant and prosperous India led by

accomplished leaders. Seamlessly blending modern facilities with timeless techniques, our campus provides an environment conducive to student flourishing. With a curriculum encompassing diverse subjects, we aim to enrich students' knowledge and cultivate their holistic personalities, empowering them to contribute significantly to society.



306

Students enrolled



Healthcare

Patanjali is determined to serve the humanity by standing firm for quality education and health. We are working hard and steadily producing skilled and authentic Ayurvedic physicians in service of our nation thereby contributing towards Atmanirbharta and Nation-Building. We endeavor to establish Yoga and Ayurveda as a national system for treatment of diseases and promoting wellness and health for communities at large. In order to fulfil this objective, we envision a revolution in our education and health-care system by combining ancient wisdom with modern scientific research.



Materiality Assessment

Understanding What Is Important

We address critical material issues for our stakeholders and business, fostering transparency, trust, and positive social and environmental impacts.



Our Material Topics

M1

Supply Chain Resilience

Our diverse network of suppliers, distributors, and logistics partners is crucial in ensuring the smooth flow of raw materials and finished products, which significantly impacts our sourcing, production, and distribution processes.

M2

Economic Stability

Macroeconomic volatility, including changes in consumer spending, interest rates, and foreign exchange rates, poses a significant concern as it can directly influence our financial performance and growth potential.

M3

Risk Identification and Mitigation

Risk management is fundamental in addressing challenges arising from macroeconomic volatility.

M4

Effective Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is fundamental to our integrity, transparency, and ethical conduct.

M5

Consumer Engagement and Innovation

Consumer engagement and innovation are fundamental material issues for us, representing the pillars of our ongoing success in a competitive market.

M6

Nutrition Accessibility

Promoting sustainable and nutritious food options aligns with our social responsibility and commitment to fostering a positive impact.

M7

Circular Practices and Waste Reduction

Embracing circular economy principles reinforces our dedication to environmental sustainability, making it a key material issue for us.

M8

Climate Resilience and Adaptation

Addressing climate-related risks helps us grasp the significant impact climate change can have on our operations and supply chain.

M9

Compliance and Regulatory Adherence

Maintaining compliance with laws and regulations is crucial for us as it ensures the preservation of our reputation and uninterrupted business operations.

M10

Data Security and Privacy

Safeguarding sensitive data and ensuring robust information systems and cybersecurity is a material issue due to increasing digitisation and data-driven operations.

M11

Employee Well-being and Development

Fostering a supportive work environment and ensuring employee welfare and development are crucial material issues for us as they directly influence employee satisfaction and productivity.

M12

Quality Assurance and Product Safety

Maintaining high-quality standards and ensuring product safety directly impact consumer trust and brand reputation.

M13

Ecological Footprint Reduction

Minimising environmental impact, including resource consumption and waste generation, is a material issue as it aligns with our commitment to environmental sustainability.

“We are committed to addressing material issues critical to our stakeholders and business. Doing so fosters transparency, builds trust, and creates a positive social and environmental impact. We identify and prioritise these material issues through continuous engagement with our stakeholders, aligning our efforts with their expectations and concerns.”

Governance

Integrity at the Fore

Our governance structure serves as a cornerstone in propelling our business forward. We strongly emphasise on aligning the interests of all stakeholders and laying a robust foundation for our corporate strategy, sustainability, and ethical conduct. This approach ensures that we operate responsibly and sustainably, all through effectively meeting the diverse needs of our stakeholders.

Board Philosophy

We place utmost importance on inclusive corporate governance that caters to the needs of all stakeholders. Our philosophy is deeply entrenched in ethics and integrity, reflecting every aspect of our corporate structure. To bolster our governance practices, we have instituted five distinct committees. These committees are pivotal in addressing different issues and supporting our Board in steering PFL's performance.

Whistleblower Mechanism

We prioritise creating a safe and supportive work environment where employees and associates feel empowered to report any concerns or potential violations they may encounter. We provide a robust platform for reporting, ensuring that individuals can raise issues without fear of retaliation. This mechanism cultivates a culture of openness, transparency, and accountability, enabling us to promptly address any issues and take necessary actions to uphold our ethical standards and values.

Monitoring and Review

We maintain robust anti-corruption measures and policies. Regular monitoring and reviews of their effectiveness ensure their suitability and adequacy in countering bribery and corruption. Through thorough audits of internal control systems and procedures, we ensure that they effectively prevent and detect unethical practices. We aim to create a transparent and accountable environment where employees and associates feel empowered to report concerns or potential violations without fear of retaliation.

Code of Conduct

We maintain a well-defined and comprehensive code of conduct that describes our ethical standards and expectations for all employees and associates. Our Code unequivocally prohibits any manifestation of bribery and corruption, whether direct or indirect. All our employees and associates must strictly adhere to this code.

Training and Awareness

We have built a culture of ethical behaviour and integrity among our employees and associates. To achieve this, we conduct regular comprehensive training and awareness programmes to educate them about corruption risks and unethical conduct. These programmes provide insights into relevant laws, our Company's policies, and the potential consequences of non-compliance. By equipping our team with the necessary knowledge and understanding, we empower them to make informed decisions and act responsibly in their daily work.



Board Committees

Audit Committee

Our Audit Committee plays a vital role in upholding the quality and integrity of PFL's accounting, auditing, and reporting practices. Working closely with the Board, the committee ensures compliance with regulatory requirements and ethical standards. It oversees financial statements, internal controls, risk management, and external audits to maintain organisational transparency and accountability.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Our Nomination and Remuneration Committee plays a crucial role in ensuring the effective functioning of our Board and the selection of highly qualified directors. By establishing criteria and qualifications necessary for board membership, including independence and diverse perspectives, the committee ensures that the Board comprises individuals who bring valuable expertise and contribute to our Company's strategic direction and governance.

ESG and CSR Committee

Our Environment, Social, Governance (ESG), and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee spearheads our social and environmental responsibility commitment. This committee oversees the implementation of our ESG and CSR policies and initiatives, ensuring alignment with our values and contributions to societal well-being. Additionally, it monitors expenses related to these activities and ensures their effective utilisation for their intended purposes.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Our Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC) is committed to fostering transparent and constructive relationships with shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and the broader community. Comprised of experienced professionals and executives, the SRC serves as a platform for stakeholders to voice their concerns and receive timely responses.

Risk Management Committee

Our Company's Risk Management Committee (RMC) plays a crucial role in our governance structure. Comprising experienced individuals from diverse disciplines, the RMC focuses on identifying, assessing, and managing organisational risks. It proactively evaluates internal and external risks, develops mitigation strategies, and monitors their implementation and effectiveness.

Governance

Board of Directors



Swami Ramdev
Non-Executive Director

Swami Ramdevji is a globally renowned global yoga guru who has scripted a dynamic new story for Indian consumer marketing with his innovative approach and visionary outlook. Author of several books on Yoga, he has influenced and inspired millions of people worldwide with his pioneering work. Swamiji studied Sanskrit and Yoga and earned a postgraduate (Acharya) degree specialising in Sanskrit Vyakarana, Yoga, Darsana, Vedas and Upanishads. He also studied Satyarth Prakash in detail. He was appointed as Brand Ambassador of Yoga and Ayurveda by the Government of Haryana.



Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman and Non-Executive Director

A multi-skilled and dynamic personality, Acharya Balkrishna is the Founder-Secretary of Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust. Besides being a great scholar of Ayurveda, the Sanskrit language and the Vedas, he is a successful business leader who has made excellent contributions in the characterisation of medicinal plants and indigenous medicine identification. A great visionary, he is highly ascetic, simple and easy going, besides being a multi-dimensional person who dedicatedly services humanity and is recognised worldwide for his work.



Ram Bharat
Managing Director

A first-generation entrepreneur, Ram Bharat is a business leader who has transformed Patanjali Foods into a successful corporate and market leader in its niche business space. He has a deep understanding of market trends and consumer preferences and leads from the front to keep the teams at Patanjali Foods motivated and deliver exceptional performance. He is a staunch believer in simple living and high thinking.



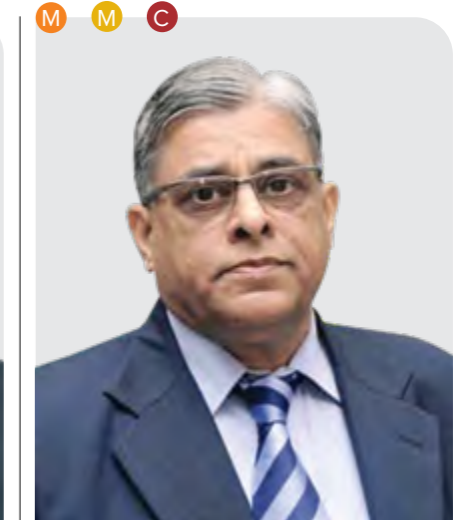
Justice Gyan Sudha Misra (Retd.)
Independent Director

Justice Mrs. Gyan Sudha Misra (Retd.) is a Former Judge of the Supreme Court of India. Before her elevation to the Supreme Court of India she was Chief Justice of Jharkhand High Court, Judge of the Patna High Court and Rajasthan High Court. Before joining the echelons of Higher Judiciary, she had practiced law for around 21 years in the Supreme Court of India. She had also held the elected positions of Treasurer, Joint Secretary and Member - Executive Committee of the Supreme Court Bar Association several times.



Dr. Girish Kumar Ahuja
Independent Director

Dr. Girish Kumar Ahuja holds a Ph.D. from the University of Delhi. He is a Fellow member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and a practicing Chartered Accountant for the past 53 years. He has also been a member of the Task Force constituted by the Government of India for redrafting the Income Tax Act. He is appointed on the Board of Unitech Limited by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on the recommendation of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.



Dr. Tejendra Mohan Bhasin
Independent Director

Dr. Tejendra Mohan Bhasin has been a career Banker for 37 years with notable roles such as Chairman and Managing Director of Indian Bank from 2010 to 2015. He was appointed as Vigilance Commissioner of India by Hon'ble President of India from June 2015 to June 2019 and has also chaired the Advisory Board for Banking and Financial Frauds. Dr. Bhasin holds an MBA in Finance from FMS, Delhi, LL.B. from Delhi University, CAIB, and M.Sc. Gold Medalist. A Delhi University topper in its one-year flagship program in 'Criminology and Forensic Science'. He is a fellow of the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance.

Audit Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

ESG and CSR Committee

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Risk Management Committee

Chairman

Member

Awards and Accolades

Best Palm oil Brand Award
March, 2023



Great place to work 3rd year
– January 10, 2024



Food Packaging Award
September 21, 2023



HR Innovation practices Award –
September 26, 2023



Functional Food of the year Award



Best Function Food Company of the Year



'Globoil' October, 2023



Nutraceutical Company of the Year 2023



Directors' Report

Dear Members,

Your Board of Directors have pleasure in presenting the Thirty Eighth (38th) Directors' Report together with the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Financial Performance

The summarised financial performance highlight is presented in the table below:

Particulars	Financial Year	
	2023-24	2022-23
Total Income (including other income)	31,96,162.50	31,82,145.48
Less: Total expenses other than Finance Cost and Depreciation	30,44,281.47	30,24,401.27
Profit before Depreciation, Finance Cost and Tax	1,51,881.03	1,57,744.21
Less: Finance Cost	18,989.87	23,885.08
Less: Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	26,882.64	15,963.00
Profit for the year before exceptional items and tax	1,06,008.52	1,17,896.13
Profit for the year before tax	1,06,008.52	1,17,896.13
Total Tax Expenses	29,493.43	29,252.02
Net Profit for the year after tax (PAT)	76,515.09	88,644.11
Add: Items that will not be reclassified to statement of Profit & Loss	1,031.83	(476.35)
Add: Items that will be reclassified to statement of Profit & Loss	399.37	37.05
Total comprehensive income for the year	77,946.29	88,204.81

State of Company's Affairs

Your company has achieved a total income of ₹ 31,96,162.50 lakhs during the year under review as against ₹ 31,82,145.48 lakhs in the previous financial year. The net profit after tax of the company for the year under review is ₹ 76,515.09 lakhs as against ₹ 88,644.11 lakhs for the previous financial year. Decline in PAT is mainly due to increase in employee cost, depreciation and other expenses.

The export of the company during the year under review was ₹ 32,349.94 lakhs as compared to ₹ 53,079.65 lakhs during the previous financial year. Exports declined due to intense competition in the international market.

Future Outlook

The Company has demonstrated strong performance for yet another financial year during FY 2023-24. The company has successfully accomplished its strategic course that was charted out at the beginning of the year and have achieved significant milestones.

Fulfilling its strategic intent to increase the FMCG orientation, the company has increased the share of its Food & FMCG segment further in total revenue from its operations to 30.1%. This is a significant achievement for the company since this is achieved within two years of starting the 5-year target of 50:50 split between FMCG & Edible Oils, back in FY 2021-22 when the share of FMCG was only 6.8%.

The company has been actively working towards capitalising on the Premiumisation wave across the FMCG sector and

launched a slew of products in the last year. This includes the range of millets-based cereals and branded dry fruits under 'Nutrela Maxx Millets' and 'Nutrela Maxx Nuts' brand. The new range of sports nutrition products under the revamped 'Nutrela Sports' and the health range of millets-based Ragi and 7-Grain biscuits were also launched. The market has been receiving the products very well. As part of the marketing and repositioning efforts, the company also onboarded the celebrity cricketer MS Dhoni as a brand ambassador for its flagship 'Mahakosh' and 'Sunrich' edible oil brands.

The success continues in the oil palm plantation operations. The company has now increased its area under cultivation to 74,376 hectares across 10 Indian States under its ambitious plan for contribution to edible security in the country, benefitting over 50,000 farmers. The total allocated area with the company stands at 6.5 lakh hectares.

The Company will advance towards its goal of being one of the largest FMCG players in India and globally. In medium to longer term, the company has set out strategic initiatives for realising the said objective:

Marketing and branding initiatives: The company is determined to expand the strength of its brands through numerous activities – including onboarding brand ambassadors and increased media spends.

Distribution Expansion: The company is expeditiously building its distribution reach across all the channels –

direct retail reach, Patanjali franchise stores, modern retail, eCommerce, Quick Commerce, and exports.

Rapid expansion in plantation operations: The company continues to rapidly expand its area under cultivation, and will increase its contribution to self-sufficiency in edible oils for India.

Strategic increase in portfolio: Continuing the momentum of HPC growth, the company will aim to increase its market share through consumer-centric innovations and portfolio expansion.

Bolstering international presence: The company has already started listing its products on global ecommerce websites and will continue to setup and enhance its branded products' distribution in the international markets.

Despite the edible oil price volatilities in FY24, the Edible Oil segment achieved significant volume growth compared to the previous year. In FY25, the macro scenario looks more favourable with above normal monsoon expected to ease the food inflation. Conversely, real GDP growth is progressing consistently due to macroeconomic and financial stability. Domestic demand is increasing, supported by strong business confidence that surpasses that of many other global economies. These favourable market conditions are promising for the company's ongoing success and future growth.

Offer For Sale (OFS) by Promoters

Patanjali Ayurved Limited, one of the Promoters of the Company has sold 2,53,39,640 equity shares of the Company (representing 7% of the total issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company) on July 13, 2023 and July 14, 2023, in accordance with the circular bearing reference number SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-3/P/CIR/2023/10 dated January 10, 2023 regarding the "Comprehensive Framework on Offer for Sale (OFS) of Shares through Stock Exchange Mechanism" issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

With the aforementioned sale of shares, the shareholding of the Promoter and members of Promoter Group in the Company has reduced from 80.82% to 73.82% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has become compliant with the minimum public shareholding requirements, as mandated under rules 19(2)(b) and 19A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules 1957, read with Regulation 38 of the Listing Regulations.

Transfer to Reserves

During the year under review, no amount is proposed to be transferred to reserves. For complete details on movement in reserves and surplus during the financial year ended March 31, 2024, please refer to the Statement of Changes in Equity included in the financial statements.

Dividend

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on March 13, 2024, has declared Interim Dividend at the rate of 0.0001% on 1,79,22,540 – 0.0001% Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- (Rupee One Hundred only) each and ₹ 6/- (Rupees Six only) per equity share being 300% of face value of ₹ 2/- (Rupee Two only) each for financial year ended March 31, 2024.

In view of the changes made under the Income Tax Act, 1961, by the Finance Act, 2020, dividend paid or distributed by the Company shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders. Your Company has, accordingly, made payment of the dividend after deduction of tax at source.

The dividend recommended/paid is in accordance with the parameters and criteria as set out in the Dividend Distribution Policy which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Dividend Distribution Policy is available at the web link https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Dividend_Distribution_Policy.pdf in terms of Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations.

Further, Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of seven (7) years from the date of transfer to Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") authority. The shares in respect of such unpaid/unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline.

Deposits

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted / renewed any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76A of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

The Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments pursuant to section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

During the year under review, the provisions of sections 129, 134 and 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") for preparation of consolidated financial statements, are not applicable to your Company. Also a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in Form AOC-1 is attached with this annual report.

Subsidiaries

During the year under review, there was no subsidiary of the Company. However, after closure of the financial year, the Company has formed two wholly owned subsidiary ("WOS") companies namely:

- Contemporary Agro Private Limited
- Rishikrishi Farming Private Limited

Associate

GHI Energy Private Limited ("GHI") was an associate of the Company with the Company holding 49% of the paid-up equity share capital of GHI. However, GHI issued further equity shares on May 13, 2019 without consent of the Company as a result of which Company's equity shareholding in GHI reduced to 19.34%. On persuasion by the Company, GHI has filed a petition with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench ("Hon'ble Tribunal") for reduction of capital under section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, pending confirmation of the Hon'ble Tribunal of the aforesaid reduction of share capital of GHI, the Company continues to hold only 19.34% in GHI. Upon approval of the capital reduction by the Hon'ble Tribunal and such capital reduction, being effective, the paid-up share capital of GHI shall stand reduced to the extent of the shares so extinguished and the original shareholding of 49% by the Company in GHI shall stand restored.

Joint Venture

Ruchi J-Oil Private Limited, a joint venture, is under voluntary liquidation from August 21, 2018.

The investment of the Company in Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP, a Joint Venture, has been impaired in the books of accounts of the Company in the year 2018-19 as per the provisions of applicable Ind-AS.

Change in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP")

Directors

There was no change in the composition of Board of Directors of the Company during the year under review.

As on March 31, 2024, following is the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Category
1.	Shri Acharya Balkrishna	Non-Executive – Non-Independent Director – Chairman
2.	Shri Swami Ramdev	Non-Executive – Non-Independent Director
3.	Shri Ram Bharat	Managing Director
4.	Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja	Non-Executive – Independent Director
5.	Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin	Non-Executive – Independent Director
6.	Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra	Non-Executive – Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel

There was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company during the year under review.

As on March 31, 2024, your Company has following key managerial personnel:

Sr. No.	Name of Key Managerial Personnel	Category
1.	Shri Ram Bharat	Managing Director (MD)
2.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
3.	Shri Kumar Rajesh	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
4.	Shri Ramji Lal Gupta	Company Secretary (CS)

Statement on Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company has received necessary declaration from each of the independent directors confirming that he/she meets the criteria of independence as laid out in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the schedules and rules made thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and in the Companies Act, 2013 and possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise and hold highest standards of integrity.

Policy on Directors' Appointment and Policy on Remuneration

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(e) and Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Policy on appointment of Board Members including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and the Policy on remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees is available at the web link https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Remuneration_and_Board_Diversity_Policy.pdf

Particulars of Employees and Related Disclosures

As prescribed under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the details are given in **Annexure - I**.

A statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided as a separate annexure forming part of this Report. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report and financial statements are being sent to the shareholders excluding the aforesaid annexure. The said annexure is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during business hours and will be made available to any shareholder on request.

Number of Meetings of the Board

There were Six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year under review. For attendance and other details, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

Performance Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors

The annual evaluation process of the Board of Directors, individual Directors and Committees was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The Board evaluated its performance after seeking input from all the directors on the basis of criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board process, information and functioning etc. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking input from the committee members on the basis of criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings etc. The above criteria are as provided in the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has also been explained in the Corporate Governance Report attached as Annexure to this report.

The Company has put in place a policy containing, inter alia, the criteria for performance evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual Directors (including independent directors).

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors including internal financial controls, financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by the management and the relevant Board Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2023-24.

Accordingly, as required under section 134(3)(c) read with section 134(5) of the Act, the Board, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- the proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis;

- the internal financial controls were in place and that such internal financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively; and
- the board has devised the proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Auditors and their Reports

Statutory Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.101720W/W100355) were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of your Company at 36th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 29, 2022, for a further period of five (5) consecutive years from conclusion of 36th AGM till the conclusion of the 41st AGM of the Company on such remuneration as may be recommended by the Audit Committee and mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and the Auditors plus out of pocket expenses as may be incurred.

M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants, have submitted their Report on the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, which forms part of this Annual Report. There are no observations (including any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer) of the Auditors in their Audit Report that may call for any explanation or comments from the Board of Directors of your Company.

Cost Auditor

The cost audit for the FY 2023-24 was undertaken by M/s. K.G. Goyal & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000017). Their report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks and do not call for any further explanations.

Further, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of Audit Committee has re-appointed M/s. K.G. Goyal & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000017) as Cost Auditor, to conduct audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year ending on March 31, 2025. As required under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, a resolution regarding ratification of the remuneration payable to M/s. K.G. Goyal & Co., Cost Accountants, forms part of the Notice convening the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Pursuant to provisions of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8(5) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is confirmed that the Company has made and maintained the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Secretarial Auditor

CS Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary (FCS: 1403, CP: 1979), was appointed as Secretarial Auditor, to

conduct the audit of secretarial records of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 pursuant to section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Secretarial Audit Report submitted by him in the prescribed Form MR-3 is annexed to this Report as **Annexure - II**.

The Secretarial Auditor has reported the following observations which are self-explanatory:

- a) **Regulation 38 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015** - The Company did not comply with Minimum Public Shareholding ("MPS") requirements as specified in Rule 19(2) and 19A of the Securities Contract (Regulation) Rules, 1957 during the period from 01.04.2023 to 14.07. 2023. The public shareholding was 19.18% instead of minimum 25%.
- b) **Code of Conduct of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015** - Cases were found that designated persons have traded in securities of the Company during the closure of trading window which were reported to the BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") wherever required as envisaged under the relevant circulars issued by SEBI.

CS Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary has been re-appointed to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the year ending March 31, 2025.

Details in Respect of Frauds Reported by Auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditor, Cost Auditor and Secretarial Auditor of your Company have not reported any fraud to the Audit Committee or to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

Internal Financial Control System and their Adequacy

The internal control systems include documented policies, checks and balances, guidelines and procedures, that are supplemented by robust internal audit processes and monitored continuously through periodical reviews by management to provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded and all transactions entered into by Company are authorised, recorded and reported properly.

Internal control systems are integral to the Company's corporate governance. The internal control systems and procedures are designed to assist in the identification and management of risks, the procedure-led verification of all compliances as well as an enhanced control consciousness.

The Board/Management are of the opinion that the Company has effective internal financial control systems and policies and such controls are operating effectively. The management is taking steps for further strengthening of internal financial controls.

The Board/Management has reviewed the internal controls framework of the Company with an objective to have a robust internal control framework commensurate with the size, scale and nature of business of the Company. The management

has initiated steps to implement the robust internal control framework. This framework includes entity-level policies, processes and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

The details relating to internal financial controls and their adequacy are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

Change in Nature of Business

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of the business of your Company.

Material Changes and Commitments Affecting the Financial Position of the Company

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

Risk Management

The Board of your Company has formed a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan of the Company for identifying and mitigating various risks. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The Company recognises that the emerging and identified risks need to be managed and mitigated to (a) protect its shareholders' and other stakeholders' interest; (b) achieve its business objectives; and (c) enable sustainable growth.

The details of various risks that are being faced by the Company are provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Report.

Details of Policy developed and implemented on Corporate Social Responsibility

In terms of Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended, your Company has formed ESG & CSR Committee ("ECC") to approve activities to be undertaken, expenditure to be incurred and to monitor the performance of the CSR activities undertaken by the Company.

The policy on CSR as approved by the Board of Directors is also hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed from web link https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/CSR_Policy.pdf

The CSR Project of the Company for the year 2023-24 has been implemented by Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961. It is also registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide registration no. CSR00005364 for undertaking CSR activities.

The following three projects approved by the ESG & CSR Committee and Board of Directors of the Company implemented by Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust:

Project 1 - Expansion of Patanjali Ayurved Hospital

Project 2 - Upgradation of Yoga Halls of the Trust

Project 3 - Establishing Kanya Gurukulam Education Project of the Trust

Apart from above projects the ESG & CSR Committee and Board of Directors had also approved an amount of ₹ 17.30 lakhs for construction of 200 meters drain in Vetlapalem village near Company's Factory at Peddapuram.

These activities are in accordance with Schedule VII to the Act.

The Board of Directors and the ESG & CSR Committee review and monitor from time to time the CSR activities being undertaken by the Company.

The annual report on CSR activities in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time), is set out at **Annexure - III** to this report.

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

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed to this Report as **Annexure - IV**.

Share Capital

The Company has redeemed 1,79,22,540 – 0.0001% Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- (Rupee One Hundred only) each fully paid-up, amounting to ₹ 17,922.54 lakhs out of the profits of the Company.

As on date of report, consequent to redemption of preference shares the capital structure of the Company is as follows:

The paid-up equity share capital of your Company is ₹ 7,239.90 lakhs divided into 36,19,94,853 equity shares of ₹ 2/- (Rupee Two only) each fully paid-up.

Annual Return of the Company

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on the financial year ended March 31, 2024 is placed on the Company's website at <https://www.patanjalifoods.com/Investors.php>

Secretarial Standards

Your Company has followed Secretarial Standards as issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Your Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adheres to the Corporate Governance requirements as set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). Your Company has also implemented several best governance practices.

Separate reports on Corporate Governance Compliance and Management Discussion and Analysis as stipulated under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations forms part of this Annual Report along with

the requisite certificate issued by Secretarial Auditors of your Company regarding compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for the year ended March 31, 2024 as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is annexed and forms part of this Annual Report.

Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

With a view to attract, retain, motivate and reward key employees of the Company for their performance and to motivate them to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Company, the Company has granted stock options to eligible employees under the PFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 (ESOP Scheme).

There is no material change in the ESOP Scheme during the financial year under review. The ESOP Scheme is in compliance with the Act and SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and the disclosures relating to the ESOP Scheme as required under the abovementioned SEBI Regulations are available on the Company's website at www.patanjalifoods.com. The certificate of Secretarial Auditor confirming compliance of the ESOP Scheme with the Act and abovementioned SEBI Regulations is given in **Annexure-V** to this Report.

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

In line with the requirements of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The updated policy can be accessed on the Company's website at https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Policy_on_Materiality_of_Related_Party_Transactions.pdf

During the year under review, all related party transactions entered into by the Company were approved by the Audit Committee and were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for related party transactions which are of repetitive nature and entered in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

Details of related party transactions entered into by the Company in terms of Ind AS-24 have been disclosed in Note No. 36 of the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Committees of the Board

The Committees of the Board focus on certain specific areas and make informed decisions in line with the delegated authority. The following Committees constituted by the Board function according to their respective roles and defined scope:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- ESG & CSR Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Risk Management Committee

Details of composition, terms of reference and number of meetings held for respective committees are given in the Corporate Governance section, which forms a part of this Annual Report. Further, during the year under review, all recommendations made by the various committees have been accepted by the Board.

Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Your Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy in terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees of the Company to report their genuine concerns and grievances about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics. The policy provides adequate safeguards against victimisation of Directors and employees who avail such mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Vigilance Officer and the Chairman of Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee of the Board is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee the vigil mechanism. During the year, no personnel were denied access to the Audit Committee. The Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Whistle_Blower_Policy1.pdf

Disclosure Under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder. The aim of the policy is to provide protection to employees at the workplace and prevent and redress complaints of sexual harassment and for matters connected or incidental thereto, with the objective of providing a safe working environment, where employees feel secure. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the said policy.

Your company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, to redress complaints received, if any, on sexual harassment.

The following is the summary of complaints received and disposed off during the FY 2023-24:

No. of Complaints received	:	1
No. of Complaints resolved	:	1
No. of Complaints pending for resolution	:	NIL

Application/Proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC")

During the year under review, no application was made under IBC by or against your Company and no proceeding is pending under IBC by or against the Company.

Disclosure on One Time Settlement

During the year under review, the Company has not entered into any one-time settlement with the banks or financial institutions who have extended loan or credit facilities to the company.

Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the Going Concern Status and Company's Operations in future

There are no significant and material orders by any regulator, court, tribunal impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

General

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

- Receipt of any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiary companies by the Managing Director or Whole-time Director of the Company.
- During the year under review, the Company has not bought back any of its securities / not issued any sweat equity shares / not issued any equity shares with differential rights.
- There was no revision of the previous year's financial statements during the financial year under review.

Acknowledgement

The Directors take this opportunity to thank its investors, shareholders, bankers, distributors, key partners, and other service providers for their continued support. The Directors would like to convey their gratitude to Central Government, State Governments and Company's Bankers for the assistance, co-operation and encouragement they extended to the Company and look forward to their continued support.

The Directors acknowledge the valuable assistance, support and guidance given by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, Stock Exchanges and Depositories.

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation to employees at all levels for their dedication and commitment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Patanjali Foods Limited

Place : Haridwar
Date : July 19, 2024

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN:01778007

ANNEXURE – I

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION

[As required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

- Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and the percentage increase in the remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year ended March 31, 2024 is as under:

Name of Director / Key Managerial Personnel	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the Median remuneration of Employee	% increase in remuneration in the financial year ended March 31, 2024
Executive Director		
Shri Ram Bharat Managing Director	N.A.	N.A.
Non-Executive Directors		
Shri Acharya Balkrishna Non-Executive Non-Independent Director – Chairman	N.A.	N.A.
Shri Swami Ramdev Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.
Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja Independent Director	4.21	N.A.
Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin Independent Director	3.99	N.A.
Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra Independent Director	2.22	N.A.
Key Managerial Personnel		
Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana Chief Executive Officer	N.A.	NIL
Shri Kumar Rajesh Chief Financial Officer	N.A.	15
Shri Ramji Lal Gupta Company Secretary	N.A.	15

Notes:

- No remuneration has been paid to Shri Acharya Balkrishna and Shri Swami Ramdev, Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2024.
 - Remuneration of ₹ 1.00 was paid to Shri Ram Bharat, Managing Director of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.
 - No remuneration except sitting fees for attending the meetings of Board and its Committees, has been paid to Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja, Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin and Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra, Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2024.
- The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year ended March 31, 2024 was 6.03% whereas there was no increase in the managerial remuneration of Managing Director during the year ended March 31, 2024.
 - There were total 5,562 permanent employees on the roll of the Company as on March 31, 2024.
 - Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year ended March 31, 2024 was as per the policy of the Company.
 - It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration & Board Diversity Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Patanjali Foods Limited

Place : Haridwar
Date : July 19, 2024

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN:01778007

ANNEXURE – II

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Form No. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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

To
The Members
Patanjali Foods Limited
616, Tulsiani Chambers,
Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Patanjali Foods Limited** having CIN: L15140MH1986PLC038536 (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 authorised 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 March 31, 2024 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined through digital mode the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of External Commercial Borrowings,
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; and
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.
- (vi) Further, as per the representation made by the management and relied upon by me, during the period under review, provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, to the extent of filing of returns and renewal of requisite license were complied by the Company:

As per the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, during the period under review, provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable to the Company:

- (i) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment and Foreign Direct Investment.
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
- (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards 1 & 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to this report to the extent applicable, except following:

- a) **Regulation 38 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015** - The Company did not comply with Minimum Public Shareholding ("MPS") requirements as specified in Rule 19(2) and 19A of the Securities Contract (Regulation) Rules, 1957 during the period from 01.04.2023 to 14.07.2023. The public shareholding was 19.18% instead of minimum 25%.
- b) **Code of Conduct of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015** - Cases were found that designated persons have traded in securities of the Company during the closure of trading window which were reported to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") wherever required as envisaged under the relevant circulars issued by SEBI.

I further report that:

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

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

Majority decision is carried through and as informed, there were no dissenting members' views and hence not recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that as per the explanations given to me in the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, 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.

As per the explanations given to me in the representations made by the management and relied upon by me, I further report that, the following are the specific events/ actions took place, having a major bearing on the Company's affairs, in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.,

- (i) Each of NSE and BSE levied fine of Rs. 5,000/- per day till the date of compliance of Regulation 38 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,

2015 i.e. Rs. 5,31,000/- (including Rs. 81000/- GST) for quarter ended March 31, 2023; Rs. 6,19,500/- (including Rs. 94,500/- GST) for quarter ended June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2023; and the Company paid the aforesaid Fines.

- (ii) The Company has passed Special Resolution through postal ballot for approval of 'PFL-Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' on February 02, 2024.

- (iii) Patanjali Ayurved Limited, one of the Promoters of the Company has sold 2,53,39,640 equity shares of the Company having face value of ₹ 2 each (representing 7% of the total issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company) on July 13, 2023 and July 14, 2023, undertaken in accordance with the circular bearing reference number SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-3/P/CIR/2023/10 dated January 10, 2023 regarding the "Comprehensive Framework on Offer for Sale (OFS) of Shares through Stock Exchange Mechanism" issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, through the separate designated window of BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Further with the above mentioned sale of shares, the shareholding of the Promoters and members of Promoter Group in the Company has reduced from 80.82% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company to 73.82% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has become compliant with the minimum public shareholding requirements, as mandated under rules 19(2)(b) and 19A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules 1957, read with Regulation 38 of the Listing Regulations.

- (iv) The company has redeemed 1,79,22,540 - 0.0001% Cumulative Redeemable Non-convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each out of profits of the Company.

CS Prashant Diwan

Practicing Company Secretary
FCS: 1403 CP: 1979

PR : 1683/2022
UDIN : F001403F000777783

Date : July 19, 2024
Place : Mumbai

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

Annexure "A"

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**Form No. MR-3****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024**

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

To
The Members
Patanjali Foods Limited
616, Tulsiani Chambers,
Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021

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

- Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company.
- My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the company.
- Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of Corporate, Specific and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 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.

CS Prashant Diwan
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS: 1403 CP: 1979

PR : 1683/2022
UDIN : F001403F000777783

Date : July 19, 2024
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE – III

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") policy:

CSR forms an important part of the Company's overall philosophy of giving back to society. The Company is committed to bring positive changes in the society where it operates. As a corporate citizen Patanjali Foods Limited believes that businesses are built around strong social background and inclusive growth and it is the duty of the business to support the society, though voluntarily, in helping to improve the quality of living.

The Company has formulated a robust CSR Policy which encompasses its philosophy and guides its sustained efforts for undertaking and supporting socially useful programs for the welfare and sustainable development of Society.

2. Composition of the ESG & CSR Committee:

The ESG & CSR Committee is in compliance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time.

The composition of the ESG & CSR Committee as on year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Designation/Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings of ESG & CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings attended during the year
1.	Shri Acharya Balkrishna (Chairman)	Non-Executive Non-Independent	3	3
2.	Shri Swami Ramdev	Non-Executive Non-Independent	3	2
3.	Shri Ram Bharat	Managing Director	2	2
4.	Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja	Independent Director	3	3

Note: The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was renamed as ESG and CSR Committee and Shri Ram Bharat, Managing Director of the Company was inducted as member of the Committee with effect from August 11, 2023.

3. Web-link (s) where Composition of ESG & CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed:

The details with respect to ESG & CSR Committee, CSR Projects approved by the board and CSR Policy of the Company can be accessed from the following weblink:

Composition of ESG & CSR Committee: <https://www.patanjalifoods.com/investor/Composition%20of%20Committees.pdf>

CSR Policy: https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/CSR_Policy.pdf

CSR Projects: https://www.patanjalifoods.com/investor/CSR_Activity_2023_24_18_8.pdf

4. 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

- Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ 945.96 Crore
 - Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ 18.92 Crore
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 - Amount required to be set off for the financial year: NIL
 - Total CSR obligation for the financial year ((b)+(c)-(d)): ₹ 18.92 Crore
- Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing and other than Ongoing Project): ₹19.093 Crore
 - Amount spent in Administrative overheads: NIL
 - Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL
 - Total amount spent for the Financial Year ((a)+(b)+(c)): ₹ 19.093 Crore

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total amount spent for the financial year (in Crore)	Amount Unspent (₹ in crore)				
	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
19.093	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	18.92
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	19.093
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.173
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.173

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-Section (6) of Section 135 (₹ in Crore)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-Section (6) of Section 135 (₹ in Crore)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (₹ in Crore)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-Section (5) of Section 135, if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (₹ in Crore)	Deficiency, if any
							Nil

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No**9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:** Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Patanjali Foods Limited

Ram Bharat
Managing Director
DIN:01651754

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN:01778007

Place : Haridwar
Date : July 19, 2024

ANNEXURE – IV**Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo**

[As per Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

The Company operates in a safe and environmentally responsible manner for the long-term benefit of all stakeholders. The Company works towards minimising the impact of its operations on the environment and is committed to take effective measures to conserve energy, promote the use of renewable energy and drive energy efficiency in its operations. During the year under review, several steps were taken for conservation of energy, some of which are listed below:

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:**(I) Steps taken to use green energy:**

The Company generates 84.6 MW of power from wind energy out of which 18.6 MW is used for captive consumption. Power generated from wind farm projects at Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka is utilised in the manufacturing units at Nagpur, Kandla, Manglia, Chennai and Mangaluru respectively, optimising the power used from state electricity boards. Husk fired boilers are used at manufacturing facilities at Baran, Sriganaganagar & Kakinada. The Peddapuram and Ampapuram manufacturing units of the Company utilise the electricity generated from the back pressure turbine to optimise energy cost.

(II) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:**Steam Energy Saving:**

- Regular monitoring of steam trap to save heat/steam energy.
- Insulation on valves, bend, flanges to avoid heat loss & steam energy saving.
- Condensate recovery system to utilise to save heat/steam energy.
- Reduction of open steam in process to reduce steam energy at refinery.
- Conversion of diesel fuel based boiler to husk based boiler to reduce operational cost.
- Installation of Plate heat exchanger to utilise heat of final crude oil or refined oil to save steam energy.
- To increase turbine utilisation vacuum system designed on low pressure & preventing venting of steam.
- Steam audit done from Forbes - Marshall Ltd. for energy saving .

(III) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:**Electrical Energy saving:**

- Old & inefficient gear boxes worm reduction replaced by helical type for power saving. Variable frequency drive installed to reduce excess power consumption by motors.
- Halogen lighting replaced by LED to save electrical energy.
- Higher capacity pumps & motors replaced by efficient pumps & motors after conducting audit.
- By automation on cooling tower fan with temperature of water we reduce power consumption.

Other Areas:

- To reduce effluent water load, the Company installed nozzle centrifuge at palm oil plant to recover oil from effluent water.
- Utilisation of agro fuel with coal to reduce operation cost or steam cost.
- Installation of Reject recycle RO plant to reduce wastage of water. Utilisation of RO reject water/ blow down water directly in cooling tower of refinery to reduce water consumption in process.
- Continued the physical refining process of oil to reduce chemical consumption.
- installed the Zero liquid discharge plant for recovery of water and reduce the water consumption.
- Installed the OCMS /SPM Laval monitor meter to check the air pollution.
- Installed the ESP to reduce the Air pollution.
- Installed of STP plant for water recycle.

(IV) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Nil**(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:****(I) Efforts made towards technology absorption:**

In order to maintain its leadership position, the Company is continuously focusing on upgrading its product and manufacturing technology as well as acquiring new and advanced technology to meet the emerging expectations of the customers. The R&D

department is actively involved in the development and implementation of advanced utility generation system to make manufacturing process efficient and has procured indigenous technology of Co-generation (STG set-Steam Turbine & Generator set). An expert consultant has been hired for installation of Co-generation unit (Steam Operated Turbine-Electricity Generation Unit). The activities are in full consonance with the Company's objective of utilising the most advanced energy efficient solutions at minimum cost.

(II) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

Introduction of new technologies has helped the Company to achieve more efficient operations, manufacture high quality and safe products, reduce energy cost and better energy utilisation. By adoption of latest advanced technologies, the Company intends to capitalise and bookshelf the developed technology for incorporation into the quality products at competitive price for making them more attractive to the end customers. The Company is also taking measures to

mitigate all future risks related to technology by taking appropriate emerging technology, green initiatives etc. to meet and exceed all future emissions.

(III) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

The Company has not imported any technology in last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year, hence nothing to report under this section.

IV) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

Expenditure incurred on research and development are charged under primary heads of accounts and not allocated separately.

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year ended March 31, 2024 was ₹ 28,266.91 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 47,681.82 lakhs) and the foreign exchange outgo during the year ended March 31, 2024 in terms of actual outflows was ₹ 12,75,362.39 lakhs (previous year ₹ 13,91,487.76 lakhs).

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Patanjali Foods Limited

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN:01778007

Place : Haridwar
Date: July 19, 2024

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

[Pursuant to Regulation 13 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021]

To

**The Members
Patanjali Foods Limited**

I, Prashant Diwan, Company Secretary in practice, have been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor vide resolution passed by the Board of Directors of Patanjali Foods Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') having CIN: L15140MH1986PLC038536 and having its registered office at 616, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021 at their meeting held on May 30, 2023.

This certificate is issued under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations"), for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Management Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to implement the Scheme(s) including designing, maintaining records and devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Verification:

The Company has implemented following Employee Stock Option Scheme in accordance with the Regulations:

Sr. No.	Name of scheme	Date of the Special Resolution passed by the members of the Company	Date of the Board/ Committee Resolution
1	PFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2023	02.02.2024	08.11.2023

For the purpose of verifying the compliance of the Regulations, I have examined the following:

- PFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 furnished by the Company;
- Articles of Association of the Company;
- Resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors;
- Shareholders' resolution passed through postal ballot;
- Minutes of the meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee;
- Relevant Accounting Standards as prescribed by the Central Government;

- Statement filed with recognised Stock Exchange(s) in accordance with Regulation 10 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- Relevant provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder;

Certification:

In my opinion and to the best of my knowledge and according to the verifications as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company and its Officers, I certify that the Company has implemented following schemes in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Regulations and Resolution(s) of the Company in the General Meeting(s).

Sr. No.	Name of scheme
1	PFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2023

Assumption & Limitation of Scope and Review:

- Ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- Our responsibility is to give certificate based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. It is neither an audit nor an investigation.
- This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- This certificate is solely for your information and it is not to be used, circulated, quoted, or otherwise referred to for any purpose other than for the Regulations.

CS Prashant Diwan
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No.: 1403 / CP No.: 1979
PR : 1683/2022
UDIN : F001403F00077860

Date : July 19, 2024
Place : Mumbai

Corporate Governance Report

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Para C of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as “the Listing Regulations”), the Company’s Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2024 is set out below:

COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Effective Corporate Governance practices constitute the strong foundation on which successful commercial enterprises are built to last. Corporate Governance is based on the principles of integrity, transparency, accountability and commitment to values. The company’s views are not only to comply with the statutory requirements in letter and spirit, but also to aim at implementing the best practices, keeping in view the overall interest of all its stakeholders. Your Company takes Corporate Governance as a critical tool to enhance trust of its Customers, Employees, Investors, Government and the Community at large and achieve its goal of maximizing value for its stakeholders. The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Board Members and senior management.

Ethical dealings, transparency, integrity, fairness, disclosure and accountability are the main thrust of the working of the Company.

The Company further believes that the concept of corporate governance is founded upon the core values of transparency, empowerment, accountability, independent monitoring and environmental consciousness. The Company has always given its best efforts to uphold and nurture these core values across all operational aspects.

The Company continuously follows the procedure of Corporate Governance for ensuring and protecting the rights of its

shareholders by means of transparency, integrity, accountability, trusteeship and checks at different levels of the management of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (“BOARD”):

Composition, Category and size of the Board

The Board of the Company is broad-based and consists of eminent individuals. The Company is managed by the Board of Directors in co-ordination with the Senior Management team.

As on March 31, 2024, the Board of the Company comprises of six (6) directors. The Board has an optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors including one (1) woman independent director. Out of total six (6) directors, one (1) is executive director, two (2) are non-executive directors and three (3) are independent directors. The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

Meetings of Board

During the year, the Company’s Board met six (6) times i.e. May 14, 2023, May 30, 2023, August 11, 2023, November 08, 2023, February 08, 2024, and March 13, 2024. The Company has held a minimum of one board meeting in each quarter and the maximum gap between two consecutive meetings did not exceed 120 days which is in compliance with the Listing Regulations and provisions of the Act.

Agenda papers are sent electronically to the directors, well in advance, before the meetings. Draft minutes of the board and committee meetings are circulated to the directors of the Company for their comments and thereafter, noted by the board/ committees at the next meeting.

The following table gives the composition and category of the directors on the Board as on March 31, 2024, their attendance at the board meetings during the year under review and at the last annual general meeting, and also the number of directorships and committee memberships/ chairmanships held by them in other Companies and names of the other Listed Companies where he/she is a director & the category of directorship:

Name of Directors	Category	Attendance Particulars		Number of other Directorships and Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships			Name of other Listed Companies & category of Directorship
		Board Meeting	Last AGM	Other Directorship	Committee Memberships	Committee Chairmanships	
Shri Acharya Balkrishna, Chairman and Director	Promoter, Non-Executive	5	Yes	8	1	0	0
Shri Swami Ramdev, Director	Promoter, Non-Executive	5	Yes	3	0	0	0
Shri Ram Bharat, Managing Director	Promoter, Executive	6	Yes	9	0	1	0

Name of Directors	Category	Attendance Particulars		Number of other Directorships and Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships			Name of other Listed Companies & category of Directorship
		Board Meeting	Last AGM	Other Directorship	Committee Memberships	Committee Chairmanships	
Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja	Independent Non- Executive	6	Yes	10	10	4	1. Amber Enterprises India Limited (Independent Non-Executive) 2. Unitech Limited (Non-Executive, Nominee) 3. Devyani International Limited (Independent Non-Executive)
Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin	Independent Non- Executive	6	Yes	4	8	3	1. PNB Gilts Limited (Non- Executive Independent), 2. SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited (Non-Executive Independent) 3. PNB Housing Finance Limited (Non-Executive Independent) 4. SBI Life Insurance Company Limited (Non-Executive Independent)
Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra	Independent Non- Executive	5	Yes	1	1	0	1. Olectra Greentech Limited (Non-Executive Independent)

Notes:

- Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin and Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra were re-appointed as non-executive independent directors of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from August 13, 2023 to August 12, 2028.
- Chairmanship/Membership of Committees include only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in Indian Public Limited Companies (whether listed or not) other than Patanjali Foods Limited.
- Shri Ram Bharat is the brother of Shri Swami Ramdev, hence, both are related to each other. Except the aforesaid, no other director of the Company is related to any other director on the Board.
- Video conferencing facilities are used by directors, present at different locations, to participate in board/ committee meetings.
- The directorships held by Directors as mentioned above, do not include directorship(s) in Patanjali Foods Limited, foreign companies and section 8 companies under the Companies Act, 2013.

All the Directors have informed about their Committee Membership/Chairmanship as mandated by Regulation 26(1) of the Listing Regulations and on the basis of that, none of the Directors on the Board of the Company acts as a member of more than ten (10) Committees or acts as a Chairperson of more than five (5) Committees (considering only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) in which he/she is a director.

All the Independent Directors have submitted a declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations and that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective of independent

judgement and without any external influence. Further, in compliance with sub-rules (1) and (2) of Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended, all the existing Independent Directors of the Company have applied online to the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (“IICA”) for inclusion of their name in the data bank and accordingly have received the Registration Certificate from IICA which is valid as on date.

Confirmation of the Board on independence of Independent Directors

The Board has received the requisite declaration from the Independent Directors of the Company under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder and provisions under the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time. Therefore, the Board hereby confirms that based on such declaration that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions as specified in the above said regulations and are independent of the management.

Detailed reasons for the resignation of an independent director who resigns before the expiry of his/ her tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided thereof:

During the financial year under review and till the date of this report, no independent director of the Company has resigned from his/her office.

Meeting of Independent Directors:

A meeting of the Independent Directors was held on March 23, 2024, without the participation of the Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. The Independent Directors carried out performance evaluation of Non-Independent Directors, the Board of Directors as a whole, performance of Chairman of the Company (taking into account the views of executive Directors and non-executive Directors) and assessed the quality, contents and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board.

Shares held by Non-Executive Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Non-Executive Directors	No. of shares and convertible instruments held
1.	Shri Swami Ramdev	Nil
2.	Shri Acharya Balkrishna	Nil

Induction and Familiarisation Programme for Directors

The Company has a familiarisation programme for its Independent Directors. The objective of the programme is to familiarise the Independent Directors to enable them to understand the Company, its operations, strategies, business, functions, policies, industry and environment in which it functions and the regulatory environment applicable to it and operations of its subsidiaries. These include orientation programme upon induction of new Directors as well as other initiatives to update the Directors on a continuous basis. An induction kit is provided to new Directors which includes the Annual Report, overview of the Company, charters of the Committees, annual Board/Committee Meeting calendar, Code of Conduct for Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors, Company's Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices, etc. Meetings with Business/Functional Heads are organised to provide a brief on the businesses/functions.

Pursuant to Regulation 25(7) of the Listing Regulations, the Company imparted familiarisation programmes for its directors which includes review of long-term strategy, industry outlook, regulatory updates, Cyber Security, Information Technology, Tax, Digital Strategy, Risk Management and Litigation updates at the Board and Committee Meetings. The Directors are also regularly updated by sharing various useful reading material/newsletters relating to the Company's performance, operations, business highlights, developments in the industry, sustainability initiatives, customer-centric initiatives, its market and competitive position on the Board Application.

Pursuant to Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, the details of such familiarisation program is available on the website of the Company at: https://www.patanjalifoods.com/ind_director/PFL_Familiarization_Program_2023_24.pdf

List of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of Company's business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board and the names of directors who have such skills/expertise/competencies are as follows:

The following is the list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context

of Company's business(es) and sector(s) and the names of directors who have such skills/expertise/competencies:

Sr. No.	Skills/Expertise/Competencies	Names of Directors who have skills/expertise/competencies
1	Leadership and Management Strategy	Shri Swami Ramdev, Shri Acharya Balkrishna and Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin;
2	Strategic Planning	Shri Ram Bharat;
3	Research & Development and Innovation	Shri Swami Ramdev and Shri Acharya Balkrishna;
4	Expertise in marketing, logistics, import & exports, commercial including taxation, public relations and business development.	Shri Acharya Balkrishna, Shri Swami Ramdev and Shri Ram Bharat;
5	Financial, Regulatory / Legal, Risk Management and Taxation	Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja, Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin and Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra

Information given to the Board

The Board and its Committees have complete access to all relevant information. Such information is submitted either as a part of the agenda papers prior to the meetings or by way of presentations and discussion material during the meetings. Such information, *inter-alia*, includes the following:

- Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates;
- Capital budgets and any updates;
- Quarterly results of the Company and its operating divisions or business segments;
- Minutes of the meetings of Audit Committee and other committees of the Board of Directors;
- Information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the level of Board of Directors, including appointment or removal of the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary;
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices, which are materially important;
- Fatal and serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems;
- Any material defaults in financial obligations to and by the Company or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the Company;
- Any issues which involve possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgement or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that may have negative implications on the Company.

- Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement;
- Transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity or intellectual property;
- Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front like signing of wages agreement, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.
- Sale of investments, subsidiaries, assets which are material in nature and not in normal course of business;
- Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and steps taken by the Management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material;
- Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements and shareholder services such as non-payment of dividend, delay in share transfer, etc.;

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The following Committees of the Board are constituted:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- ESG & CSR Committee
- Risk Management Committee

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is in compliance with the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations as amended from time to time.

Constitution and composition:

The composition of the Audit Committee as on March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation	Category
Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive
Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin	Member	Independent Non-Executive
Shri Ram Bharat	Member	Promoter, Executive

The Chairman of the Audit Committee has a strong financial and accounting background with immense experience. All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and having insight to interpret and understand financial statements. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Meetings and attendance during the year under review:

During the financial year under review, the Audit Committee met seven (7) times on May 30, 2023, August 11, 2023, November 08, 2023, December 23, 2023, February 08, 2024, February 29, 2024 and March 13, 2024. The meetings were scheduled in advance. Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja, Shri Ram Bharat and Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin attended all meetings held during the year ended March 31, 2024. The maximum gap between two meetings was not more than 120 days.

The Committee meetings are also regularly attended by Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Accounts and Finance executives, Internal Auditor and Statutory Auditor of the Company.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee *inter-alia* covers the areas as contemplated under Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

The Audit Committee has following powers:

- To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- To seek information from any employee.
- To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
- To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Role of Audit Committee:

- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosures of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgement by management;
 - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the

utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties.
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee;
21. Reviewing the utilisation of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary, if any, exceeding Rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
22. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

Review of information by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- a. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- b. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- c. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weakness; and
- d. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- e. Statement of deviations:
 - a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
 - b) annual statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in compliance with the provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

Constitution and composition:

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation	Category
Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra	Chairperson	Independent Non-Executive
Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin	Member	Independent Non-Executive
Shri Swami Ramdev	Member	Promoter, Non-Executive

Meeting and attendance during the year under review:

During the year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met four (4) times on August 11, 2023, November 08, 2023, February 29, 2024 and March 13, 2024. Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra and Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin attended all meetings and Shri Swami Ramdev attended two meetings of the Committee.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee *inter-alia* covers the areas as contemplated under Regulation 19 read with para A of Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

The broad terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
 - 1A. for every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
 - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors;
3. Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board of Directors for their appointment and removal;
5. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
6. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:

The Company has put in place a policy containing, inter-alia, the criteria for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual directors (including Independent Directors) and accordingly, the performance of individual directors, Chairman of the Board, committees and Board as a whole was evaluated during the year under review.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

Remuneration policy

a. Remuneration to Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors

The Company considers the time and efforts put in by the non- executive directors in deliberations at the Board/ Committee meeting. They are remunerated

by way of sitting fees for attending the meeting, as recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of the Company. The Independent Directors are paid sitting fees for each meeting of the Board and its Committees, attended by them.

b. Remuneration to Executive Directors

The appointment and remuneration of Managing Director is governed by the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Remuneration and Board Diversity Policy and approval of the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company.

The Remuneration and Board Diversity Policy is displayed on the Company's website viz. https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Remuneration_and_Board_Diversity_Policy.pdf

Details of remuneration paid to Directors for the year ended March 31, 2024:

a. Executive Directors

Name of Director	Salary	Commission	Perquisites	Total
Shri Ram Bharat Managing Director	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00

b. Non-Executive Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Category	Sitting fees paid
1	Shri Swami Ramdev	Non- Executive Director	NIL
2	Shri Acharya Balkrishna	Non- Executive Director	NIL
3	Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja	Independent Director	19.00
4	Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin	Independent Director	18.00
5	Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra	Independent Director	10.00

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in compliance with the provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 read with Part D, Para B of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

Constitution and composition:

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee as on March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation	Category
Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive
Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra	Member	Independent Non-Executive
Shri Acharya Balkrishna	Member	Promoter, Non-Executive

Meetings and attendance:

During the year under review, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met once on March 13, 2024 and such meeting was attended by all the members of the Committee.

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

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

Name, designation and address of the Compliance Officer

Shri Ramji Lal Gupta

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Patanjali Foods Limited

616, Tulsiani Chambers,

Nariman Point,

Mumbai -400021, Maharashtra, India

Ph: +91 22 22828172

Email: secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in

Detail of complaints received and resolved during the year under review:

The Company and Share Transfer Agents viz. Sarthak Global Limited attend to all grievances of the shareholders received directly or through SEBI, Stock Exchanges and other statutory and regulatory authorities.

The details of shareholders complaints are as under:

Complaints outstanding as on April 1, 2023	:	0
Complaints received during the financial year ended March 31, 2024	:	104
Complaints resolved during the financial year ended March 31, 2024	:	104
Complaints outstanding as on March 31, 2024	:	0
Complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	:	0

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

Constitution and composition:

The composition of the Risk Management Committee as on March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation	Category
Shri Acharya Balkrishna	Chairman	Promoter, Non-Executive
Shri Ram Bharat	Member	Promoter, Executive
Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja	Member	Independent Non-Executive
Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	Member	Chief Executive Officer
Shri Kumar Rajesh	Member	Chief Financial Officer

Meetings and attendance:

During the year under review, the Risk Management Committee met three (3) times on June 26, 2023, August 11, 2023 and February 05, 2024. Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja and Shri Ram Bharat attended all the meetings. Shri Acharya Balkrishna, Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana and Shri Kumar Rajesh attended two meetings only.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee *inter-alia* covers the areas as contemplated under Regulation 21 read with para C of Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

The broad terms of reference of the Risk management Committee are as follows:

- To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - Measures for Risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - Business continuity plan.
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

- To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year are available on the website of the Company at www.patanjalifoods.com.

ESG & CSR COMMITTEE:

The composition of the ESG & CSR Committee as on March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation	Category
Shri Acharya Balkrishna	Chairman	Promoter, Non-Executive
Shri Swami Ramdev	Member	Promoter, Non-Executive
Shri Ram Bharat	Member	Managing Director
Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja	Member	Independent Director

Meeting and attendance during the year under review:

During the year under review, the ESG & CSR Committee met three (3) times on August 11, 2023, November 08, 2023 and March 13, 2024. Shri Acharya Balkrishna, Shri Ram Bharat and Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja attended all the meetings and Shri Swami Ramdev attended two meetings.

The Company has adopted a CSR policy which indicates the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Act. The policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken, is provided on the Company's website at https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/CSR_Policy.pdf

The broad terms of reference of the ESG & CSR Committee are as follows:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities included in the above referred Policy.
- Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.
- Perform such other activities, duties and functions, as may be necessary and expedient in effectively carrying out the above mentioned function and further, as may

be entrusted upon it from time to time by the Board of Directors.

- Institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the Corporate Social Responsibility projects or programs or activities undertaken by the Company.
- Monitoring and implementation of different policies under Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and circulars issued thereunder from time to time.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Annual General Meetings ("AGM"):

Location and time, where last three (3) AGMs of the Company were held and details of special resolutions passed:

Date & Time	Venue of the Meeting	Details of Special Resolutions Passed
September 29, 2023 3.00 p.m.	Through video conferencing / other audio-visual means	1. Re-appointment of Shri Tejendra Mohan Bhasin (DIN: 03091429), as an Independent Director of the Company 2. Re-appointment of Smt. Gyan Sudha Misra (DIN: 07577265), as an Independent Director of the Company
September 29, 2022 2.00 p.m.	Through video conferencing / other audio-visual means	Re-appointment of Shri Girish Kumar Ahuja (DIN: 00446339), as an Independent Director of the Company
September 24, 2021 3.00 p.m.	Through video conferencing / other audio-visual means	No Special Resolution was passed.

Extra-ordinary General Meeting (EGM)

No EGM was held during the year under review.

POSTAL BALLOT:

Resolutions passed by way of Postal Ballot:

During the Financial Year 2023-24, pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, Special Resolutions were passed by Shareholders on February 02, 2024, through Postal Ballot, the results of which were declared on February 03, 2024.

The Notice of Postal Ballot was sent by e-mail to all the Shareholders having their e-mail addresses registered and notice thereof was published in the newspapers. The Notice of Postal Ballot was also made available on the websites of the Company, the Stock Exchanges where the Equity Shares of the Company are listed (viz., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.). E-voting facility was provided through NSDL to the eligible Shareholders, in order to enable them to cast their votes electronically.

Mr. Prashant Diwan, Practicing Company Secretary (Certificate of Practice No. 1979), was appointed as the 'Scrutiniser' for

the Postal Ballot, who submitted the report to Shri Acharya Balkrishna, Chairman of the Company. The details of the Postal Ballot results are given below:

Date of Passing of Resolution	Date of Announcement of Result	Type of Resolution	Item	Total No. of Votes polled	% of Votes in Favour	% of Votes Against
02.02.2024	03.02.2024	Special	Authorisation to give loans, guarantees, to provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person and to make investment in other bodies corporate under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.	30,21,86,850	95.96	4.04
02.02.2024	03.02.2024	Special	Approval of the 'PFL - Employee Stock Option Plan 2023'	30,63,15,502	96.40	3.60

The procedure which is adopted by the Company whenever such resolutions are passed by Postal Ballot is as follows:

- The Board of Directors, at its Meeting, approves the items to be placed for approval of the Shareholders through Postal Ballot and the draft of the Postal Ballot Notice and also authorises any of the Directors and the Company Secretary to be responsible for the conduct of the entire process of Postal Ballot.
- A professional such as a Company Secretary in practice, who is not in employment of the Company, is appointed as the "Scrutiniser" for the Postal Ballot process.
- Notice of Postal Ballot is sent to the Shareholders. An advertisement is published in a national newspaper and in vernacular newspaper about the dispatch of Notice of Postal Ballot. The Notice of Postal Ballot is also filed with the Stock Exchanges and hosted on the Company's website www.patanjalifoods.com.
- E-voting facility is offered to eligible Shareholders to enable them to cast their votes electronically only.
- Upon completion of voting, the Scrutiniser gives his report and the results of the Postal Ballot are announced. The results are intimated to the Stock Exchanges and are hosted on the Company's website www.patanjalifoods.com.

The Company is in the process of passing special resolution through Postal Ballot for approval of amendment in Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Means of Communication

a	Quarterly Results	: Quarterly results are approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors and submitted to the Stock Exchanges as per requirements of the Listing Regulations.
b	Newspapers wherein results are normally published	: English Newspaper - The Free Press Journal and Business Standard Vernacular Newspaper - Nav Shakti
c	Any website, where results are displayed	: www.patanjalifoods.com
d	Whether the website also displays	
	(i) official news releases	: Yes
	(ii) presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts	: Yes

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting:

a	Date	: September 26, 2024
	Time	: 3.00 PM
	Venue	: The 38 th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM. In accordance with the provisions of Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, read with Guidelines/Clarification dated September 25, 2023, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the registered office of the Company which shall be deemed venue of the AGM.
b.	Financial Year	: Begins on April 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year
c.	Dividend Payment date	: The Company had declared interim dividend during the year which has since been paid. No final dividend is proposed to be declared by the members.
d.	Name and Address of Stock Exchanges	: BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051

The Company has timely paid the annual listing fee for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 to the BSE and NSE.

e. Stock Codes:

- BSE Limited : 500368
- National Stock Exchanges of India Limited : PATANJALI

f. ISIN of the Company : INE619A01035

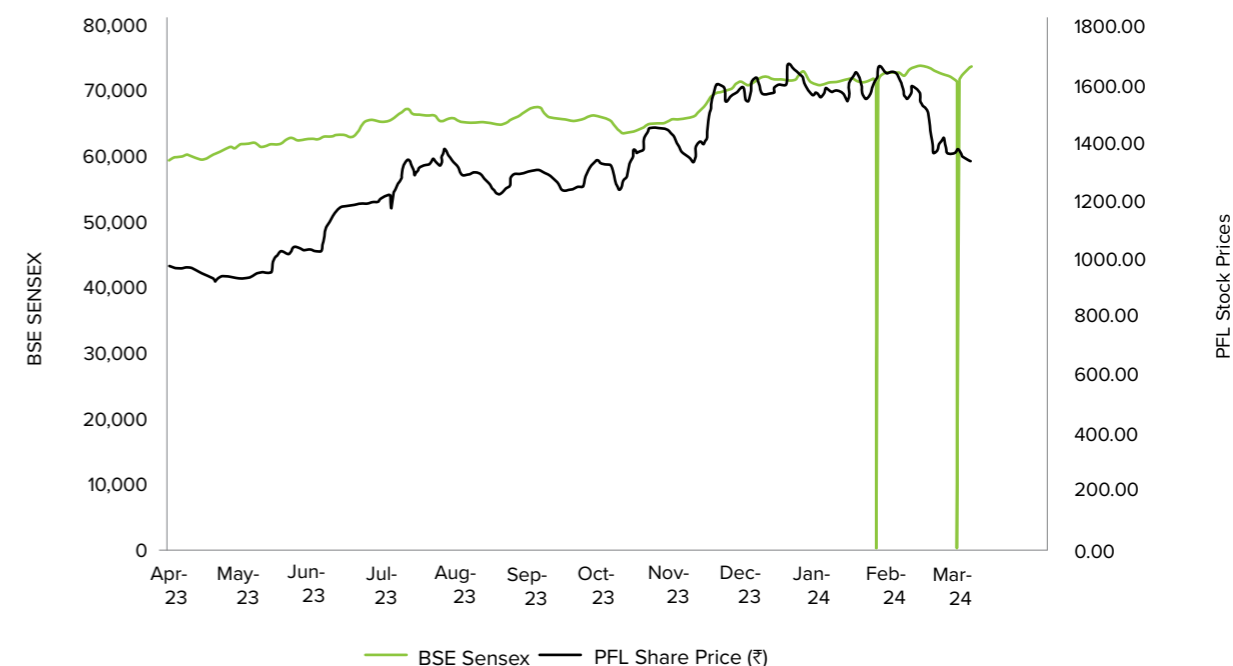
g. Market Price Data:

The monthly high and low quotations of equity shares traded on BSE and NSE during the financial year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Month	BSE		NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2023	1002.00	904.00	1000.00	898.00
May, 2023	1055.00	893.65	1054.65	918.00
June, 2023	1200.00	1004.00	1201.00	1004.64
July, 2023	1372.00	1164.00	1371.70	1155.00
August, 2023	1399.95	1199.25	1393.00	1197.00
September, 2023	1323.00	1210.00	1325.00	1205.00
October, 2023	1377.25	1185.50	1374.15	1215.05
November, 2023	1479.00	1315.00	1479.80	1313.00
December, 2023	1665.00	1372.00	1665.00	1372.00
January, 2024	1713.35	1520.40	1713.80	1522.00
February, 2024	1741.00	1402.30	1712.50	1510.00
March, 2024	1641.00	1281.70	1641.00	1281.00

h. Share price performance in comparison to broad based indices

Comparison of Stock Performance of Patanjali Foods Limited (PFL) with BSE Sensex:



- Registrar and Share Transfer Agent** : Sarthak Global Limited
170/10, RNT Marg, Film Colony,
Indore 452001 (M.P.)
Ph: +91 731 4279626 / +91 731 2523545
Email: investors@sarthakglobal.com
Website: www.sarthakglobal.com

j. Share Transfer System:

All matters pertaining to share transfer and related activities are handled by the Share Transfer Agents of the Company who are fully equipped to carry out the transfer of shares. In case of shares in electronic form, the transfers are processed by NSDL/CDSL through respective depository participants. The request for dematerialisation of equity shares is confirmed/ rejected within an average period of fifteen (15) days. Transmission requests were processed for shares held in dematerialised form and physical form within seven days (7) and twenty one (21) days respectively, after receipt of specified documents, complete in all respect, and dispatch of share certificates in physical form were generally completed within thirty days (30). As per amended Regulation 40 of Listing Regulations requests for effecting transfer of securities is not processed effective from April 1, 2019 except in case of transmission or transposition unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with a depository. Members who are holding equity shares of the Company in physical form are therefore advised to dematerialise their equity shares to facilitate the transfer of shares. The Company obtains from the Company Secretary in practice yearly certificate of compliance with share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the certificate with the stock exchange(s).

k. Shareholding pattern as on March 31, 2024

Category		No. of shares held	% of holding
Promoters Holding			
1	Promoters		
	Indian Promoters	26,70,51,659	73.77
	Foreign Promoters	0	0
2	Persons acting in concert	0	0
	Sub-total (A)	26,70,51,659	73.77
Non-Promoters Holding			
1	Institutions		
	a) Mutual Funds	5,11,128	0.14
	b) Alternate Investment Fund	23,61,196	0.65
	c) Banks/ FIs/Insurance Companies/ NBFCs	99,72,831	2.76
	d) FIs	3,82,94,483	10.58
	Sub-total (B)	5,11,39,638	14.13
2	Non Institutions		
	Indian Bodies Corporate	1,50,13,648	4.15
	Individuals holding nominal capital up to ₹ 2.00 lakhs	1,99,56,498	5.51
	Individuals holding nominal capital more than ₹ 2.00 lakhs	65,42,659	1.81
	Others (including Clearing Members, NRIs, HUFs, Trusts, Overseas Corporate Bodies, IEPF and ESOP)	22,90,751	0.63
	Sub-total (C)	4,38,03,556	12.10
	Custodian (depository for shares underlying GDRs)	0	0
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	36,19,94,853	100.00

l. Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2024

Range	Number of shares held	Amount (₹)	% of Capital	Number of shareholders	% of shareholders
001 - 500	1,09,87,290	2,19,74,580	3.035	2,53,055	97.836
501 - 1,000	20,85,802	41,71,604	0.576	2,911	1.125
1,001 - 2,000	18,15,786	36,31,572	0.502	1,285	0.497
2,001 - 3,000	10,61,587	21,23,174	0.293	430	0.166
3,001 - 4,000	6,87,242	13,74,484	0.190	196	0.076
4,001 - 5,000	5,21,079	10,42,158	0.144	114	0.044
5,001 - 10,000	19,27,343	38,54,686	0.532	269	0.104
10,001 and above	34,29,08,724	68,58,17,448	94.728	392	0.152
Grand Total	36,19,94,853	72,39,89,706	100.000	2,58,652	100.000

m. Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity:

The trading in shares of the Company is under compulsory demat segment. The Company is listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company's shares are available for trading in the depository systems of both National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). 36,18,84,236 equity shares of the Company, representing 99.97 % of total issued and listed equity share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 were in dematerialised form.

n. Outstanding GDR/ADR/ Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

There were no GDR/ADR/Warrants or Convertible Instruments outstanding at the end of the year.

o. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:**(i) Commodity price risk and hedging activities**

The details of commodity price risk and hedging activities are provided in Note No. 41 of Notes to financial statements in this Annual Report.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The details of foreign exchange risk and hedging activities are provided in Note No. 41 of Notes to financial statements in this Annual Report.

p. Manufacturing Plant locations of the Company:

- Mangliagaon, A.B. Road, Indore (M.P.)
- Baikampady Industrial Area, Mangalore (Karnataka)
- Village Esambe, Taluka Khalapur, Distt.Raigad (Maharashtra)
- Bijoyramchak, Ward No. 9, P.O. Durgachak, Haldia (West Bengal)
- Village Butibori, Tehsil Nagpur (Maharashtra)
- Village Kamati, Gadarwada, Distt. Narsinghpur (M.P.)
- Gram Mithi Rohar, Taluka Gandhidham, Distt.Bhuj (Gujarat)
- Kannigaiper Village, Uthukottai Taluk, Thiruvallur Distt. (Tamilnadu)
- RIICO Udyog Vihar, Sriganganagar (Rajasthan)
- RIICO Industrial Area, Govindpur Bawari, Post Talera Distt. Bundi (Rajasthan)
- Kusmoda, A.B. Road, Guna (M.P.)
- Kota Road, Baran (Rajasthan)
- Rani Piparia, Dist. Hoshangabad (M.P.)
- SIDCO Industrial Estate, Bari Brahmana, Jammu (J&K)
- Village Daloda, Dist. Mandsaur (M.P.)

xvi. Survey No. 178, Surkandi Road, Washim (Maharashtra)

xvii. Bapulapadu Mandal, Ampapuram Village, Krishna District, Vijaywada (A.P.)

xviii. IDA, ADB Road, Peddapuram, East Godawari District (A.P.)

xix. Village Karanpura, Durgawati, Dist. Kaimur (Bihar)

xx. Survey No. 162 & 163, Bhuvad, Taluka- Anjar, Dist-Kutch (Gujrat)

xxi. Beach Road, Dummalpet, Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh)

xxii. Village Makhanpur, post – Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee (Uttarakhand)

xxiii. Village Lodiwala, Tehsil Bhagwanpur, Distt. Haridwar (Uttarakhand)

xxiv. Padartha, Haridwar (Uttarakhand)

xxv. Newasa (Maharashtra)

q. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

The shareholders may send their communications, queries, suggestions and grievances to the Compliance Officer at the following address:

Shri Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
616, Tulsiani Chambers,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400021
Ph: +091 22 69061600 / 22828172
Email address: rl.gupta@patanjalifoods.com

The shareholders may also e-mail their queries, suggestions and grievances at secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in.

r. Credit Ratings: Not applicable since the Company has not obtained credit rating for any debt instrument during the year ended March 31, 2024.

OTHER DISCLOSURES:

a. During the year under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction of material nature with a related party that may have any potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

b. Details of non-compliance

1. During the year ended March 31, 2024, (i) penalty of ₹ 4,55,000/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 (ii) penalty of ₹ 70,000/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 under Regulation 38 of the Listing Regulations.

2. During the year ended March 31, 2023, (i) penalty of ₹ 23,600/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding

- for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 (ii) penalty of ₹ 82,600/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding for the quarter ended December 31, 2022 (iii) penalty of ₹ 5,31,000/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 under Regulation 38 of the Listing Regulations;
3. During the year ended March 31, 2022, (i) penalty of ₹ 76,700/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 (ii) penalty of ₹ 5,42,800/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding for the quarter ended September 30, 2021; (iii) penalty of ₹ 5,42,800/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding for the quarter ended December 31, 2021; (iv) penalty of ₹ 5,31,000/- imposed by BSE and NSE each for non-compliance on minimum public shareholding for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 under Regulation 38 of the Listing Regulations;
- c. The Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy in terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees of the Company to report their genuine concerns and grievances about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics. The policy provides adequate safeguards against victimisation of Directors and employees who avail such mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Vigilance Officer and the Chairman of Audit Committee. The Audit Committee of the Board is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee the vigil mechanism. During the year, no personnel was denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Whistle_Blower_Policy1.pdf
- d. The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) read with Para C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, to the extent applicable to the Company.
- e. Policy for determination of material subsidiary is available on website of the company: https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Material_Subsiadiary_Policy.pdf
- f. The "Policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions" as approved by the Board may be accessed from the web link https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Policy_on_Materiality_of_Related_Party_Transactions.pdf
- g. Commodity price risk and hedging activities - The details of commodity price risk and hedging activities are provided in Note No. 41 of Notes to financial statements in this Annual Report.
- h. The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the year under review. Hence the disclosure of details of utilisation of the fund as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations is not applicable.
- i. The Company has received certificate from practicing Company Secretary certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the SEBI/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority and the same forms part of this report.
- j. During the year under review, the board had accepted all recommendations of the committees, which are mandatorily required.
- k. Total fees for all services paid by the Company to M/s Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024, is as follows:
- | | (₹ in lakhs) |
|--|--------------|
| For statutory audit | 102.00 |
| For limited review and certification charges | 39.30 |
- l. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is as under:
- i. number of complaints filed during the financial year: 1
- ii. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year: 1
- iii. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: Nil
- m. Disclosure by the Company of Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount: Nil
- n. Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries: Not applicable
- o. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company give annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, copy of which is attached to this Annual Report.
- The CEO and CFO also give quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the Listing Regulations.

- p. The Company has complied with all requirements of Corporate Governance Report mentioned in sub-paras (2) to (10) of part (c) of schedule (v) of the Listing Regulations.
- q. Compliance of discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations:
- Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer:** The Company has appointed separate persons to the post of the Chairperson, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. None of them is related to each other.
 - The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

Disclosure of the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements

The Company is fully compliant with the Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, as applicable and compliance report on Corporate Governance in the requisite formats, has been submitted to the concerned stock exchanges.

Declaration by the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Company has given a declaration that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Compliance Certificate of the Practicing Company Secretary

Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary CS Prashant Diwan, confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, is attached to this Annual Report.

Demat suspense account/Unclaimed suspense account

- a) aggregate number of shareholders at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2023 – 1

- b) outstanding equity shares in the suspense account at the beginning of the year i.e. 01.04.2023 - 21
- c) aggregate number of shareholders whose shares were credited in the suspense account during the year 2023-24 - Nil
- d) equity shares credited in the suspense account during the year 2023-24 - Nil
- e) number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year - 1
- f) number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year - 1
- g) aggregate number of shareholders at the end of the year i.e.31.03.2024 - Nil
- h) outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2024 - Nil

The voting rights on these shares remained frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claimed the shares.

Employee Stock Options

The Company has granted 37,53,039 stock options to the eligible employees of the Company. The holder has an option to exercise the right to get one share of ₹ 2/- for each stock option granted to him/her subject to compliance of the terms and conditions stipulated in the PFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2023.

Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding Company

The company has not entered into the agreements mentioned in Clause 5 of Paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Patanjali Foods Limited

Acharya Balkrishna

Chairman

DIN:01778007

Place: Haridwar
Date: July 19, 2024

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Para D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I, Sanjeev Kumar Asthana, Chief Executive Officer of Patanjali Foods Limited ("Company"), hereby declare that all members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management for the year ended March 31, 2024.

For **Patanjali Foods Limited**

Sanjeev Kumar Asthana
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Noida
Date: July 03, 2024

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To
The Members
Patanjali Foods Limited
616, Tulsiani Chambers
Nariman Point
Mumbai – 400021

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Patanjali Foods Limited** having CIN: L15140MH1986PLC038536 and having registered office at 616, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company through digital mode for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment
1	Ram Bharat	01651754	18/12/2019
2	Swami Ramdev	08086068	18/12/2019
3	Acharya Balkrishna	01778007	18/12/2019
4	Girish Kumar Ahuja	00446339	18/12/2019
5	Tejendra Mohan Bhasin	03091429	13/08/2020
6	Gyan Sudha Misra	07577265	13/08/2020

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification through digital mode.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

CS Prashant Diwan
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No.: 1403 / CP No.: 1979

Date : June 06, 2024
Place : Mumbai

PR : 1683/2022
UDIN : F001403F000620186

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members,
Patanjali Foods Limited

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Patanjali Foods Limited** for the year ended **March 31, 2024** as stipulated in the Regulation 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanation given to me and based on the representations made by the Management, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Regulation 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

CS Prashant Diwan
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No.: 1403 / CP No.: 1979

Date : July 19, 2024
Place : Mumbai

PR : 1683/2022
UDIN : F001403F000777827

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Macroeconomic Landscape

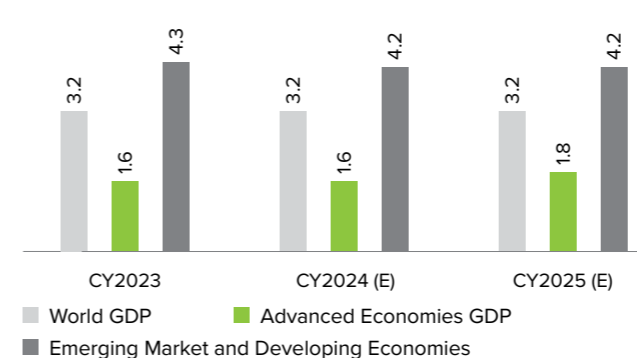
Global Economy

During FY 2023-24, the global environment faced challenges due to the ongoing conflict in Europe and the Middle East, contributing to uncertainty and volatility in financial and commodity markets. However, the US economy showed resilience, dispelling recession fears despite the turmoil. Inflation, which had reached historic highs in the previous year, eased slightly, providing support in a subdued demand environment worldwide. Despite expectations, this decrease in inflation did not prompt monetary authorities to adopt a conciliatory stance. Concurrently, the technology landscape experienced significant changes with the emergence of artificial intelligence, increased digitalisation, data science, and a growing focus on sustainability, transforming business operations. Progress in embedded finance and digitisation improved the accessibility and efficiency of financial services. Businesses and financial institutions emphasise innovation, efficiency, and sustainability to meet evolving customer demands.

Outlook

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts global growth to remain steady, indicating a stabilising global economy as monetary policies seek equilibrium. However, the coming year will likely witness divergent growth trajectories across economies, particularly in major developed economies. While US growth will likely remain stable, uncertainties loom over the Eurozone's outlook. Similarly, China's growth outlook is uncertain as authorities strive to pivot towards domestic consumption, albeit with limited success. Developing Asian economies are poised for accelerated growth. Regions like the Middle East, North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa anticipate modest growth. This trend underscores the importance of vigilance and adaptability amidst the complexities of the global landscape.

Global GDP Growth (%)¹



¹ IMF Datamapper

Indian Economy

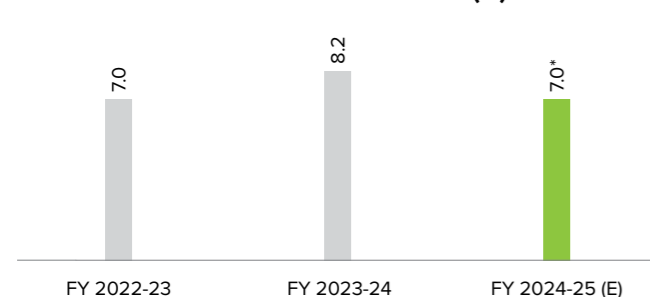
Despite the challenging global environment in FY 2023-24, India emerged as the fastest-growing major economy, propelled by a robust increase in capital formation, with public investment leading the way. The country's large domestic consumption base also contributed to this growth, albeit with signs of moderation compared to previous years. Strategic reforms led by the government, significant investments in physical and digital infrastructure, and initiatives such as Make in India and the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme bolstered India's growth, resilience, and self-sufficiency. The National Statistical Office (NSO) projected a real GDP growth of 7.6% for FY 2023-24. This growth is supported by a broad-based strengthening of industrial sectors, particularly manufacturing, with the financial services sector playing a crucial role in driving economic momentum. Inflation moderated to a four-month low of 4.87% in the third quarter of FY 2023-24. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) ensured prudent management and balanced inflation control with growth stimulation, fostering a stable interest rate environment conducive to long-term investments and spending. Government strategies continued to emphasise onshoring and friend-shoring production. Leveraging artificial intelligence to maintain competitiveness in digital services and surpassing non-fossil fuel power generation targets has worked efficiently.

Outlook

The Indian economy will likely sustain its growth trajectory, driven by public and private investment cycles and buoyed by robust domestic consumption potential. Despite inflation hovering above the monetary authority's target levels, expectations of a favourable monsoon season offer prospects for inflation control. Infrastructure development, supported by public policies, is poised to propel gross fixed capital formation, while initiatives like the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana aim to boost rural demand. The banking sector and rapidly evolving fintech space in this dynamic economic landscape will likely enhance financial inclusion, bolstering manufacturing, job creation, income generation, and infrastructure investment. India will likely strengthen its engagement in global value chains through refined policy reforms and nurturing vertical markets. Increased foreign direct investment and the expansion of digital infrastructure will likely create an enabling environment for leading global tech and e-commerce firms. India is a consumption market and a destination offering advanced technology skills to support its global aspirations. With ongoing reforms across crucial sectors such as healthcare, energy, and MSMEs, India remains steadfast in its pursuit of sustained economic growth within the broader global economic landscape.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

India GDP Growth Trend (%)



* Source: MoSPI estimates, RBI

Industry Overview

FMCG²

The FMCG sector, the fourth-largest in India, has experienced robust growth. The enablers of this growth are increasing disposable income, a growing youth demographic, and heightened brand awareness among consumers. Household and personal care products constitute a significant portion, comprising 50% of FMCG sales in the country. This sector's substantial contribution to India's GDP makes it economically significant and pivotal in driving consumer demand and market growth. By 2023, digital advertising had surged to a staggering USD 9.92 billion, with the FMCG sector emerging as the largest contributor, commanding an impressive 42% share of the total digital spend. India's FMCG market presents a significant opportunity for industry players, buoyed by its vast middle-class population, surpassing even the total population of the USA. The sector continues to ascend as more individuals ascend the economic ladder, with increasing accessibility to the fruits of economic advancement. With a median age of 27, India's youthful demographic ensures a burgeoning consumer culture. The government's efforts to bolster financial inclusion and social welfare supports this trend. Increased awareness, improved accessibility, and evolving lifestyles have propelled the sector's growth. While urban areas command a significant revenue share, rural India has emerged as a hotbed of growth, outpacing urban regions in recent years. Semi-urban and rural segments are experiencing rapid expansion, with FMCG products constituting a substantive portion of rural expenditure, ensuring the sector's widespread penetration and relevance across diverse demographics.

Outlook

The FMCG industry in India will see a growth ranging from 4.5% to 6.5% in 2024, supported by the sector's resilience and the overall strength of the Indian economy. Meanwhile, the Indian food processing market will likely expand to USD 470 billion by 2028 with a five-year CAGR of 9.5% till 2028. Additionally, the government has approved a new Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for the food processing sector, allocating a budget of ₹ 109 billion (USD 1.46 billion) for incentives disbursed over six years until FY 2026-27.³ The Indian e-commerce market will likely grow significantly, and projections indicate an increase to USD 185 billion in 2026 and an anticipated annual gross merchandise value of USD 350 billion by 2030. Factors contributing to the market's exponential expansion include increased smartphone penetration, favourable policy reforms, and rising disposable incomes. The popularity of digital payment methods such as mobile wallets and internet banking has further facilitated e-commerce transactions, with the total value of digital transactions expected to reach USD 1 trillion by 2026. Additionally, the Indian online grocery market is forecasted to experience substantial growth, with projections indicating an increase to USD 76,761 million by 2032, demonstrating a CAGR of 32.7% through 2032. The PLI scheme for the food processing industry aims to expand food processing capacity by approximately ₹ 30,000 Crores and generate additional direct and indirect employment for around 2.5 Lakh individuals by 2026-27. PLI beneficiaries have reported investments totalling approximately ₹ 7,099 Crores under the scheme.⁴

9.5%
CAGR forecasted of the
Indian food processing
market till 2028

32.7%
CAGR forecasted of the
Indian online grocery
market till 2032

US\$1 tn
Expected value of digital transactions
in India by 2026

Growth Drivers

- Population Growth:** The rapid growth of the Indian population is fuelling a surge in potential customers and a rising demand for FMCG products. Projections indicate that by 2030, India's population will reach an estimated 1.5 billion, significantly boosting the FMCG industry's growth prospects. Capitalising on this promising trajectory, FMCG companies are actively targeting the expansive consumer base and positioning themselves for sustained success in the Indian market.
- Increasing Per Capita Income:** India ranks as the fastest-growing developing economy, with significant GDP growth and a growing middle-class. India will likely be the world's third-largest consumer market by 2030, propelling the FMCG industry with consumer expenditure projected to reach unprecedented levels. Tier 2 and 3 cities are emerging as key markets, surpassing metropolitan regions in retail consumption. Additionally, the sector is experiencing growth across rural areas, driven by increased disposable income and improved living standards.
- Evolving Consumer Preferences:** Customers' tastes are ever evolving, with a propensity for easily accessible, easily obtainable, healthier, organic, and sustainable FMCG products. Social media, websites, and health applications all play a significant part in raising awareness. It is now easier to know about the nutritional worth and composition of various foods and promote eating with greater awareness.
- E-commerce Boom:** The availability of e-commerce across the nation, in rural and urban areas, has caused a shift in demand. Consumers can now navigate through various applications and websites, increasing consumer convenience. A wider range of people can now easily acquire FMCG products due to the expansion of e-commerce and online retail platforms. Online purchasing is convenient and gives FMCG companies access to new consumers.
- Product Innovation:** Consumer enterprises in India are constantly introducing new items and varieties to meet changing consumer tastes and preferences. Consumers are drawn to innovation because they seek new experiences and better options. The new products are intended for convenience and quick consumption as they save time and effort.

Nutraceuticals

Consumers are increasingly embracing a wide array of products in the nutraceuticals market, such as vitamin capsules, chewable tablets, and gummies, signalling growing awareness of overall health and well-being among the Indian population. Expanding the nutraceuticals market will likely generate significant job opportunities and contribute to India's economic growth.

Outlook

Projections indicate significant expansion in the nutraceutical sector, with an anticipated growth rate reaching USD 18 billion by 2025, showcasing considerable investment potential. Moreover, the dietary supplements market in India will likely surge to USD 10,198 million by 2026, driven by a remarkable year-on-year growth rate of 21%. This growth has been fuelled by factors including higher awareness of preventive healthcare amid the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in increased demand for dietary supplements to boost immunity and overall health.⁵

US\$18 bn
Estimated value of the
Indian nutraceutical
market by 2025

21%
Forecasted growth
rate of the dietary
supplements market
in India till 2026

Growth Drivers⁶

- Increasing Health Awareness:** Indian consumers are growing aware of their health and well-being, turning to nutraceuticals to enhance their immunity, bone health, heart and brain function, mental wellness, and overall physical well-being. This trend has come into being due to a heightened consciousness among consumers increasingly adopting nutraceuticals to strengthen immunity, boost strength, and achieve holistic health goals.
- Evolving Lifestyles:** Rapid urbanisation and shifting lifestyles have resulted in more sedentary jobs, irregular eating patterns, and higher stress levels. Consequently, health issues like obesity, diabetes, and heart disease have become prevalent. As a response, consumers are turning to nutraceuticals to address these concerns and promote better health and well-being.

² IBEF
³ CNBC
⁴ Invest India

⁵ Ministry of Food Processing Industries
⁶ Unicommerce

Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

- Growth of E-commerce:** The emergence of e-commerce platforms and the adoption of omnichannel strategies by brands in India have facilitated greater accessibility to a diverse array of nutraceutical products for consumers. The prevalence of e-commerce platforms has revolutionised how consumers discover, purchase, and interact with nutraceutical products in the country. Online marketplaces have become a convenient hub for individuals seeking to enhance their health and well-being by offering various supplements, vitamins, and other nutraceuticals.
- Increasing Innovation:** Brands are investing in research to develop delicious products that cater to consumers of all ages. These formats not only provide a more convenient and enjoyable way to consume nutraceuticals but also eliminate the perception that they resemble medicinal pills, making them more appealing to a broader audience, including children and individuals who may struggle with swallowing pills.
- Government Push:** The Government of India acknowledges the immense potential of the nutraceutical industry and has implemented several crucial programmes to facilitate its growth. These initiatives include regulatory measures, promotion of traditional medicinal systems, support for research and development, and incentives for startups operating in the nutraceutical sector.

Edible Oils⁷

Population growth, urbanisation, changing dietary habits, health awareness, and government policies influence the Indian edible oil market. Edible oil is a crucial component of India's food and agricultural sector, catering to the diverse dietary needs of its vast population. Being one of the oldest producers of edible oils globally, India has a long history of oilseed cultivation and oil extraction. Traditionally, different regions of India have preferred cooking oils based on local availability and culinary traditions. For instance, mustard oil is popular in North India, while people in the southern states commonly use coconut oil.

Outlook

According to a report by TechSci Research, the market stood at \$4.2 billion in 2023 and will likely grow at a CAGR of 1.5% from 2025 to 2029. India stands as the world's largest

importer and consumer of edible oils. Changing dietary preferences and rising incomes have shaped the dynamics of the national edible oil industry. Traditionally used cooking oils like mustard, groundnut, and sesame are replaced by oils such as soybean, sunflower, palm, and rice bran. While India relies on domestic producers for oilseed crops, it still imports significant quantities of oils and oil-bearing materials to meet national demand. To adapt to the evolving edible oil market, the Indian government has implemented initiatives to boost oilseed production and keep prices in check.

1.5%

CAGR of the Indian edible oil industry till 2029

Growth drivers

- Population Growth:** India's population, exceeding 1.43 billion people, continues to increase, driving demand for essential food items like edible oils. Edible oils are integral to the Indian diet, serving as a primary ingredient for cooking, frying, and as a base for a wide variety of dishes.
- Growing Urbanisation:** Urbanisation significantly impacts the demand for edible oils as migration to cities and adopting urban lifestyles change dietary preferences and cooking habits. Urban consumers, favouring convenience foods, tend to consume higher quantities of edible oils. Moreover, rising disposable incomes in urban areas drive the demand for premium edible oil varieties like olive or imported oils, contributing to market growth and value.
- Shift in Dietary Preferences:** There has been a shift in dietary preferences and increased health awareness among consumers. Traditionally, mustard and groundnut oil were prevalent in Indian households for cooking. Health-conscious consumers are opting for oils with lower saturated fat content, such as sunflower, and safflower, perceiving them as healthier alternatives.
- Government Support:** Government policies and initiatives substantially influence the Indian edible oil market. The government has implemented various measures to ensure the availability and affordability of edible oils to its citizens. A key initiative is the National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), which seeks to boost domestic oilseed production and decrease reliance on imported oils.

Oil Palm Plantation

India is the world's largest importer and the second-largest consumer of palm oil, making it a significant component of the country's edible oils market. Its widespread use is attributed to its neutral taste, making it versatile for various applications, ranging from food products like ketchup to non-food items like shampoos. Prioritising domestic palm oil production is crucial for India's journey towards food security, reducing dependence on imports and saving significant financial resources. Additionally, palm oil stands out for its high productivity compared to other oil-producing crops.

Largest
Importer of palm oil

2nd largest
Consumer of palm oil

Outlook

Major companies are increasingly focusing on enhancing sustainable practices in sourcing and production, aiming to use fewer land, water, and energy resources. The industry is also experiencing significant mergers and acquisitions, with global manufacturers seeking entry into India's rapidly growing market. The National Edible Oil Mission-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) unveiled in 2021 is a national initiative to boost farm incomes and promote self-reliance in palm oil production. With an investment exceeding USD 1 billion, the scheme seeks to address the impact of expensive imports on domestic edible oil prices. It aims to incentivise palm oil production, reduce import dependency, and facilitate market access for farmers. The NMEO-OP targets a substantial increase in domestic production, aiming to triple output to 11 Lakh MT by FY 2025-26. Achieving this target would entail expanding oil palm cultivation to 10 Lakh hectares by FY 2025-26 and further to 16.7 Lakh hectares by 2029-30, creating significant opportunities for farmers and bolstering India's edible oil production capabilities.

11 Lakh MT
Targeted domestic
production of oil palm
by FY 2025-26

10 Lakh hectares
Total targeted area
for oil palm cultivation
by 2025-26

Growth Drivers⁸

- Technological Integration in the Supply Chain:** The increasing integration of technology into managing the palm oil supply chain is shaping a promising market

outlook in India. Advancements such as blockchain and artificial intelligence-driven analytics will improve efficiency and transparency across the supply chain. This digital transformation addresses sustainability and ethical sourcing concerns, bolstering consumer trust and ensuring compliance with quality standards.

- Growing Population with Dietary Shifts:** India's growing population is driving significant demand for food, especially processed and convenient items containing palm oil, reflecting the shift towards urbanisation and busy lifestyles. Additionally, there is a preference for diversified and calorie-dense diets, where palm oil is fuelling market growth because of its versatile usage. Cultural preferences for fried foods and snacks further contribute to India's increasing demand for palm oil.
- Demand from Non-food Industries:** The increasing use of palm oil in non-food sectors, including personal care, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and biodiesel production, is driving market growth in India. Palm oil's beneficial properties, such as its moisturising capabilities in skin care products and its use as a base for pharmaceutical ointments, contribute to its expanding applications. Additionally, its role in biodiesel production aligns with the country's renewable energy objectives.

Wind Power

India ranks fourth globally in installed wind energy capacity, following China, the USA, and Germany, with 46.4 GW of onshore wind capacity as of May 24, 2024⁹. Wind resource assessments conducted by the National Institute of Wind Energy indicate vast potential, estimating approximately 695.5 GW at 120 metres and 1,164 GW at 150 metres above the ground level nationwide.

Outlook

India aims to achieve 140 GW of wind capacity by 2030 as part of its commitment to reaching net zero emissions by 2070. While onshore wind power has been pivotal in India's renewable energy journey, there is increasing interest in tapping into the country's vast offshore wind potential. Projections suggest that India will install 21.2 GW of offshore wind capacity by 2027, with potential for further growth. Annual installations will likely rise steadily, peaking at 5 GW in 2025. India's wind market presents opportunities for 21.1 GW of installations from 2023 to 2027.

⁷ TechSci Research

⁸ IMARC Group

⁹ Press Information Bureau

Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

Business Overview

During the year, we intensified our efforts towards increasing the revenue mix of our food and FMCG segment, which now contributes ~30% to the total revenue, up from ~20% last year. Robust sales across multiple segments have been pivotal in improving our revenue. Additionally, the share of our young oil palm plantations has improved substantially. Furthermore, we have undertaken several initiatives to expand our plantation assets, consolidating long-term growth.

Food and FMCG

Our food and FMCG segment witnessed its annual revenue rise to ₹ 9,643 Crores from ₹ 6,218 Crores, contributing to 30.06% of the total revenue mix up from 19.49% last year. In the biscuits and confectionary sector, annual revenue rose by 21.9% to ₹ 1,648 Crores, outperforming the industry CAGR of 8.0%. Our direct retail reach now exceeds 1 million outlets, with Doodh Biscuits becoming an ₹ 1,000 Crores brand. Nutrela's annual sales volume of Textured Soya Protein (TSP) increased by 7.7% to 27,710 MT, achieving the highest-ever quarterly sales volume of 8,918 MT in Q2. We also relaunched our sports nutrition segment under Nutrela Sports with a dedicated team and distribution infrastructure, registering over 100% growth in e-commerce sales compared to the previous year. During the year, we expanded our food business under FMCG. Several new premium products across the verticals, such as biscuits, breakfast cereals, dry fruits, and nutraceuticals, accompanied this. The newly launched biscuits included ragi, seven-grain, and digestive biscuits.

We also introduced millets-based breakfast cereals under Nutrela Maxx Millets –chocolate-flavoured ragi cereal and oats with millets in plain, masala, and tomato variants. Additionally, we launched a premium dry fruits and nuts range under the Nutrela Maxx Nuts brand. As part of revamping and repositioning the nutraceuticals business, we rebranded the sports nutrition products under the Nutrela Sports brand. We also launched the Patanjali Tea range with three variants as a product extension to biscuits and confectionery products. Over the medium to long term, Company will focus on key strategic fronts. Expanding the strength of our brands through numerous activities will be one key area. This approach includes onboarding brand ambassadors and

increased media spending. We are expeditiously building the distribution reach across all the channels – general trade outlets, Patanjali franchise stores, modern retail stores, e-commerce, quick-commerce and exports. Continuing the momentum of FMCG segment growth, our Company will aim to increase its market share through consumer-centric innovations and portfolio expansion.

Edible Oils

Our edible oils segment saw robust growth, with full-year sales volume increasing by 13.16% YoY to 24.97 Lakh MT. Nutrela Oils' 12-month sales increased by 26.2% to 21,275 MT. The year marked a significant shift in the positioning of the edible oils range. As part of the marketing and repositioning efforts, our Company onboarded the celebrity cricketer MS Dhoni as a brand ambassador for the flagship Mahakosh and Sunrich edible oil brands. This marketing push places the brands following the aspirations of India's demographic divided. Having MS Dhoni as an ambassador for the brands aligns well with our Company's vision of providing healthy offerings to the consumers. The markets continued to be volatile during the year, with price fluctuation of 20% between the highest and lowest levels. However, it was relatively stable compared to the previous year when the fluctuations were 50%. Our Company's performance, despite the market volatilities in edible oil markets, exhibits the robustness of risk management practices followed by our Company. In FY 2024-25, the macroeconomic scenario looks more favourable, with the above-normal monsoon expected to ease food inflation.

Oil Palm Plantation

During the year, our total plantation area grew significantly, reaching 74,376 hectares. Notably, the share of our young plantations, aged 0 to 3 years, saw a substantial increase from 19% to 33%. Moreover, we established 14 new nurseries, bringing the total count to 40 nurseries by the end of March 2024. These developments aim to expand and rejuvenate our plantation assets for sustainable growth. Our plantation operations are across 10 Indian states under the ambitious plan to contribute to the country's edible security, benefitting over 50,000 farmers. The total allocated area to our Company stands at 6.5 Lakh hectares.

Performance and Financial Overview

Our Company has experienced a steady financial performance, with revenue increasing from ₹ 31,821 Crores in the previous year to ₹ 31,962 Crores in FY 2023-24. We had a slight decrease across other indicators, such as EBITDA, which reached ₹ 1,519 Crores from ₹ 1,577 Crores, and a reduction in profit before tax to ₹ 1,060 Crores from ₹ 1,179 Crores. Patanjali Ayurved Limited, the parent company raised ₹ 2,354 Crores through successful shareholding dilution via the OFS Mechanism. As part of the marketing efforts, we onboarded MS Dhoni as an ambassador for Mahakosh and Sunrich brands. Furthermore, we launched new products under our premiumisation drive and initiated fresh marketing campaigns, including TV commercials for chyawanprash, honey, and spices. Our Company exported products to 34 countries worth ₹ 323 Crores and expanded our digital and social media presence. We are also setting up 202 Farmer-Producer Organisations (FPOs) from the Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC), with 190 FPOs registered, as on March 2024 creating a channel for direct procurement.

Financial Review and Analysis

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs)	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total income (including other income)	31,96,162.50	31,82,145.48
Less: Total expenses other than finance cost and depreciation	30,44,281.47	30,24,401.27
Profit before depreciation, finance cost and tax	1,55,881.03	1,57,744.21
Less: Finance cost	18,989.87	23,885.08
Less: Depreciation and amortisation and impairment expenses	26,882.64	15,963.00
Profit for the year before exceptional items and tax	1,06,008.52	1,17,896.13
Profit for the year before tax	1,06,008.52	1,17,896.13
Total tax expenses	29,493.43	29,252.02
Net profit for the year after tax	76,515.09	88,644.11
Add: Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	1,031.83	(476.35)
Add: Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss	399.37	37.05
Total comprehensive income for the year	77,946.29	88,204.81

Details of Significant Changes in the Key Financial Ratios and Return on Net Worth Under Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios and any changes in return on the net worth of our Company including explanations thereof are given below:

Sr. No.	Key Financial Ratios	Financial Year		Change in Key Financial Ratios (%)	Explanation
		2023-24	2022-23		
1.	Debtors' turnover ratio	20.92	26.34	(20.58)	Not applicable
2.	Inventory turnover	8.06	8.94	(9.84)	Not applicable
3.	Interest service coverage	6.58	5.94	10.77	Not applicable
4.	Debt service coverage	3.47	0.40	767.50	This increase is due to lower finance costs compared to the previous financial year and the repayment of debts.
5.	Gearing ratio	0.10	0.16	(37.50)	In the current financial year, our Company has redeemed preference shares, resulting in a decrease in total debt and an increase in total equity, which is the reason for the sharp decline.
6.	Current ratio	2.57	2.44	5.33	Not applicable
7.	Debt-equity ratio	0.10	0.16	(37.50)	In the current financial year, our Company has redeemed preference shares, resulting in a decrease in total debts and an increase in total equity, which is the reason for the sharp decline.
8.	Operating profit margin	3.91%	4.46%	(12.22)	Not applicable
9.	Net profit margin	2.41%	2.81%	(14.22)	Not applicable
10.	Return on net worth	7.63%	11.07%	(31.05)	This decrease is due to a reduced net profit after tax and an increase in average equity.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

Risk and Concerns

Price Volatility: Our company procures raw materials from domestic as well as international sources, and hence is exposed to commodity price fluctuations in its business. Prices of these commodities continue to be linked to both domestic and international prices, which in turn are dependent on various Macro/ Micro factors. Also, commodities are increasingly becoming asset classes. Prices of the raw materials and finished products fluctuate widely due to a host of local and international factors. The company conducts its necessary hedging activities at overseas exchanges of Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) and Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad (BMD). We continue to place a strong emphasis on the risk management and has successfully introduced and adopted various measures for hedging the price fluctuations in order to minimise the impact on profitability.

Regulatory Environment: The regulations around import tariffs and duty structure are subject to changes as per the government policies around food security. The policies announced by the Government have been generally progressive and are expected to remain likewise in future, and have generally taken an equitable view towards various stake holders, including domestic farmers, industry, consumers, etc.

Climate and Weather Conditions: Climate impact on the crops globally as well domestically is an increasing concern for all the agro-based industries across the world. The regularity of monsoon is key factor for not only the growth of crops, but also the purchasing power of the large rural population of India. We have processing facilities at major ports and several inland locations, and therefore, the business model of the Company is designed to carry-on a majority of its production operations even in situations of extreme changes in weather conditions due to balanced business model to cater to the strong domestic consumption in India. Furthermore, the company is building up resilient supply chains via direct partnerships with farmers through Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs).

Volatility in Foreign Currencies

There are certain risks arising out of volatility in foreign currencies; the exposure on this account extends to:

- (i) Products imported for sale in domestic markets; and
- (ii) Products exported to other territories.

Our Company utilises the hedging instruments available in the markets on an ongoing basis and manages the currency exposures as and when required subject to the availability of facilities granted by banks to the Company.

Domestic Economy

Inflation and other macro-economic factors impact the buying pattern of the consumers. However, India is currently on a growth trajectory, and inflationary pressures are monitored and managed by proactive regulatory policies. Our company moves well along the consumer trends be it launching products under the 'premiumisation' initiative or sacketisation of large packs. We are also well geared with multi-processing capabilities to cater to the changing consumer preferences.

Also, keeping in view the overall growth of the economy, emerging health consciousness and growing retail industry in India, it is expected that the packaged foods and edible oils consumption will continue to grow.

Internal Control Systems

Our Company has a well-established and comprehensive internal control system and structure across the value chain to ensure that we safeguard our assets, authorise our transactions, record and report them correctly, and conduct our operations efficiently and cost-effectively. Our Company has well-defined policies and procedures that cover all significant activities. We test its effectiveness, including financial closure and automated and entity-level controls. Adherence to these policies and procedures is vital to the Management Review Process (MRP). Our Company has an online compliance management tool that offers comprehensive coverage of all laws that apply to the business and provides compliance updates for each of our operating units. The internal control system is regularly tested and reviewed by an Independent Internal Auditor commensurate to the size and nature of the business. The Internal Auditor is appointed by the Audit Committee of the Board. We undertake continual internal audits covering various areas, intending to cover all material business processes and locations under internal audit. The Audit Committee reviews the internal audit programme at the beginning of the year to ensure adequate coverage of the areas. The management regularly reviews the reports of the internal auditors and takes corrective actions to strengthen the controls and enhance the effectiveness of the existing systems. We present the summaries of the reports and actions taken on audit findings to the Audit Committee of the Board.

Human Resources

Our Company recognises its talented workforce as the cornerstone of our business performance. As of March 31, 2024, a numerous full-time employees have contributed their expertise and dedication to our organisation's success. We are committed to fostering a positive and enriching employee experience. This focus manifests in three key areas:

- We cultivate a **high-performance culture** of excellence through robust performance management systems that provide employees with clear goals, actionable feedback, and opportunities for professional growth.
- We invest in the **learning and development** of people by offering comprehensive learning and development initiatives that equip them with the skills and knowledge necessary to excel in their roles and adapt to evolving industry trends.
- We leverage efficient and **system-driven HR** processes to ensure a seamless employee experience, from onboarding to ongoing support.

Our commitment to employee well-being extends beyond process. We are proud to be certified as a **Great Place To Work®**, a testament to our dedication to fostering a respectful, fair, and collaborative work environment that prioritises employee pride and camaraderie.

Our HR function is **vital and strategic** to driving our Company's growth. We actively recruit top talent aligned with our future needs, identify and develop core capabilities, and implement targeted strategies to propel our success.

We prioritise continuous improvement across all aspects of the employee experience. This approach includes:

- **HRIS Enhancement:** We constantly optimise and automate our HR information systems (HRIS) to streamline processes and improve data-driven decision-making.
- **Upskilling and Reskilling Programmes:** We offer dedicated training programs to equip employees with the latest skills and knowledge required for their roles and future opportunities.
- **Leadership Development and Culture Cultivation:** We promote strong leadership practices and actively cultivate a positive and engaging work environment.

Through these focused efforts, we strive to create a workplace that attracts and retains top talent, enhances employee development, and ultimately contributes to our organisation's sustained growth and success.

Cautionary Statement

Certain statements in the 'Management Discussion and Analysis' section may be forward-looking and are stated as required by applicable laws and regulations. Many factors may affect the actual results, which would be different from what the Board of Directors envisage in terms of future performance and outlook. Investors are cautioned that this discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, risks inherent in our Company's growth strategy, dependence on certain businesses, dependence on the availability of qualified and trained manpower and other factors discussed. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and notes on accounts.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity:

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L15140MH1986PLC038536
2. Name of the Listed Entity	PATANJALI FOODS LIMITED
3. Year of incorporation	1986
4. Registered office address	616, Tulsiani Chambers Nariman Point, Mumbai (MH) 400021
5. Corporate address	Office No. 601, Part B-2, Metro Tower, 6 th Floor, Vijay Nagar, AB Road, Indore (MP) 452010
6. E-mail	info@patanjalifoods.co.in
7. Telephone	022-69061600
8. Website	www.patanjalifoods.com

9. Financial year for which reporting is being done:

Financial year for which reporting is being done	Start date			End date		
Current Financial Year	01	04	2023	31	03	2024
Previous Financial Year	01	04	2022	31	03	2023
Prior to Previous Financial year	01	04	2021	31	03	2022

10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11. Paid-up Capital (in ₹)	72,39,89,706/-
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	
Name	Shri Ram Bharat
Contact	022-69061600
E mail	brhead@patanjalifoods.co.in
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	Standalone basis
14. Name of assurance provider	SGS India Private Limited
15. Type of assurance obtained	Reasonable Assurance of BRSR Core

II. Products/services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing	Edible Oils, Food & FMCG (Food and Beverages, etc)	92.30

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Manufacture of vegetable oils and fats excluding corn oil	10402	67.96%
2	Manufacture of cream, butter, cheese, curd, ghee, khoya etc	10504	0.74%
3	Manufacture of hydrogenated oil and vanaspati ghee	10401	3.65%
4	Manufacture of biscuits, cakes, pastries, rusks etc	10712	4.79%
5	Manufacture of non-defatted flour or meals of oilseeds, oilnuts or kernels	10407	3.52%
6	Manufacture of 'ayurvedic' or 'unani' pharmaceutical preparation	21003	0.28%

III. Operations

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	25	28	53
International	-	-	-

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	28 States and 8 Union Territories
International (No. of Countries)	34 Countries

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

The contribution of exports in FY 2023-24 is 1.02% of the total revenue. During this period, our Company generated export sales of ₹323.50 crores by exporting to 34 countries. We continue to see opportunities for growth in international markets. Our strategic focus remains on increasing the contribution of exports by expanding into new regions and introducing innovative products, such as biscuits and nutraceuticals, to meet diverse global consumer needs. We are committed to enhancing our export turnover and leveraging our strengths to achieve sustained growth in the coming years.

c. A brief on types of customers

The Company remains a leading player in the Food & FMCG and Edible Oils segments with a continually expanding and strong portfolio of brands that cater to the premium, economy, and mass markets. Our diverse customer base include institutional buyers from both domestic and international markets, the Hotels, Restaurants, and Cafés (HoReCa) segment and the Canteen Stores Departments. Our products are exported to 34 countries signifying extensive market reach and global presence.

Our commitment to serving customers across all strata of society on a PAN India basis is unwavering. This year, we have further strengthened our distribution network, now supporting more than 8,000+ distributors, 100+ sales depots, 1.5 million+ retail touchpoints, 1,039+ Chikitsalays, 387 Mega stores, 3,420+ Aarogya Kendras and Grameen Aarogya Kendras. Additionally, our online presence has been strengthened with our "Order Me" app, enabling us to serve our growing online customer base more effectively. In the renewable energy sector, we continue to utilise renewable energy for our own captive consumption and sale to State Government entities. This broad and inclusive customer outreach reflects our commitment to meeting the evolving needs of both consumers and institutional partners, ensuring high levels of satisfaction and engagement across all channels.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	4,197	4,067	97	130	3
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	528	524	99	4	1
3.	Total employees (D + E)	4,725	4,591	97	134	3
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	1,365	1,299	95	66	5
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	10,899	9,739	89	1,160	11
6.	Total workers (F + G)	12,264	11,038	90	1,226	10

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	-	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
3.	Total employees (D + E)	-	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	-	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	N.A.	-	N.A.
6.	Total workers (F + G)	-	-	N.A.	-	N.A.

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	6	1	16.67
Key Management Personnel	4	-	-

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

For the third consecutive year, we have been recognised as a “Great Place To Work,” which reflects our continued commitment to fostering a positive and inclusive workplace culture. This prestigious recognition is a testament to our conscious efforts to build an environment that attracts multi-generational talent.

Our attrition rates remain in line with the industry average, and we are dedicated to enhancing talent retention and employee engagement across the Company.

	FY 2024			FY 2023			FY 2022		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	29.6	0.8	30.4	28.1	0.7	28.8	28.2	0.1	28.3
Permanent Workers	6.4	0.3	6.7	5.6	0.1	5.7	6.5	0.1	6.6

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

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

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
The company has no holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures				

Note: After closure of FY 2023 - 24, the company has formed two wholly owned subsidiary companies namely, Contemporary Agro Private Ltd. and Rishikrishi Farming Private Ltd.

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No): Yes

- (ii) Turnover (in ₹) 3,17,21,35,44,879.01
- (iii) Net worth (in ₹) 67,42,59,70,209.64

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place	Web-link for grievance redress policy	FY 2024			FY 2023		
			Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	https://www.patanjalifoods.com/ContactUs.php	NIL	NIL	The Company continues to prioritise addressing concerns and suggestions of stakeholders	NIL	NIL	Company has put in place robust systems to address concerns and suggestions of stakeholders
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes		NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Shareholders	Yes		104	NIL	by maintaining robust systems	133	NIL	by way of email and presence on social media platforms.
Employees and workers	Yes		4	NIL	including email and presence on social media platforms for effective communication.	4,044	51	The pending complaints are under process of resolution.
Customers	Yes		4,163	121		NIL	NIL	
Value Chain Partners	Yes		NIL	NIL	This year, we have enhanced our systems to ensure more efficient resolution of complaints and grievances of our stakeholders.			

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

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Supply Chain Resilience	Risk & Opportunity	Risk: Supply chain disruptions and commodity inflation impact raw material costs and availability due to import dependence. Opportunity: Aim to reduce import dependence through domestic production of palm oil.	Mitigate: Capitalise on domestic oil palm expansion programs to reduce import dependency and aggressively increase the oil palm planted area.	Positive - Reducing import dependency in the supply chain yields long-term results.
2	Economic Stability	Risk	Slowdown in economic activity could impact the FMCG industry and sales. Volatility in interest rates may affect financial performance and lead to investment losses.	Adapt: Align product portfolio with a mix of premium, mass, and economy segment products, manage interest rate risk, and maintain adequate liquidity.	Negative - Economic slowdown and interest rate volatility may impact financial performance.
3	Risk Identification & Mitigation	Risk & Opportunity	Risk: Foreign currency fluctuations and commodity price changes impact financial performance due to import dependence. Business disruption from geopolitical events may occur. Opportunity: The Company aims to reduce import dependence through domestic production. This initiative aligns with changing consumer preferences and global demand for sustainable products.	Mitigate: Minimise import dependency, expand domestic oil palm plantation, and increase exports to create a natural foreign currency hedge.	Positive - Reducing import dependency and increasing exports yield long-term results.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
4	Effective Corporate Governance	Opportunity	Opportunity: Enhancing corporate governance improves business transformation and reputation.	Adapt: Establish and implement internal policies and improve compliances.	Positive - Increase shareholders' confidence and laying the foundation for sound financial practices for the short, medium and long term.
5	Consumer Engagement & Innovation	Opportunity	Opportunity: Tracking consumer trends and strengthening dealer networks improve brand reach and cater to changing preferences.	Adapt: Constantly analyse the market, selecting the best suppliers and venture into promising markets.	Positive - Diversified product portfolio leads to increased consumer satisfaction and sales.
6	Nutrition Accessibility	Opportunity	Opportunity: Providing access to healthy products addresses malnourishment and promotes well-being. Integrating plant-based products enhances the portfolio.	Adapt: Enhance distribution network, create affordable healthy products meeting preferences.	Positive - Diverse FMCG product portfolio offering stability and higher margins.
7	Circular Practices & Waste Reduction	Opportunity	Opportunity: Transitioning to circular models with reduced reliance on nonrenewable resources creates a sustainable business model.	Adapt: Improve the renewable energy mix and focus on reusing and recycling materials wherever possible across the value creation model.	Positive - Reduced dependencies on nonrenewable materials create a sustainable environment. Negative - Increased costs of recycling and packaging.
8	Climate Resilience & Adaptation	Opportunity & Risk	Risk: Climate change events impact business Opportunity: opportunity lies in sourcing sustainability and developing local supply chains.	Mitigate: Sustainable sourcing, water-saving solutions, local supply chains, and oil palm plantation in India.	Positive - Reduced import dependencies and focus on water usage create resilience. Negative - Impact extent depends on the event.
9	Compliance & Regulatory Adherence	Risk	Risk: Non-compliance with laws damages reputation and affects business growth. Adverse changes in regulations could impact results.	Mitigate: Comply with State & Central laws, monitor and review compliance, and maintain vigil mechanisms.	Neutral - No immediate financial implication, but potential costs in the long run.
10	Data Security & Privacy	Risk	Risk: Disruptions from cyber attacks and non-availability of critical information impact business operations and results.	Mitigate: Robust IT systems, firewalls, contingency measures, and employee training.	Neutral - Implications depend on the effectiveness of the mitigation approach.
11	Employee Well-being & Development	Opportunity	Opportunity: Talent acquisition, retention, and employee well-being contribute to sustainable business success.	Adapt: Create an inclusive and high-performing work environment, encourage entrepreneurship, and reward performance.	Neutral - Costs commensurate with business goals, positive impact in the long run.
12	Quality Assurance & Product Safety	Opportunity	Opportunity: Ensuring production quality and safety enhance brand reputation amid increasing transparency requirements.	Adapt: Obtain third-party certifications to ensure product safety and quality.	Positive - Enhanced brand loyalty and increased market share.
13	Ecological Footprint Reduction	Opportunity	Opportunity: Focus on waste, water, and energy management along with GHG emissions reduction.	Adapt: Use renewable energy, adopt eco-friendly practices (5 R principle).	Positive - Reduced ecological impact and improved energy management.

Section B

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Business_Responsibility_and_Sustainability_Policy.pdf								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	No								
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Our manufacturing units are covered by a Comprehensive Quality Management System which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> QMS-9001:2015 EMS-14001-2015 OHSAS-45001-2018 FSSC- 22000- 2018 GMP+ Feed Safety System Food chain ID (formerly known as Cert id) Halal Certification Kosher FSSAI HACCP – Food Safety 								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	To reinforce our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) commitment, we continue to evaluate the impact of our operations on various ESG parameters to set short, medium, and long-term targets. Our aim is to grow and expand our operations while creating a positive impact on the environment and society at large. During the year under review, we undertook the following steps to advance our ESG vision and strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder identification Internal surveys and discussions Evaluation of standards and frameworks Identification of key ESG goals The Company remains committed to ESG aspects related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping community welfare at the core of decision-making Promoting diversity in all forms at the workplace and building an inclusive work culture Improving operational efficiency, use of renewable power, achieving water efficiency, and reducing emissions across our plants Working towards improving transparency and completeness of disclosure in alignment with international best practices Engaging with suppliers to ensure traceability to the mill for imported raw materials The Company has already implemented various ESG aspects in its business operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We consume approximately ~20% of all our energy requirements at our plants in Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Karnataka from renewable energy sources. During the year, the company generated 127,708,136 KWh (1,25,708 MWh) of wind power at various locations in the country. We also use biomass such as Rice Husk, Mustard Husk, Palm Fiber for meeting our energy requirements. The company has installed ZLD facilities at four locations and MEE/ MVR /ATFD/ Effluent Treatment plants (ETP) at all other locations. The company is setting up solar power plant at one of its manufacturing facilities. In our palm plantation business, we have achieved 74,376 Ha of planted area, which is watered using drip irrigation to ensure effective utilisation of water resources. For our Oil Palm Plantation, the company is working with ~57,000 farmers. It sources 100% of the palm fruits produced by them to process Palm Oil. 								

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support farmers, we have set up 39 nurseries and 22 fertiliser godowns across twelve states in India, reaching out to more than 57,000 farmers. We continue to work towards using organically grown products for our nutraceutical range of business. In FY 2023-24, the Company has sequestered 119,024 tCO₂ through its wind energy business, reflecting our ongoing efforts to reduce our carbon footprint and contribute to a more sustainable future. 								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continue to work towards use of recycled plastic for our packaging requirements. We consume approximately ~20% of all our energy requirements at our plants from renewable energy sources. The company has also invested in setting up a solar power plant in one of its manufacturing units. In FY 2023-24, the Company has sequestered 119,024 tCO₂ through its wind energy business. We use biomass at our plants for meeting our energy needs by using rice husk, mustard husk and palm fiber. To ensure Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) of water, we have installed ZLD plants at four locations. We have achieved 74,376 Ha under Oil Palm Plantation directly impacting the lives of 57,000 farmers positively. We continue to expand our area under cultivation of oil palm through 39 nurseries and 22 fertiliser godowns across 12 states in India. We have achieved a significant increase in gender diversity. We continue to work towards enhancing our corporate governance. The average attendance of Board Members in the Board meetings was 91.67% in FY 2024. As part of its CSR commitment, the company has spent ₹ 19.09 crore on promotion of Health, Yoga, Education and Construction of drainage system. 								

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	<p>I am pleased to present our Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for the financial year 2023-24. The report encapsulates our ongoing efforts at being a responsible business entity and empowers stakeholders to make informed decisions. Your company is strongly committed to being a truly sustainable and responsible business and continues to make focused efforts in that direction. The Company has evaluated the impact of our operations on the various parameters of ESG to set short, medium and long-term targets. We are constantly working towards fulfilling the ESG goals and shall continue to make sustained efforts to be a responsible organisation with ESG focus. For more information, please refer Page 06 "MD's Message" section of this Integrated Annual Report.</p>								
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility Policy (ies).	Shri Ram Bharat, Managing Director								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, The Company has formed an ESG & CSR Committee (ECC) for decision making on sustainability and CSR related issues.								
10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:									

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against Above policies and follow up action	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	The policies are reviewed internally on a periodic basis.								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	The Company is in compliance with all applicable statutory requirements and monitors the same through a compliance tool implemented across its various facilities to ensure timely compliance and monitoring. The tool is equipped with automated escalation matrix features to ensure prompt redressal of any issues.																	

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	The independent internal auditor appointed by the Company reviews the working of the policies from time to time in addition to internal review & assessment undertaken periodically by respective departments.								

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

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)									
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	N.A.								
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	6	<p>Business and Industry:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Business & Operational Performance of the company <p>Financial and Treasury:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Results and Performance Utilisation of Funds <p>ESG:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CSR Initiatives and their impact Internal Audit Plans and findings Internal financial controls Risk Management Systems ESG Goals <p>Legal and Regulatory Compliance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Compliances with various applicable laws Compliance Management Tool Various activities undertaken by Registrars & Transfer Agent (RTA) Material litigation Hedging operations on commodity and forex <p>Regulatory Updates:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Disclosure Obligations of Listed Entities in relation to Related Party Transactions. 	100
Key Managerial Personnel	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Structural Digital Database under SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015 SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 	100

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	48	Curated training programs conducted on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Team Work ○ ISO -22000 2018 ○ Decision Making ○ PoSH Awareness ○ Work Ethics ○ Health & Safety ○ 5S Training Programme ○ Time Management ○ Waste generation and disposal ○ FSSC 22000 ○ ESI Policy ○ Work Discipline ○ Skill Development 	12.50
Workers	77	Training and awareness programs conducted on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintenance Work in Plant ○ Chemical Circulation ○ Use OF PPE'S ○ Confined Space Work ○ Fire & Safety ○ Electrical Safety ○ Slip, trip and fall Hazard ○ Chemical Safety ○ Flammable Liquid Fire ○ Machine Guarding ○ Machine Safety ○ Fire Extinguisher Basic Training & Demo ○ Road Safety ○ Flammable & Explosive Gases ○ Lockout-Tagout (LOTO) System ○ Production Safety ○ Height Work & Its Safety Precautions ○ Pressure Vessel Safety ○ SOP of carbon dioxide fire Extinguisher ○ Emergency exit plan ○ Hand tools and power tools ○ Earthing Test Training ○ HOT Work - Cutting & Welding ○ ESI Policy 	41.65

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

	Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Settlement	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding fee	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Non-Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
N.A.	N.A.

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

Yes, the company continues to maintain a Board approved anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy. This policy underscores our commitment to ethical business practices and zero tolerance for corruption or bribery. It is publicly available on our website and can be accessed through the following link: https://www.patanjalifoods.com/policies/Business_Responsibility_and_Sustainability_Policy.pdf.

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

	FY 2024	FY 2023
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

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

	FY 2024		FY 2023	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

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

N.A.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

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

	FY 2024	FY 2023
Number of days of accounts payables	21	18

9. Open-ness of business

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

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024	FY 2023
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	14.19%	15.34%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	544	578
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as% of total purchases from trading houses	72.93%	80.15%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	94.37%	93.77%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	22,848	17,963
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	19.01%	11.22%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	6.40%	3.45%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	1.36%	4.00%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	12.23%	5.70%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	5.38%	7.75%

PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

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

	FY 2024	FY 2023	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	₹ 50,75,194 (9.13%)	₹ 4,25,36,362	Reduce thermal power usage, achieve efficient use of water through drip irrigation for Oil Palm Plantation, support Oil Palm farmers and ensure safe operating environment.
Capex	₹ 35,53,34,708 (41.29%)	₹ 3,29,90,144	

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?

Yes

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

100% of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) for domestic oil palm production, as well as Soya Seeds and Mustard Seeds for edible oil and by-products manufacturing, were sustainably sourced. With regards to import of edible oil, the company is engaging with suppliers to ensure traceability to the mill for the imported raw materials. This commitment underscores our dedication to responsible sourcing practices that prioritise environmental stewardship and support local communities. In our efforts to source sustainably, company has developed Oil Palm Plantation across 12 states in India impacting lives of 57,000 farmers. Our total oil palm plantation area has now expanded to 74,376 hectares, with the proportion of young plantations (aged 0 to 3 years) increasing from 19% to 33%. We have also established 14 new nurseries, bringing the total to 40 by March 2024, aimed to grow our area under oil palm plantation.

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

We continue to ensure the safe reclamation, reuse, recycling, and disposal of various types of waste. The plastic waste generated are reused to the extent possible and disposed through identified value chain partners. E-waste is managed in collaboration with government-approved recyclers across the country. Hazardous waste is treated in our Effluent Treatment Facilities or disposed of through approved partners in accordance with applicable norms. Other non-hazardous waste generated are Recycled, Reused, Recovered or handled through established protocols to ensure environmentally responsible recycling and disposal.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Yes, extended producer responsibility is applicable to Patanjali Foods Limited (PFL). As a responsible manufacturer, we have submitted our Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan to Central Pollution Control Board. During FY 2023-24, we have successfully achieved our EPR target through collection and sustainable disposal on a pan-India basis in collaboration with value chain partners who have been granted EPR Authorisation under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

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

Category	Total (A)	% of employees covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent employees											
Male	4,067	4,067	100	4,067	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	130	130	100	130	100	130	100	-	-	-	-
Total	4,197	4,197	100	4,197	100	130	100	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	524	524	100	524	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	4	4	100	4	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	528	528	100	528	100	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Category	Total (A)	% of workers covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent workers											
Male	1,299	1,299	100	1,299	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	66	66	100	66	100	66	100	-	-	-	-
Total	1,365	1,365	100	1,365	100	66	100	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	9,739	9,739	100	9,739	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1,160	1,160	100	1,160	100	1,160	100	-	-	-	-
Total	10,899	10,899	100	10,899	100	1,160	100	-	-	-	-

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

	FY 2024	FY 2023
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.02%	0.02%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2024			FY 2023		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
Gratuity*	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
ESI	100	100	Y	100	100	Y

*Employer deposited gratuity to Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

3. Accessibility of workplaces

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

We continue our efforts to make our premises accessible to differently-abled employees and workers. While a number of office premises have already been equipped with facilities to support differently-abled individuals, we are proactively undertaking efforts to extend the same to our remaining locations. Our commitment to inclusivity drives us to continuously enhance the workplace environment and ensure that every employee, regardless of their abilities, can thrive and contribute effectively. This ongoing initiative is aligned with the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

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

Yes, we continue to uphold our commitment to inclusivity and growth with the equal opportunity policy of the company, fostering an environment that aligns with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. The company aims to comply with all applicable fair employment practices under this Act. The policy can be accessed through the following link: <https://www.patanjalifoods.com/ContactUs.php>.

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

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Other	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Permanent Workers	Yes	Yes, the company has established a mechanism to receive and redress grievances for various categories of employees and workers. The company has developed intranet HR application 'HR Konnect' accessible to all its employees and workers.
Other than Permanent Workers	Yes	For grievances related to Sexual Harassment, we adhere to our comprehensive PoSH Policy that ensures a safe and supportive workplace environment. For industrial disputes, we follow the guidelines outlined in the Industrial Disputes Act to address concerns effectively and in accordance with legal requirements. These mechanisms are designed to ensure that grievances are handled promptly, fairly, and in alignment with applicable regulations and company policies.
Permanent Employees	Yes	
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2024			FY 2023		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	%(B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	%(D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	4,197	52	1.24	3,925	53	1.35
Male	4,067	52	1.27	3,793	53	1.40
Female	130	-	-	132	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Workers	1,365	280	20.51	1,368	275	20.10
Male	1,299	280	21.55	1,298	275	21.19
Female	66	-	-	70	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024					FY 2023				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)		No. (E)	%(E/D)	No. (F)	%(F/D)
Employees										
Male	4,067	385	9.47	233	5.73	3,793	1,924	50.73	1,711	45.11
Female	130	8	6.15	14	10.77	132	69	52.27	65	49.24
Other	-	-	NA	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,197	393	9.36	247	5.89	3,925	1,993	50.78	1,776	45.25
Workers										
Male	1,299	504	38.80	108	8.31	1,298	429	33.05	395	30.43
Female	66	-	-	4	6.06	70	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	NA	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,365	504	36.92	112	8.21	1,368	429	31.36	395	28.87

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2024			FY 2023		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	%(B/A)	Total (D)	No. (E)	%(E / D)
Employees						
Male	4,067	2,575	63.32	3,793	2,410	63.54
Female	130	68	52.30	132	42	31.82
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,197	2,643	62.97	3,925	2,452	62.47
Workers						
Male	1,299	936	72.05	1,298	488	37.60
Female	66	65	98.48	70	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,365	1,001	73.33	1,368	488	35.67

10. Health and safety management system:

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

Yes, the Company has an effective health and safety management system in place. All our manufacturing facilities have ISO 45001 certification. The Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) management system is audited regularly by internal as well as external teams. The health and safety of the employees are of the highest priority for the Company, and its OHS management system covers all manufacturing facilities in India. The Company's Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Policy encourages a Zero Accident work culture and extends effective safety training and monitoring to all its employees and workers.

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

The Company has a well-defined and structured Risk Assessment Standard with a Risk Matrix. Risks are identified through a hazard identification and risk assessment process, and identified risks are then prioritised and integrated into action plans with quantified targets to eliminate the risks. The Company regularly evaluates the progress in reducing or preventing the risks against the identified targets. In addition, the reporting of unsafe acts, unsafe conditions, and near misses has been established to prevent accidents in the workplace. The Company also tracks safety performance through certain KPIs like Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR), safety observations round by senior management people, etc. Every unplanned and scheduled maintenance activity is carried out with a Permit to Work (PTW) system with Job Safety & Environment Assessment (JSEA).

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

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

Yes, the Company strongly encourages employee participation in Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) aspects such as reporting unsafe acts/conditions, near-miss reporting through workplace inspections, critical machine audits, and process confirmation audits by the way of Lockout, Tagout & Tryout (LOTOTO) & Permit to Work (PTW) systems with JSEA. In the current FY 2023-24, the Company initiated and adopted a structured and systematic safety system with KPIs for effective implementation to develop and enhance the safety culture of all units of Patanjali Foods Limited. The Management is now approaching the adoption of a proactive approach to enhancing safety culture with a well-defined goal to achieve zero fatalities and accidents.

All work-related injuries, ill health, diseases, and incidents are thoroughly investigated. The Company is also focusing on behavior-based safety training for all employees and providing coaching using a planned-personal-contact process or safety observation rounds, focusing more on identifying unsafe acts and unsafe behavior. To improve employee participation and ensure engagement, the monthly planner, is released and each unit plans and executes all activities as per the planner. Furthermore, the Corporate EHS head conducts online quizzes and other activities to ensure participation of all levels of employees across India, as part of the Company's Reward & Recognition program.

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

Yes, all manufacturing facilities of the Company are equipped with first aid boxes and Occupational Health Centres (OHC) as per the statutory requirements mentioned in the Factories Act. The employees have access to non-occupational related medical treatment at all times. Apart from this, all units have tie-ups with reputable hospitals so that any emergency medical requirements can be catered to on time for all employees. The employees are covered under ESI & Medical Insurance based on their eligibility to get medical and healthcare services for both occupational and non-occupational needs.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024	FY 2023
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.18	0.18
	Workers	0.36	0.57
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	1	1
	Workers	7	9*
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	2	1
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	3

*Including high consequences work related injury FY 2022-2023.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place

The Company follows well-established processes to identify and manage health & safety hazards at work sites. Regular risk assessments, workplace inspections, internal and external audits, and tracking of information such as the type and rate of injuries, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism are carried out to improve EHS performance in all activities, processes, products, and services.

The Compliance to safe working conditions is an essential part of Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) management system. The company's manufacturing locations are covered under the ISO 45001, ISO 14001 and ISO 9001 certifications and the sites are periodically assessed by accredited third parties for validation of the requirements of the ISO certifications.

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

	FY 2024			FY 2023		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	-	-	-	14	-	-
Health and Safety	-	-	-	6	-	-

14. Assessments for the year:

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

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

We continuously undertake proactive risk assessments, safety related training, mock drills and corrective actions are implemented and monitored regularly using a Corrective Action and Preventive Action (CAPA) Tracker tool to track progress. We have safety committee in each of our manufacturing operations that meets regularly to address and formulate corrective action plan to ensure safe working environment. The corrective action plans are continuously implemented to enhance the EHS management systems of all manufacturing facilities.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

Essential Indicators

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

Stakeholders play a crucial role in shaping our business strategy, as their interests are closely intertwined with our operations. We identify our stakeholders based on those directly or indirectly impacted by the company, including those to whom PFL has financial, legal, or moral responsibilities. Our methods of stakeholder engagement encompass regular interactions, investor meetings and calls, engagement with team members, and feedback mechanisms. These efforts enable us to discern stakeholder expectations, identify potential conflicts, and address concerns proactively.

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

Sr.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group	Channels of communication	Frequency of engagement	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
1	Customers	No	Focused Group Discussions, Digital Platforms, Market Research (TV commercials, newspaper ads and pamphlets are in the local language, where applicable)	Continuous Basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with distributors and retailers Transparent communication through commercial discussions and meetings
2	Value Chain Partners	No		As needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-on-one meetings to discuss service levels or other commercial aspects Interactions regarding quality of raw materials, technology benefits, safety, health, environmental and ethical compliance
3	Employees and workers	No	Employee engagement surveys, developed informative and up to-date employee communication channels, arranged regular interactions with the C-suite, Town halls, One-on-one performance reviews, Various learning and development initiatives (Worker level L&D initiatives are in the local language, where applicable)	Continuous Basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct engagements by supervisors and business management Conferences and town hall meetings Induction and internal training Outbound exercises Employee wellness campaigns

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Sr.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group	Channels of communication	Frequency of engagement	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
4	Government and Industry bodies	No		As needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audits of manufacturing sites by regulatory authorities Reports and interactions aimed at confirming legislative and regulatory compliance policies and processes Involvement in government programmes aimed at uplifting communities and reduce edible oil import dependence
5	Investors and Capital Providers	No		Continuous Basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investor and analyst presentations; one-on one meetings Media releases, quarterly presentations and published results Annual General Meetings Investor relations section of PFL's website Engagement with the financial media

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

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

Category	FY 2024			FY 2023		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	4,197	4,197	100	3,925	3,925	100
Other than permanent	528	528	100	25	25	100
Total Employees	4,725	4,725	100	3,950	3,950	100
Workers						
Permanent	1,365	1,365	100	1,368	1,368	100
Other than permanent	10,899	10,899	100	12,142	12,142	100
Total Workers	12,264	12,264	100	13,510	13,510	100

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers

Category	FY 2024					FY 2023				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)		
Employees										
Total Permanent Employees	4,197	-	-	4,197	100	3,925	-	-	3,925	100
Male	4,067	-	-	4,067	100	3,793	-	-	3,793	100
Female	130	-	-	130	100	132	-	-	132	100
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other than Permanent Employees	528	-	-	528	100	25	-	-	25	100
Male	524	-	-	524	100	23	-	-	23	100
Female	4	-	-	4	100	2	-	-	2	100
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category	FY 2024					FY 2023				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)		
Workers										
Total Permanent Workers	1,365	-	-	1,365	100	1,368	-	-	1,368	100
Male	1,299	-	-	1,299	100	1,298	-	-	1,298	100
Female	66	-	-	66	100	70	-	-	70	100
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other than Permanent Workers	10,899	-	-	10,899	100	12,142	-	-	12,142	100
Male	9,739	-	-	9,739	100	11,966	-	-	11,966	100
Female	1,160	-	-	1,160	100	176	-	-	176	100
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

	Male		Female		Other	
	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	5	Re. 1.00*	1	₹ 0.09 crore	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	4	₹ 0.87 crore	N.A.	N.A.	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	4,063	₹ 0.05 crore	130	₹ 0.04 crore	-	-
Workers	1,299	₹ 0.03 crore	66	₹ 0.02 crore	-	-

*The average remuneration (in form of sitting fees) of Board of Directors is ₹ 9,40,000 and remuneration of Managing Director is Re. 1 only.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2024	FY 2023
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	2.41%	2.50%

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

Yes, we have designated the Human Resource (HR) Function as the focal point responsible for addressing any human rights issues arising from our business activities, whether at our facilities or offices. The HR function reports directly to the Managing Director (MD) of the company, and periodic reviews are conducted by the Chief Operating Officer (COO), who also oversees the HR function.

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

Continuing our commitment to transparency and accountability, the company has established robust internal mechanisms to address grievances related to human rights issues. Employees and workers are provided various platforms such as HR Konnect, the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (PoSH) committee, and email to express their concerns anonymously or directly. Additionally, the company has implemented a Code of Conduct and formulated a whistleblower policy, enabling all employees and workers to report grievances, including human rights issues. The human resource function monitors regularly all such aspects under the guidance of the Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Upon receipt of grievances, the company follows a structured framework aligned with its policies and applicable regulations. Closure of grievances is communicated to the aggrieved parties, except in cases where grievances are reported anonymously.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

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

	FY 2024			FY 2023		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	1	-	Resolved	-	-	N.A.
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	N.A.	-	-	N.A.
Child Labour	-	-	N.A.	-	-	N.A.
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-	-	N.A.	-	-	N.A.
Wages	-	-	N.A.	-	-	N.A.
Other human rights related issues	-	-	N.A.	-	-	N.A.

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

	FY 2024	FY 2023
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	1	-
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.07	-
Complaints on POSH upheld	-	-

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

We maintain a strict vigil against any adverse consequences for individuals who raise genuine concerns through periodic interactions. We have formulated and implemented a whistleblower policy, in addition to policies related to PoSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment). All grievances are handled with the highest standards of fairness and integrity.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

We follow all essential legal requirements according to the established laws and regulations of India in this regard.

10. Assessments for the year:

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

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

Not applicable as we have not come across any concerns.

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

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024	FY 2023*
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	201,306	80,892
Total fuel consumption (B)	1,516,910	1,259,253
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	1,718,216	1,340,145
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	379,243	315,258
Total fuel consumption (E)	7,570,990	6,957,757
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	7,950,233	7,273,015
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	9,668,449	8,613,160
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	0.000030	0.000027
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)#	0.000697	0.000625
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes
If yes, name of the external agency.	SGS India Private Limited	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.

*The FY23 numbers have been restated as per the format of BRSR for the FY 2023-24

#The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year 2022 by the World Bank for India which is 22.882

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

No.

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

Parameter	FY 2024	FY 2023
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	388,998	236,833
(ii) Groundwater	1,087,897	1,169,541
(iii) Third party water	1,478,981	1,265,167
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	2,939	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	2,958,815	2,671,541
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	2,958,793	2,671,383
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	0.000009	0.000008
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)#	0.000213	0.000194
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes
If yes, name of the external agency.	SGS India Private Limited	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.

#The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year 2022 by the World Bank for India which is 22.882

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024	FY 2023
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	36,943	33,866
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	36,943	33,866
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes
If yes, name of the external agency.	SGS India Private Limited	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.

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

Yes, the company has implemented ZLD (Zero liquid discharge) facilities at Mangliya, Chennai, Patalganga & Mangalore plants and is working towards implementing the same at other locations. The Company has installed MEE/ MVR /ATFD/ Effluent Treatment plants (ETP) at all other locations. The recycled water is used for horticulture and industrial uses to ensure minimal freshwater intake. The solid waste is sent to authorised agencies for further processing. The Company follows all applicable guidelines and directions on maintaining the standards of ETP as required by the Pollution Control Boards.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024	FY 2023
NOx	mg/m3	43	59
SOx	mg/m3	53	62
Particulate matter (PM)	mg/m3	51	71
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Others – please specify	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes
If yes, name of the external agency.		SGS India Private Limited	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024	FY 2023
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂	431,394	648,772
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	tCO ₂	40,036	70,933
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)		0.000001	0.000002
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)[#]		0.000034	0.000052
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output		-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes
If yes, name of the external agency.		SGS India Private Limited	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.

[#]The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year 2022 by the World Bank for India which is 22.882.

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

No

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

Parameter	FY 2024	FY 2023
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	556	272
E-waste (B)	1	2
Bio-medical waste (C)	0	0
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	3	0
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	3,616	615
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	53,788	71,815
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	57,964	72,705
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated/Revenue from operations)	0.0000002	0.0000002
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) [#]	0.0000042	0.0000053
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

[#]The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year 2022 by the World Bank for India which is 22.882

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

Category of waste	FY 2024	FY 2023
(i) Recycled	51,794	69,529
(ii) Re-used	1,804	155
(iii) Other recovery operations	1,305	1,822
Total	54,903	71,506

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Parameter	FY 2024	FY 2023
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	82
(ii) Landfilling	-	6,652
(iii) Other disposal operations	-	802
Total	-	7,535
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes
If yes, name of the external agency.	SGS India Private Limited	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.

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

Continuing our commitment to sustainable practices, the company adheres to government guidelines for the disposal of all hazardous waste. We are dedicated to minimising waste generation and disposal by embracing the “5 R’s” principle: Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose, and Recycle wherever feasible. Various initiatives have been implemented to support this commitment. In our Palm plantation business, solid waste such as Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB), fibre, and shells are utilised as organic fertiliser and fuel. Liquid waste, Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME), generated from processing fresh fruit bunches are also managed sustainably. Similarly, in the Oleo Chemicals business, by-products from the processing of edible oils serve as primary feedstock, contributing to our waste management strategy.

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

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
The company does not have offices located in any ecologically sensitive areas.			

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

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

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

Yes, the Company is compliant with the applicable environmental law / regulations / guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and rules thereunder.

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
None				

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

Essential Indicators

- Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations: 11**
 - List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to

S No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	The Soyabean Processors Association of India (SOPA)	National
2	Solvent Extractors Association of India (SEA)	National
3	Indian Vegetable Oil Producers Association (IVOPA)	National
4	Soya Food Promotion and Welfare Association	National
5	The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)	National
6	Federation of Indian Export Organisation (FIEO)	National
7	Indian Oil Seed & Produce Export Promotion Council (IOPEPC)	National
8	Spices Board	National
9	Oil Palm Developers and Processors Association	National
10	Round Table on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)	International

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

During the year, there were no adverse orders related to anti-competitive conduct.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

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

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

- Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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

We have established a comprehensive grievance redressal mechanism. The company maintains ongoing engagement with the community and has established effective mechanisms to receive and address grievances promptly. Stakeholders are encouraged to share Grievances/Feedback/Complaints through various channels, including email at wecare@patanjalifoods.co.in, telephone, or postal communication. Comprehensive contact details are available on our company’s website (www.patanjalifoods.com/ContactUs.php), ensuring accessibility for all community members. We have implemented an internal structure to ensure timely resolution of issues, complaints and grievances to ensure swift and effective action. These efforts reflect our commitment to transparent and responsive community relations.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

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

	FY 2024	FY 2023*
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	7%	5%
Directly from within India	58%	55%

*The percentage figures of the previous year have been restated

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

Location	FY 2024	FY2023
Rural	10.31%	7.25%
Semi-urban	23.83%	14.33%
Urban	16.88%	23.66%
Metropolitan	48.98%	54.76%

Note: Only 55% of other than permanent workers have been considered for the above calculation. The company will consider 100% of other than permanent workers from the coming year.

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

Essential Indicators

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

The company has established robust mechanisms to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback promptly. Consumers can lodge complaints about our products through email at wecare@patanjalifoods.co.in or by calling our toll-free number, 1800180419. Additionally, consumers can reach out to us via our website at www.patanjalifoods.com/ContactUs.php. Our customer care cell interacts with customers to ensure prompt redressal of their concerns, the complaints are recorded in our system and redressal status of complaints are reviewed and escalated, if required. Further, action plans are prepared to prevent occurrences of similar complaints. These channels ensure that consumer concerns are acknowledged and addressed efficiently, reflecting our commitment to quality and customer satisfaction.

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

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Our products carry all necessary disclosures and information as mandated under the law for various products sold by the Company
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following

	FY 2024			FY 2023		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	NIL	NIL	N.A.	NIL	NIL	N.A.
Advertising	NIL	NIL	N.A.	NIL	NIL	N.A.
Cyber-security	NIL	NIL	N.A.	NIL	NIL	N.A.
Delivery of essential services	NIL	NIL	N.A.	NIL	NIL	N.A.
Restrictive Trade Practices	NIL	NIL	N.A.	NIL	NIL	N.A.
Unfair Trade Practices	NIL	NIL	N.A.	NIL	NIL	N.A.
Others	4,287	121	The company is in the process of resolving the pending complaints	4,044	51	The company is in the process of resolving the pending complaints

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NIL	N.A.
Forced recalls	NIL	N.A.

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

The company has implemented a comprehensive approach to cybersecurity within its IT security framework, aimed at effectively mitigating risks associated with data privacy and cyber threats. Our strategy includes regular assessments of our security processes to proactively safeguard against potential vulnerabilities and breaches. This proactive stance ensures that our systems and data are protected from evolving cyber threats.

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

N.A.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches:	NIL
b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers:	N.A.
c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches:	N.A.

Independent Reasonable Assurance Statement

Independent Reasonable Assurance Statement to Patanjali Foods Limited on its BRSR for the FY 2023-24

The Board of Directors,

Patanjali Foods Limited,
616, Tulsiani Chambers,
Nariman Point, Mumbai
400 021, Maharashtra

Nature of the Assurance

SGS India Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'SGS India') was engaged by Patanjali Foods Limited (the 'Company' or 'Patanjali') to conduct an independent assurance of the Company's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) (the 'Report') pertaining to the reporting period of April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024. The Report has been prepared following the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct of the BRSR Framework, covering the performance of the Company across environmental, social, and governance (ESG) indicators. This reasonable assurance engagement was conducted in accordance with "International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised)".

Responsibilities

The information in the report and its presentation are the responsibility of the management of the Company. SGS India has not been involved in the preparation of any of the material included in the report.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the text, data, and statements within the defined scope of assurance, aiming to inform the management of the Company, and in alignment with the agreed terms of reference. We do not accept or assume any responsibility beyond this specific scope. The Statement shall not be used for interpreting the overall performance of the Company, except for the aspects explicitly mentioned within the scope. The Company holds the responsibility for preparing and ensuring the fair representation of the assurance scope.

Assurance Standard

SGS India has conducted Reasonable level Assurance w.r.t BRSR core parameters under 9 ESG Attributes with reference to the Securities and Exchange Board of India's BRSR Core – Framework for Assurance and ESG Disclosures issued vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated July 12, 2023. This engagement was performed in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagement (ISAE) 3000 (Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information). Our evidence-gathering procedures were designed to obtain a 'Reasonable' level of assurance, which is a high level of assurance but is not absolute certainty. It involves obtaining sufficient appropriate evidence to support the conclusion that the information presented in the report is fairly stated and is free from material misstatements.

Scope of Assurance

The assurance process involved assessing the quality, accuracy, and reliability of BRSR Core Indicators (KPIs) within the report for the period April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024. The reporting scope and boundaries include 18 manufacturing sites and 28 offices spread across 10 states in India. The assurance covered the following sample locations for the assessment:

- Chennai Plant, Kannigaiper Village, Uthukottai Taluk, Thiruvallur Distt (Tamilnadu)
- Haldia Plant Address, Bijoyramchak, Ward No. 9, P.O. Durgachak, Haldia (West Bengal)
- Indore Office Address, 601, Part B-2, 6th Floor, Metro Tower, Vijay Nagar, A.B. Road, Indore – 452 010 Madhya Pradesh

Assurance Methodology

The assurance comprised a combination of desk research, interaction with the key personnel engaged in the process of developing the report, on-site visits, and remote verification of data. Specifically, SGS India undertook the following activities:

- Assessment of the suitability of the applicable criteria in terms of its comprehensiveness, reliability, and accuracy.
- Interaction with key personnel responsible for collecting, consolidating, and calculating the BRSR core KPIs and assessed the internal control mechanisms in place to ensure data quality.
- Application of analytical procedures and verification of documents on a sample basis for the compilation and reporting of the KPIs.
- Assessing the aggregation process of data.
- Critical review of the report regarding the plausibility and consistency of qualitative and quantitative information related to the KPIs.

Limitations

SGS India did not come across any limitation to the agreed scope of the assurance engagement for BRSR Core indicators. SGS India verified data on a sample basis; the responsibility for the authenticity of data entirely lies with the Company. The assurance scope excluded forward-looking statements, product- or service-related information, external information sources and expert opinions.

Findings and Conclusions

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, we are satisfied that the information presented by the Company in its report, on the specified KPIs (listed below) is accurate, reliable, has been fairly stated in all material respects, and is prepared in line with the BRSR requirements.

The list of BRSR Core Indicators that were verified within this assurance engagement is given below:

S. No.	BRSR Core Attribute	BRSR Core Indicator
1	Greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Total Scope 1 emissions ○ Total Scope 2 emissions ○ GHG Emission Intensity (Scope 1 +2)
2	Water footprint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Total water consumption ○ Water consumption intensity ○ Water Discharge by destination and levels of Treatment
3	Energy footprint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Total energy consumed ○ % of energy consumed from renewable sources – Energy intensity
4	Embracing circularity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plastic waste ○ E-waste ○ Bio-Medical Waste ○ Construction and Demolition waste ○ Battery waste ○ Other hazardous waste ○ Other non-hazardous waste ○ Total waste generated ○ Waste intensity ○ Total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations ○ Total waste disposed by nature of disposal method
5	Employee well-being and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spending on measures towards well-being of employees as a % of total revenue of the Company ○ Details of safety related incidents for employees
6	Enabling gender diversity in business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gross wages paid to females as % of wages paid – Complaints on POSH
7	Enabling inclusive development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Input material sourced from MSMEs/ small producers as % of total purchases ○ Job creation in smaller towns - Wages paid to persons
8	Fairness in engaging with customers and suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Instances involving loss/breach of data of customers as a percentage of total data breaches or cyber security events ○ Number of days of accounts payable
9	Open-ness of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concentration of purchases & sales done with trading houses, dealers, and related parties ○ Loans and advances & investments with related parties

Statement of Independence and Competence

SGS India affirms our independence from Patanjali Foods Limited, being free from bias and conflicts of interest with the organisation, its subsidiaries, and stakeholders. SGS has complied with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which includes independence and other requirements based on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behaviour.

In accordance with International Standard on Quality Control 1, we maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

For and on behalf of SGS India Private Limited

Ashwini K. Mavinkurve,
Head – ESG & Sustainability Services, Pune, India

July 26, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of

PATANJALI FOODS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Ruchi Soya Industries Limited)

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the*

Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter are those matters that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. Our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the other information identified above, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgements 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 the standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Revenue recognition as per Ind AS 115 (As described in note no. 2(B)(j), 21 and 45 of the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>Revenue is recognised when control of the underlying products has been transferred along with satisfaction of performance obligation. The terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, the nature of discount and rebates arrangements and delivery specifications, create complexity and judgement in determining sales revenues.</p> <p>Risk exists that revenue is recognised without substantial transfer of control and is not in accordance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers", resulting into recognition of revenue in incorrect period. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance.</p> <p>Considering the above factors, revenue recognition has been considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessing the environment of the IT system related to invoicing and measurement and accounting of revenue. ○ On a sample basis, tested supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded during the year which included customer contracts, sales orders, sales invoices, shipping documents, discounts and rebates conditions and other related documents. ○ Evaluated the appropriateness of revenue recognition policy and adequacy of disclosures in the standalone financial statements in respect of revenue recognition in accordance with the Ind AS 115.

may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act ("the Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2 Further to our comment in the Annexure A, as required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Company to its director in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company, as detailed in Note no. 31 (A) (c) & (d) to the standalone financial statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) (a) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind

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

- (b) Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on our audit procedures conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representation given by the management under paragraph (2) (h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year which was declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act. As stated in note no 42 (B) to the standalone financial statements, this is the final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

- (vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used an accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that audit trail of the changes made at the database level to any field affecting books of accounts were enabled in the month of March 2024. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 01, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101720W/W100355

Vijay Napawaliya

Partner

Membership No. 109859

UDIN: 24109859BKFCIM3845

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2024

“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the members of the Patanjali Foods Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024)

(i) In respect of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:-

- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the property, plant and equipment on the basis of available information.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets on the basis of available information.
- (b) As explained to us, Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, title deeds in respect of immovable properties disclosed as Property, Plant & Equipment (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) in the standalone financial statements are in the name of the Company, except following properties:-

Description of Property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Lakh)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being in the name of Company
Lease Hold Land	71.56	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	No	July 18, 2002	The lease period was up to July 17, 2008. The Company approached the government authority to extend leasehold term for further period. The matter is sub judicial stage.
Free Hold Land	1,679.23	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	Yes	May 21, 2021	Registration of Sale Deed of said land and building is pending in absence of NOC required from State Government.
Buildings	1,642.23	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	Yes	May 21, 2021	
Free Hold Land	501.50	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 01, 2022	
Free Hold Land	5,748.39	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 01, 2022	Registration of Sale Deed of said land and building is pending in absence of NOC required from State Government and pending satisfaction of charge.
Buildings	3,810.29	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 01, 2022	
Buildings	11,364.23	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 01, 2022	

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to information & explanations and representation given to us by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) In respect of its inventories:-

- a) As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, in our opinion, physical verification of the inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and having regard to the size and nature of business of the Company and nature of its inventories, the coverage and procedures of such verification by the management is appropriate. As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, the value of the discrepancies noticed on physical

verification by management did not exceed 10% or more in aggregate of each class of inventories.

- b) As per the information and explanations given to us and examination of books of account and other records produced before us, in our opinion

quarterly returns or statements including revised filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions pursuant to terms of sanction letters for working capital limits secured by current assets are in agreement with the books of account of the Company except as disclosed below:

(₹ In Lakh)				
For the quarter ended	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per Books of Account	Amount as reported in statement of current assets	Difference
June-2023	Inventories and Trade Receivables	6,28,274.88	6,28,276.43	(1.55)
September -2023	Inventories and Trade Receivables	5,71,441.82	5,71,283.02	158.80
December-2023	Inventories and Trade Receivables	5,42,259.68	5,42,260.92	(1.24)

(iii) In respect of investments made in, or any guarantee or security provided or any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, granted during the year by the Company to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties:-

- a) As per the information and explanations given to us and books of account and records examined by us, during the year the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, not provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other entities. Therefore, the provision of clause (iii) (a),(c),(d),(e) and (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the investment made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to Company’s interest. The Company has not provided any guarantees or given security or loans and advances in nature of loans.

meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) (d) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax, provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, cess and any other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with appropriate authorities except in respect of payment of provident funds dues and advance income tax. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, which were outstanding as on March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except provident funds dues amounting to ₹ 2.42 Lakh which could not be deposited due to reasons mentioned in note no. 18 (ii).

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. Further, provisions of sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments, have been complied with by the Company. The Company has not given any loans or guarantee or security.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the

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

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount * (₹ In Lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	26,096.82	Assessment year 2020-2021	Commissioner of income tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	-	Assessment year 2021-2022	Commissioner of income tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	3,355.04	Assessment year 2022-2023	Commissioner of income tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	-	Assessment year 2023-2024	Commissioner of income tax (Appeals)

*Net of taxes paid

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by the management, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given and books of account and records examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful 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 and records examined by us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report, prima facie, that funds raised on the short-term basis has not been utilised for long term purposes by the Company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, therefore question of raising taking any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures does not arise.
- f) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, therefore question of raising any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures does not arise.
- (x) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer; however, in previous year, the Company has raised ₹ 4,30,000.00 Lakh by way of further public offering (FPO) and utilised ₹ 4,29,154.87 Lakh for the purpose for which they were raised till March 31, 2023. The FPO proceeds which were un-utilised amounting to ₹ 845.13 Lakh have been utilised by the Company, during the year, for the purpose for which they were raised. Also refer note no. 48 of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year under audit.
- (xi) a) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion, Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, wherever applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

- b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.

- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (xvi) a) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year as per the Reserve bank of India Act 1934.

- c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

- d) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC).

- (xvii) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause (xviii) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios as given in note no. 43, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) With respect to CSR contribution under section 135 of the Act:

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there were no unspent amount that were required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, there were no ongoing projects related to Corporate Social Responsibilities. Therefore, provisions of clause (xx) (b) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101720W/W100355

Vijay Napawaliya
Partner

Membership No. 109859

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2024

UDIN: 24109859BKFCIM3845

“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the members of the Patanjali Foods Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **PATANJALI FOODS LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and

maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls

system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm’s Registration No. 101720W/W100355

Vijay Napawaliya

Partner

Membership No. 109859

UDIN: 24109859BKFCIM3845

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 14, 2024

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Notes	₹ in Lakh	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	340,934.41	358,303.37
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	10,049.71	7,959.25
(c) Goodwill	4	1,082.42	1,082.42
(d) Other Intangible assets	4(a)	154,268.39	155,423.72
(e) Intangible assets under development	4(b)	89.00	-
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5(a)	2,867.58	1,990.47
(ii) Others	5(b)	22,885.26	2,589.97
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	35	8,602.54	5,327.66
(h) Income tax assets (Net)	6(a)	267.37	-
(i) Other non-current assets	6(b)	7,728.44	8,836.90
Total Non-Current assets		548,775.12	541,513.76
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	376,778.66	406,997.86
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8(a)	101,244.80	1,763.31
(ii) Trade receivables	8(b)	143,436.28	159,763.51
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(c)	53,743.00	80,309.77
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	8(d)	29,615.05	33,742.24
(v) Others	8(e)	18,496.07	32,188.63
(c) Other Current Assets	9	53,638.66	67,711.92
Total Current assets		776,952.52	782,477.24
Assets Classified as held for Sale	10	479.61	367.56
Total Assets		1,326,207.25	1,324,358.56
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	11	7,238.37	7,238.37
(b) Other Equity	12	1,013,292.95	977,418.30
Total Equity		1,020,531.32	984,656.67
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	-	7,812.55
(ii) Lease Liabilities	13(b)	101.50	60.71
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13(c)	-	8,867.54
(b) Income tax liabilities (Net)	14	-	769.13
(c) Other non-current liabilities	15	1,005.43	404.34
(d) Provision	16	1,762.82	1,422.26
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,869.75	19,336.53
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17(a)	104,753.61	137,550.87
(ii) Lease Liabilities	17(b)	17.97	15.38
(iii) Trade Payables			
(a) Total Outstanding due to Micro and small enterprises.	17(c)	5,518.94	5,586.00
(b) Total Outstanding due to creditors other than Micro and small enterprises.	17(c)	153,318.37	128,221.91
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17(d)	26,199.40	36,054.16
(b) Other current liabilities	18	12,429.66	12,556.44
(c) Provisions	19	374.23	207.60
Total Current liabilities		302,612.18	320,192.36
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	20	194.00	173.00
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,326,207.25	1,324,358.56

See accompanying Notes to the financial statements from 1 to 53

As per our report of even date attached
For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Napawaliya
Partner
Membership no. 109859

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN No. 01778007

Ram Bharat
Managing Director
DIN No. 01651754

Sanjeev Kumar Asthana
Chief Executive Officer

Kumar Rajesh
Chief Financial Officer

Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary

Date: May 14, 2024

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Notes	₹ in Lakh	
		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
INCOME			
I Revenue from Operations	21	3,172,135.45	3,152,465.60
II Other Income	22	24,027.05	29,679.88
III Total Income (I+II)		3,196,162.50	3,182,145.48
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	23	1,918,971.80	2,508,659.30
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	24	860,481.25	328,686.72
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock in trade	25	1,138.65	(29,921.53)
Employee Benefits Expense	26	35,411.48	27,788.88
Finance Costs	27	18,989.87	23,885.08
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expenses	28	26,882.64	15,963.00
Other Expenses	29	228,278.29	189,187.90
Total Expenses (IV)		3,090,153.98	3,064,249.35
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		106,008.52	117,896.13
VI Tax expense			
Current Income Tax	35	32,902.63	31,752.17
Deferred Tax - (Credit)	35	(3,409.20)	(2,500.15)
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		76,515.09	88,644.11
VIII (A) Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
Remeasurement of gain/(loss) defined benefit plans		(70.89)	(90.55)
Gain/(loss) FVTOCI Equity Instruments		1,102.72	(385.80)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
		-	-
(B) Hedge Reserve			
(i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
Net gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges recognised during the year		533.69	49.51
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
		(134.32)	(12.46)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		77,946.29	88,204.81
X Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each			
Basic and Diluted earnings per share			
a Basic (in ₹)		21.14	24.54
b Diluted (in ₹)		21.14	24.54

See accompanying Notes to the financial statements from 1 to 53

As per our report of even date attached
For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Napawaliya
Partner
Membership no. 109859

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN No. 01778007

Ram Bharat
Managing Director
DIN No. 01651754

Sanjeev Kumar Asthana
Chief Executive Officer

Kumar Rajesh
Chief Financial Officer

Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary

Date: May 14, 2024

Statement of Standalone Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

for the year ended March 31, 2024

a. Equity share capital

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	3,619.95	7,239.90	2,958.41	5,916.82
Add: Share issued during the year	-	-	661.54	1,323.08
Less: 76,301 (Previous year 76,301 Treasury Equity Shares)	0.76	1.53	0.76	1.53
Balance at the end of the reporting year	3,619.19	7,238.37	3,619.19	7,238.37

b. Other Equity

(i) As at March 31, 2024 [Refer Note 12]

Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus				Item of Other Comprehensive Income		Total		
		Capital Redemption Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve	Securities Premium account	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings		Hedging Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year		8,770.98	-	466,664.80	41,815.51	19,309.21	448,935.67	45.73	(8,123.60)	977,418.30
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	76,515.09	-	-	76,515.09
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	30	-	-	-	-	-	(70.89)	399.37	1,102.72	1,431.20
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	76,444.20	399.37	1,102.72	77,946.29
Other changes during the year										
(i) Arising out of profits for redemption of shares	12B	17,922.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,922.54
(ii) On Employee Stock Options	12C	-	1,068.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,068.38
(iii) FPO issue expenses	12D	-	-	(290.21)	-	-	-	-	-	(290.21)
(iv) Transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve	12G	-	-	-	-	-	17,922.54	-	-	17,922.54
(v) Transferred from other comprehensive income	12G	-	-	-	-	-	(1,851.83)	-	-	(1,851.83)
(vi) Dividend paid	12G	-	-	-	-	-	(43,430.23)	-	-	(43,430.23)
(vii) Transferred to retained earnings	12I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,851.83	1,851.83
Balance at the end of the reporting year		26,693.52	1,068.38	466,955.01	41,815.51	19,309.21	462,175.27	445.10	(5,169.05)	1,013,292.95

₹ in Lakh

Statement of Standalone Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

for the year ended March 31, 2024

(ii) As at March 31, 2023 [Refer Note 12]

Particulars	Note	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Item of Other Comprehensive Income			Total
			Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Account	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Hedging Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year		128,980.49	8,770.98	45,186.45	41,815.51	15,662.53	378,514.54	8.68	(7,770.43)	611,168.75
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	88,644.11	-	-	88,644.11
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	30	-	-	-	-	-	(90.55)	37.05	(385.80)	(439.30)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	88,553.56	37.05	(385.80)	88,204.81
Other changes during the year										
(i) Transferred to Equity Share Capital & Security Premium account	12A	128,980.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,980.49
(ii) Pursuant to Further Public Offering	12D	-	-	428,676.93	-	-	-	-	-	428,676.93
(iii) FPO issue expenses	12D	-	-	7,198.58	-	-	-	-	-	7,198.58
(iv) Arising pursuant to slump purchase as per BTA of Food Division	12F	-	-	-	-	3,646.68	-	-	-	3,646.68
(v) Transferred from other comprehensive income	12G	-	-	-	-	-	(32.63)	-	-	(32.63)
(vi) Dividend paid	12G	-	-	-	-	-	(18,099.80)	-	-	(18,099.80)
(vii) Transferred to retained earnings	12I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.63	32.63
Balance at the end of the reporting year		-	8,770.98	466,664.80	41,815.51	19,309.21	448,935.67	45.73	(8,123.60)	977,418.30

₹ in Lakh

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 101720W/W100355

Vijay Napawaliya

Partner

Membership no. 109859

Acharya Balkrishna

Chairman

DIN No. 01778007

Ram Bharat

Managing Director

DIN No. 01651754

Sanjeev Kumar Asthana

Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 14, 2024

Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary

Kumar Rajesh
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Standalone Cash flows

for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	106,008.52	117,896.13
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expenses	26,882.64	15,963.00
Deferred Income from Government Grants	(84.17)	(65.97)
Net Gain/Loss on Sale/Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	(96.87)	699.41
Share-based payment expense	1,068.38	-
Net Gain on Financial Assets	(8,427.98)	21.56
Interest Income	(12,153.17)	(23,817.22)
Dividend Income	(3.43)	-
Finance costs	18,989.87	23,885.08
(Gain)/Loss on foreign currency transaction/translation	1,394.56	1,782.74
Provision for Doubtful Advances & Expected credit loss	6,734.09	604.91
Bad Debts/Advances Written Off	1,428.81	240.38
Excess Provision/Liabilities no longer required written back (Net)	(820.21)	(449.02)
Bad Debts/ Advance recovered	(49.56)	(463.78)
GST Compensation Cess	-	(1,836.90)
Compensation on non supply	-	(1,500.00)
Lease Rental income	(193.08)	(258.79)
Operating profit before working capital changes	140,678.40	132,701.53
Working capital adjustments		
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	30,219.20	(81,059.77)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	21,613.21	(107,444.86)
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	16,053.08	49,084.14
Cash generated from operations	208,563.89	(6,718.96)
Income Tax	(33,939.13)	(27,215.02)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	174,624.76	(33,933.98)
(B) Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment to acquire Food Business	-	(59,675.00)
Payment for Purchase and Construction of CWIP, Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets under Development	(10,011.49)	(9,855.77)
Payment for Purchase of current Investment	(642,038.34)	-
Proceeds from Sale of current Investment	561,210.44	9.59
Payment for Purchase of non current Investment	-	(0.22)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	252.84	512.91
Advance for Purchase of Mutual Fund	-	(10,000.00)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Balance with Banks	(8,819.77)	128,715.30
Interest income	8,021.54	2,646.69
Dividend received	3.43	-
Lease Rental income	193.08	258.79
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	(91,188.27)	52,612.29

Statement of Standalone Cash flows

for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(C) Cash flow from financing activities		
Refund of Share Application Money	-	(751.97)
Proceeds from Equity share capital and Securities premium account	-	301,019.52
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	(32,797.26)	57,736.01
Redemption of preference shares	(17,922.54)	(27,077.47)
Repayment of non current borrowings	-	(272,922.22)
Proceeds from Government Grant	717.00	80.25
Payment related to issue expenses of further public offering	(738.75)	(3,651.34)
Fixed Deposit Pledged (Net)	(7,501.13)	1,714.28
Finance Cost	(8,461.79)	(13,904.82)
Dividend Paid	(43,261.95)	(18,084.63)
Payment of lease liability	(36.84)	(21.71)
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	(110,003.26)	24,135.90
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(26,566.77)	42,814.21
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	80,309.77	37,495.56
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	53,743.00	80,309.77
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents with the Balance Sheet		
Cash and Bank Balances as per Balance Sheet [Note 8c]		
Cash in hand	18.84	46.35
In Current Accounts	11,224.14	21,763.42
In Deposit Accounts with less than or equal to 3 months maturity	42,500.02	58,500.00
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the year end	53,743.00	80,309.77

Notes:

1. Previous year figure have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.
2. Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities on account of Non-Current (Including Current Maturities and other liabilities of preference shares) and Current Borrowings

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Balance of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities	154,230.96	394,333.58
Cash Flows	(50,887.73)	(242,426.12)
Foreign Exchange Movement	167.93	162.44
Ind- AS adjustment	1,242.45	2,161.06
Closing Balance of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities	104,753.61	154,230.96

As per our report of even date attached
For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Napawaliya
Partner
Membership no. 109859

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN No. 01778007

Ram Bharat
Managing Director
DIN No. 01651754

Sanjeev Kumar Asthana
Chief Executive Officer

Kumar Rajesh
Chief Financial Officer

Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary

Date: May 14, 2024

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 1-2

1 Corporate Information

Patanjali Foods Limited (Formerly known as Ruchi Soya Industries Limited) ('the Company') is a Public Limited Company engaged primarily in the business of processing of oil-seeds, refining of crude oil for edible use, production of oil meal, food products from soya and value added products from downstream and upstream processing. The Company is also engaged in the Fast-Moving Consumer Goods ("FMCG") and Fast-Moving Health Goods ("FMHG") business comprising mainly of food, biscuits and nutraceutical products. The Company is also engaged in generation of power from wind energy and trading in various products. The Company has manufacturing plants across India and is listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Company's registered office is at 616, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021, Maharashtra.

2 Basis of Preparation and Material Accounting Policies

(A) Basis of Preparation

a Statement of Compliance

The financial statement of the Company have been prepared to comply with Indian Accounting Standard including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time and presentation and disclosures requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as amended from time to time. The Company follow indirect method prescribed in IND-AS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" for presentation of its cash flows.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 14, 2024.

b Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakh, unless otherwise indicated.

c Basis of Measurement

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

- (i) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

- (ii) Assets held for sale- Measured at the lower of (a) carrying amount and (b) fair value less cost to sell.

- (iii) Net defined benefit plans- Plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation.

- (iv) Equity Settled Share Based Payments are measured at fair value.

Determining the Fair Value

While measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

d Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements.

These judgements and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, having regard to previous experience, but actual results may differ materially from the amounts included in the financial statements.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as given below:-"

1 Impairment test of non financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent to those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

2 Recoverability of Receivables

The Management makes estimates related to the recoverability of receivables, whose book values are adjusted through an allowance for Expected losses/ Provision for Doubtful debts. Management specifically analyses accounts receivable, customers' creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer's collection terms when assessing the adequate allowance for Expected losses/ Provision for Doubtful debts, which are estimated over the lifetime of the debts.

3 Recognition and measurement of Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the year when it becomes probable that there

will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation, taxation and other claims against the Company. Where it is management's assessment that the outcome cannot be reliably quantified or is uncertain, the claims are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the likelihood of an adverse outcome is remote. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. When considering the classification of legal or tax cases as probable, possible or remote, there is judgement involved. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, the Company does not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on the Company's financial position.

4 Measurements of Defined benefit obligations plan

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

5 Impairment of financial assets

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

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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 year.

6 Income Taxes

The tax expense for the year comprises of current and deferred tax. The Company exercises judgement in computation of current tax considering the relevant and reassesses the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of reporting year.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences. The Company uses judgements to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits & business developments.

7 Depreciation / Amortisation and useful lives of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) / Intangible Assets

PPE / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation /amortisation for future periods are revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

e Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The Company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

(B) Material Accounting Policies

a Property, Plant and Equipment:

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and equipment are measured at cost (which includes capitalised borrowing costs) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment and depreciated accordingly.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date. Expenditure related to and incurred during the implementation of the capital project to get the assets ready for intended use is included under Capital Work in Progress. The same are allocated to the respective items of Property, Plant & Equipment on completion of construction/erection of capital project/Property, Plant & Equipment.

Leasehold lands are amortised over the period of lease. Buildings constructed on leasehold land are depreciated based on the useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, where the lease period of land is beyond the life of the building. In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold lands are amortised over the primary lease period of the lands.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation, Estimated useful life and Estimated residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the Straight Line Method, pro rata to the period of use, taking into account useful lives and residual value of the assets, as prescribed under schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except as mentioned below:-

The useful life of asset acquired as a part of business acquisition are as follows, which are different from those prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, are based on technical advice as under:-

Assets	Estimated useful life
Building	2 to 30 Years
Plant & Equipment	1 to 15 Years
Office Equipment	1 to 6 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	1 to 10 Years

Depreciation is computed with reference to cost. Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to month of addition/installation. Depreciation on assets disposed/discarded is charged up to the date of sale excluding the month in which such assets are sold.

The assets residual value and useful life are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in the statement of Profit and Loss.

b Intangible Assets

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.

Intangible Assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation & accumulated impairment, if any.

Intangible Assets that Company controls and from which it expect future economic benefits are capitalised and measured initially; (a) for assets acquired in Business combinations i.e. customer

relationship, non-compete agreement at fair value on the date of acquisition; (b) for separating acquired assets at cost comprising the purchase price and directly attributable cost to prepare the assets for its intended use.

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.

(i) Recognition and measurement

Computer software's have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Acquired brands / Trademarks have indefinite useful life and as on transition date April 1, 2015 have been Fair valued based on reports of expert valuer, which is considered as deemed cost on transition to Ind AS. The same are tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, when incurred is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Amortisation

Intangible Assets having finite lives are amortised and amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in statement of profit and loss. Computer software are amortised over their estimated useful life or 5 years, whichever is lower. The contract manufacturing rights and non compete agreement are amortised over the five years and customer relationship is amortised over the four years.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if required.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

All Intangible Assets are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment.

c Impairment of Assets

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet, there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset, or where applicable, the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the net asset selling price and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss in the statement of profit and loss. The impairment loss recognised in the prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount. Post impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying value of the impaired asset over its remaining useful life.

d Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one Company and a financial liability or equity instrument of another Company. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts.

(i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit and loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Trade Receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

In case of investments

In Equity instruments

- For subsidiaries , associates and Joint ventures - Investments are measured at cost and tested for impairment periodically. Impairment (if any) is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- For Other than subsidiaries , associates and Joint venture - Investments are measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income [FVTOCI].

In Mutual fund

Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Debt instruments

The Company measures the debt instruments at Amortised Cost. Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payment of principal and interest [SPPI] are measured

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of the hedging relationship, is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the Effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial asset and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Tradereceivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

- For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. Expected Credit Loss Model is used to provide for impairment loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss-[FVTPL]; and
- those measured at amortised cost. [AC]

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial liabilities and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or at amortised cost.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts are approximate at their fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss [FVTPL]

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss [FVTPL] include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and 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 recognised in statement of profit and loss over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method. Processing/Upfront fee are treated as prepaid asset netted of from borrowings. The same is amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. 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.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid including any non cash assets transferred or liability assumed, is recognised in Statement of profit and loss as other gains or (losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the same is classified as current unless the lender agreed, after the reporting year and before the approval of financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Trade and other payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid at the year end. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting year. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, futures, interest rate swaps, forward commodity contracts and other derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of commodity contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head "cost of material consumed".

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

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

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

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

- i) Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability

that are attributable to the hedged risk. When an unrecognised firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in statement of profit and loss. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Company revokes the hedge relationship, the hedging instrument or hedged item expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised or no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting.

ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. Amounts recognised in OCI are transferred to statement of profit and loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the underlying transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction.

e Inventories

Inventories comprises of Raw material, finished goods, packing material, By products and other stores, spares & consumables.

Inventory of Raw material and finished goods are carried at the lower of the cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses where considered necessary. Inventory of By products are carried at net realisable value, while all the other inventories are carried at cost.

Cost of Raw material comprises all cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

goods comprises of cost of raw material, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads.

Cost is determined using the moving weighted average cost method, while the net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and cost necessary to make the sale.

f Cash and Cash Equivalent

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of the cash flows, cash and cash equivalent includes the cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

g Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incidental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

h Dividends

Annual dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend payable is recognised directly in other equity.

i Foreign Currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies of the Company at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets (other than investments in companies registered outside India) and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Difference on account of changes in foreign currency are generally charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

j Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of manufactured goods, traded goods and related services. The Company also derives revenue from power generation through wind energy.

(i) Sale of Goods/ Services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Generally, control is transfer upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (Net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold & services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts, rebates and claim, scheme offered by the Company as part of the contract.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over the time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

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

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

(ii) Other Operating Revenue

Income from plant usages is recognised on the basis of contractual agreement. Income from sale of wind power is recognised on the basis of units wheeled during the period. Incomes from carbon credits are recognised on credit of Carbon Emission Reduction (CER) by the approving authority in the manner in which it is unconditionally available to the generating Company. Gain/loss on contracts settlements of purchases and sales are accounted in the statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Other Income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income, dividend income, gain/loss on investments and gain/loss on foreign exchange and on translation of other assets and liabilities. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Claims for export incentives/ duty drawbacks, duty refunds and insurance are accounted when the right to receive payment is established. Incentives on exports and other Government incentives related to operations are recognised in the statement of profit and loss after due consideration of certainty of utilisation/receipt of such incentives. Revenue from insurance claims are accounted for in the year when recovery can be ascertained with reasonable certainty or are accounted for on actual receipts basis in case of uncertainty. Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other income.

k Government Grants

(i) Grants from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

(ii) Government grant relating to purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment are included in "Other current/ non-current liabilities" as Government Grant - Deferred Income and are credited to statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the expected life of the related asset and presented within "Other operating Income".

l Employee Benefits

(i) During Employment benefits

(a) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Post Employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which a Company pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards government administered Provident Fund scheme.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have has completed five years of service with the company at the time when employee leaves the Company.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Method and spread over the periods during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post employment are charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

m Share Based Payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured at fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of share awards are determined with the assistance of an external valuer and the fair value at the grant date is expensed on a proportionate basis over the vesting period based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest with a corresponding increase in the equity. The estimate of the number of stock options likely to vest is reviewed at each balance sheet date up to the vesting date at which point the estimate is adjusted to reflect the current expectations.

n Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in the other comprehensive income or in equity.

(i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or subsequently enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax provision is computed for income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting year. Deferred tax is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable Company.

o Borrowing Costs

General and specific Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset till the date it is ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

p Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using pre-tax rate (or rates) that reflect(s) current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

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

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

q Fair Value Measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy.

r Business Combination and Goodwill/Capital Reserve:

The Company uses the pooling of interest method of accounting to account for common control business combination and acquisition method of accounting to account for other business combinations.

The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgement is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another. Control exists when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive.

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

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Company to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Company. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Any goodwill that arises on account of such business combination is tested annually for impairment.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Own assets										Right of use of assets			Total
	Free Hold Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Windmills	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment's	Leasehold Land	Land	Building				
₹ in Lakh														
A. Year ended March 31, 2024														
Gross carrying amount														
Opening gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2023	167,516.37	77,927.05	182,280.96	54,968.79	1,069.08	1,781.08	3,406.45	1,430.81	-	90.21	-	90.21	490,470.80	
Add: Additions	18.07	805.84	5,887.50	68.26	20.09	1,003.48	398.78	334.93	68.41	-	-	-	8,605.36	
Less: Held for Sale	-	-	130.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130.66	
Less: Deductions	68.13	43.53	83.71	-	0.54	14.48	13.03	-	-	-	-	-	223.42	
Closing gross carrying amount	167,466.31	78,689.36	187,954.09	55,037.05	1,088.63	2,770.08	3,792.20	1,765.74	68.41	90.21	-	90.21	498,722.08	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment														
Opening accumulated depreciation and impairment as at April 1, 2023	-	19,181.04	78,908.01	28,216.08	865.84	1,566.02	2,885.76	525.12	-	19.56	-	19.56	132,167.43	
Add: Depreciation charge during the year	-	2,913.53	16,671.12	3,435.58	35.83	58.67	238.02	32.67	2.28	18.08	-	18.08	23,405.78	
Less: Impairment	-	562.45	1,759.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,321.52	
Less: Deductions	-	18.08	63.31	-	0.48	14.02	11.17	-	-	-	-	-	107.06	
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	22,638.94	97,274.89	31,651.66	901.19	1,610.67	3,112.61	557.79	2.28	37.64	-	37.64	157,787.67	
Net carrying amount	167,466.31	56,050.42	90,679.20	23,385.39	187.44	1,159.41	679.59	1,207.95	66.13	52.57	-	52.57	340,934.41	
B. Year ended March 31, 2023														
Gross carrying amount														
Opening gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2022	162,218.45	61,839.96	168,505.15	54,899.82	958.80	1,671.11	3,087.62	1,430.81	85.14	90.21	-	90.21	454,787.07	
Add: Additions	-	912.58	2,363.37	68.97	15.91	110.36	311.87	-	-	-	-	-	3,783.06	
Add: Slump Purchase as per BTA [Refer Note 47]	6,249.90	15,174.51	12,310.37	-	94.49	-	28.33	-	-	-	-	-	33,857.60	
Less: Deductions	951.98	-	897.93	-	0.12	0.39	21.37	-	-	-	-	-	1,956.93	
Closing gross carrying amount	167,516.37	77,927.05	182,280.96	54,968.79	1,069.08	1,781.08	3,406.45	1,430.81	-	90.21	-	90.21	490,470.80	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment														
Opening accumulated depreciation and impairment as at April 1, 2022	-	16,532.94	69,118.82	26,366.64	829.42	1,539.51	2,730.59	496.39	83.88	1.53	-	1.53	117,699.72	
Add: Depreciation charge during the year	-	2,640.01	10,009.32	1,849.44	36.54	26.90	175.27	28.73	0.53	18.03	-	18.03	14,784.77	
Add: Impairment	-	8.09	284.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292.68	
Less: Deductions	-	-	504.72	-	0.12	0.39	20.10	-	-	-	-	-	609.74	
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	19,181.04	78,908.01	28,216.08	865.84	1,566.02	2,885.76	525.12	-	19.56	-	19.56	132,167.43	
Net carrying amount	167,516.37	58,746.01	103,372.95	26,752.71	203.24	215.06	520.69	905.69	-	70.65	-	70.65	358,303.37	
Capital work in progress as on March 31, 2024 (Net of impairment of ₹ 500.00 Lakh)													10,049.71	
Capital work in progress as on March 31, 2023 (Net of impairment of ₹ 500.00 Lakh)													7,959.25	

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Notes:-

(i) Movement of Capital work in Progress are as below:-

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	7,959.25	2,796.62
Add: Addition during the year	11,613.74	7,629.86
Add: Slump Purchase as per BTA [Refer Note 47]	-	151.95
Less: Capitalised during the year	9,523.28	2,619.18
Closing balance at the end of year	10,049.71	7,959.25

(ii) Details of Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) are as below:-

(A) CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress *	7,938.53	1,193.54	425.53	-	9,557.60
Project temporarily suspended **	-	-	-	492.11	492.11
Total	7,938.53	1,193.54	425.53	492.11	10,049.71

(B) CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress *	6,693.54	734.72	38.88	-	7,467.14
Project temporarily suspended **	-	-	-	492.11	492.11
Total	6,693.54	734.72	38.88	492.11	7,959.25

* The Company do not have any Capital Work in Progress in respect of project in progress, whose completion is over due or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

** Includes ₹ 492.11 Lakh related to Salamampur Unit which was acquired from M.P. Commercial Tax Department through public auction in 2008 but possession of which has not been handed over to the company, for which company has filed an application in Honourable High Court of Madhya Pradesh which is pending for adjudication.

** Net of Impairment.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(iii) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as at March 31, 2024

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value ₹ in Lakh	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director of employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property Plant and Equipment	Lease Hold Land	71.56	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	No	July 18, 2002	The lease period was up to July 17, 2008 .The company approached the government authority to extend leasehold term for further period. The matter is at sub judicial stage.
Property Plant and Equipment	Free Hold Land	1,679.23	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	Yes	May 21, 2021	Registration of Sale Deed of said land and building is pending in absence of NOC required from State Government.
Property Plant and Equipment	Buildings	1,642.58	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	Yes	May 21, 2021	Registration of Sale Deed of said land and building is pending in absence of NOC required from State Government.
Property Plant and Equipment	Free Hold Land	501.50	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 1, 2022	Registration of Sale Deed of said land and building is pending in absence of NOC required from State Government and pending satisfaction of charge.
Property Plant and Equipment	Free Hold Land	5,748.39	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 1, 2022	Registration of Sale Deed of said land and building is pending in absence of NOC required from State Government and pending satisfaction of charge.
Property Plant and Equipment	Buildings	3,810.29	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 1, 2022	Registration of Sale Deed of said land and building is pending in absence of NOC required from State Government and pending satisfaction of charge.
Property Plant and Equipment	Buildings	11,364.23	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 1, 2022	Registration of Sale Deed of said land and building is pending in absence of NOC required from State Government.

(iv) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as at March 31, 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value ₹ in Lakh	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director of employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property Plant and Equipment	Lease Hold Land	71.56	Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	No	July 18, 2002	The lease period was up to July 17, 2008 .The company approached the government authority to extend leasehold term for further period. The matter is sub judicial stage.
Property Plant and Equipment	Free Hold Land	1,679.23	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	Yes	May 21, 2021	Registration of sale deed of said land and building is pending in absence of various NOC's required.
Property Plant and Equipment	Buildings	1,361.89	Patanjali Natural Biscuits Private Limited	Yes	May 21, 2021	Registration of sale deed of said land and building is pending in absence of various NOC's required from State Government.
Property Plant and Equipment	Free Hold Land	501.50	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 1, 2022	Registration of sale deed of said land and building is pending in absence of various NOC's required from State Government.
Property Plant and Equipment	Free Hold Land	5,748.39	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 1, 2022	Registration of sale deed of said land and building is pending in absence of various NOC's required from State Government.
Property Plant and Equipment	Buildings	3,810.29	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 1, 2022	Registration of sale deed of said land and building is pending in absence of various NOC's required from State Government.
Property Plant and Equipment	Buildings	11,364.23	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	Yes	July 1, 2022	Registration of sale deed of said land and building is pending in absence of various NOC's required from State Government.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- (v) The Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS -36) on "Impairment of Assets" carried out an exercise of identifying the assets that may have been impaired in accordance with the said Ind AS. On the basis of review carried out by the management, the management has provided for impairment amounting to ₹ 2,321.52 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 292.68 Lakh) on property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2024.
- (vi) During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has aligned the estimated useful life and residual value of windmills and plant & equipment with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, this has resulted into higher depreciation by ₹ 7,126.59 Lakh in the Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2024.
- (vii) Property, plant and equipment are pledged/hypothecated as security [Refer note 17(a)]
- (viii) Buildings include ₹ 0.02/- Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 0.02/- Lakh] being cost of Shares in Co-operative Societies. Title deeds in respect of shares amounting to ₹ 0.01/- Lakh are in the process of transfer.
- (ix) In respect of Assets acquired from Patanjali Ayurved Limited ("PAL"), satisfaction of charges are yet to be filed by PAL.

Note - 4 Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
₹ in Lakh	
A. Year ended March 31, 2024	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2023	1,082.42
Addition	-
Closing gross carrying amount	1,082.42
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening accumulated amortisation	-
Amortisation charge during the year	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-
Closing net carrying amount	1,082.42
B. Year ended March 31, 2023	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2022	1,082.42
Addition	-
Closing gross carrying amount	1,082.42
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening accumulated amortisation	-
Amortisation charge during the year	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	-
Closing net carrying amount	1,082.42

Impairment testing of goodwill

The carrying amount of Goodwill of ₹ 1,082.42 Lakh (March 31, 2023: ₹ 1,082.42 Lakh) acquired pursuant to Business Transfer Agreement to Biscuit Business Unit (CGU) for impairment testing.

The Company performs annual impairment test for carrying value of goodwill. The Company considers the relationship between its market capitalisation based on other comparable companies and its book value, among other factors, when reviewing for indicators of impairment.

The recoverable amount of the Biscuit Business Unit (CGU) has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial projections approved by senior management of the Company, which are part of overall business plan covering a five-year period. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the current year is 18.43% and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a 3.00% growth rate which is consistent with the industry forecasts. As a result of the analysis, management did not identify any impairment for this CGU and accordingly, there is no need for impairment of goodwill.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which recoverable amount is based, would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit.

Key assumptions used for value in use calculations:

The calculation of value in use for the CGU is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

EBITDA margins: EBITDA margins are estimated based on the trend of actual EBITDA of Biscuit Business Unit for past 1 year preceding the beginning of the budget period.

Discount Rate: Discount rates represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to the CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Company and the CGU and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The WACC takes into account both debt and equity. The cost of equity is derived from the expected return on investment by the Company's investors. The cost of debt is based on the interest-bearing borrowings the Company is obliged to service. CGU specific risk is incorporated by applying individual beta factor. The beta factor is evaluated annually based on publicly available market data. Adjustments to the discount rate are made to factor in the specific amount and timing of the future tax flows in order to reflect a pre-tax discount rate.

Growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period

The Company has considered growth rate of 3.00% to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period which is in line with the industry forecasts.

Note - 4(a) Other Intangible assets

Particulars						₹ in Lakh
	Trade Marks / Brands (Refer note I below)	Computer Software	Contract Manufacturing rights	Customer Relationship *	Non-compete Agreement *	Total
A. Year ended March 31, 2024						
Gross carrying amount						
Opening gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2023	151,584.00	1,557.62	357.00	3,797.00	522.00	157,817.62
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	151,584.00	1,557.62	357.00	3,797.00	522.00	157,817.62
Accumulated amortisation						
Opening accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,436.75	130.90	711.94	78.30	2,393.89
Amortisation charge during the year	-	30.29	71.40	949.25	104.40	1,155.34
Closing accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,467.04	202.30	1,661.19	182.70	3,549.23
Closing net carrying amount	151,548.00	90.58	154.70	2,135.81	339.30	154,268.39
B. Year ended March 31, 2023						
Gross carrying amount						
Opening gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2022	151,584.00	1,439.37	357.00	-	-	153,380.37
Additions	-	118.25	-	-	-	118.25
Slump Purchase as per BTA [Refer Note 47]	-	-	-	3,797.00	522.00	4,319.00
Closing gross carrying amount	151,584.00	1,557.62	357.00	3,797.00	522.00	157,817.62
Accumulated amortisation						
Opening accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,412.86	59.50	-	-	1,508.36
Amortisation charge during the year	-	23.90	71.40	711.94	78.30	885.54
Closing accumulated amortisation	36.00	1,436.76	130.90	711.94	78.30	2,393.90
Closing net carrying amount	151,548.00	120.86	226.10	3,085.06	443.70	155,423.72

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 4(b) Intangible assets under development

	₹ in Lakh
Intangible assets under development as on March 31, 2024	89.00
Intangible assets under development as on March 31, 2023	-

Details of Intangible Assets under Development are as below:-

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress **	89.00	-	-	-	89.00
	89.00	-	-	-	89.00

Notes:-

- All the intellectual property rights, including brands, trademarks, copyrights, registered in the name of Company and/or used by the Company. After the corporate insolvency resolution process all such intellectual property rights continue to be solely and exclusively owned and used by the Company. The Company does not expects any impacts of application/petition filed in relation to ownership and/or usage by the Company of the intellectual property rights, including arbitration petition filed.
- Intangible assets are pledged/hypothecated as security [Refer note 17(a)].

* Based on purchase price allocation report, in respect of the Food Business acquisition by the Company, as at July 1, 2022, these intangible assets are indentifies.

** The Company do not have any Intangible Assets under Development in respect of project in progress, whose completion is over due or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Note - 5(a) Financial Assets

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-Current Financial Investments		
Investments In Joint Ventures (Measured at cost)		
A Investment in Equity Instruments: (fully paid up)		
In Joint Venture		
22,060 [Previous Year 22,060] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid in Ruchi J-Oil Private Limited (Refer Note 33)	154.26	154.26
	154.26	154.26
B Investment in Equity Instruments - Other than Joint Venture		
(Designated at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) [Refer Note 30 (A) 1 (ii)]		
a) Quoted		
i) NIL [Previous Year 8,83,500] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in National Steel & Agro Industries Limited [Impairment ₹ 28.45 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ NIL)]	-	28.46
ii) 4,00,000 [Previous Year 4,00,000] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Anik Industries Limited	171.16	122.32
iii) 2,05,23,994 [Previous Year 2,05,23,994] Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up in Ruchi Infrastructure Limited	2,516.25	1,643.97
iv) 67,109 [Previous Year 17,71,700] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in IMEC Services Limited	4.46	28.71

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
v) 1,19,300 [Previous Year 1,19,300] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Sarthak Global Limited	16.32	11.62
vi) 1,80,000 [Previous Year 1,80,000] Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up in Blue Chip India Limited	4.88	0.88
vii) 35,000 [Previous Year 35,000] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Sharadraj Tradefin Limited [Formerly known as Shardaraj Tradelink Limited]	-	-
viii) 21,500 [Previous Year 21,500] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Herald Commerce Limited	-	-
b) Unquoted		
i) 25,000 [Previous Year 25,000] Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up in Ruchi Infotech Private Limited	-	-
ii) 6,00,000 [Previous Year 6,00,000] Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up in Steeltech Resources Limited [Formerly known as Ruchi Acroni Industries Limited]	-	-
iii) 35,000 [Previous Year 35,000] Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up in E-DP Marketing (P) Limited [Formerly known as E-Ruchi Marketing Private Limited]	-	-
iv) 16,100 [Previous Year 16,100] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in National Board of Trade Private Limited	-	-
Total	2,713.07	1,835.96
C Investment in Government Securities designated at Amortised cost		
National Saving Certificates/Kisan Vikas Patra (deposited with Government authorities)	0.25	0.25
Total	0.25	0.25
GRAND TOTAL	2,867.58	1,990.47
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	2,713.07	1,835.96
Fair Market Value of quoted investments	2,713.07	1,835.96
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	154.51	154.51
Aggregate amount of impairment of unquoted investments	(68.67)	(68.67)
Category-wise Non-current Investment		
Financial assets carried at AC	0.25	0.25
Financial assets designated at cost	154.26	154.26
Financial assets designated at FVTOCI	2,713.07	1,835.96

Note - 5(b) Other Financial assets - Non Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security and Other Deposits [Refer Note (i) below]		
Considered good- Unsecured	1,891.40	1,799.20
Credit impaired- Unsecured	502.38	333.61
	2,393.78	2,132.81
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected Credit Loss	526.71	357.94
	1,867.07	1,774.87
Interest Accrued but not due		
On Investments	0.06	0.05
On Fixed Deposits With Bank	177.74	58.52
Other Receivables	-	364.22
Fixed Deposit with banks more than 12 months maturity		
- Against Margin Money [Under lien]	20,840.39	392.29
- Others	-	0.02
	22,885.26	2,589.97

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note:

- (i) Security & other Deposits include ₹ 10.00 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ NIL] due to related parties.[Refer Note 36]

Note - 6(a) Income tax assets (Net)

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance income tax including tax deducted at source (Net of provisions)	267.37	-
	267.37	-

Note - 6(b) Other non-current assets

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances [Refer Note (i) below]	1,551.57	2,202.05
Other loans and advances		
-Deposits paid under protest (Refer Note (ii) below & Note 31 C)	6,018.85	6,441.33
-Prepaid expenses	158.02	193.52
	7,728.44	8,836.90

Note:-

- (i) The above capital advances includes advance of ₹ NIL Lakh (Previous year ₹ 67.96 Lakh) are due by private companies in which director of the Company are director and/or shareholder. [Refer Note 36]
- (ii) The Company has deposited ₹ 2,839.99 (Previous Year ₹ 2,046.75 Lakh) as GST under protest without admitting any liability as pointed out by the team from the Director General of GST Intelligence (Chandigarh Zonal Unit) and State GST department Uttarakhand during a visit to the premises of the Company situated at village Padartha, Haridwar, Uttarakhand.

Further, in above case, the Company has received Show Cause Notice on April 19, 2024, from Director General of GST Intelligence (Chandigarh Zonal Unit) and Company is under process of filing of reply on the same.

Note - 7 Inventories

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Raw Materials (including packing material)		
Goods in transit	58,792.67	60,437.15
others	146,547.35	174,939.35
b) Work-in-progress	10,365.54	10,642.95
c) Finished goods		
Goods in transit	6,650.07	9,036.22
others	128,546.10	119,808.92
d) Stock- in- Trade	34.60	103.97
e) Realisable by-products	12,435.52	19,578.42
f) Stores and Spares		
Goods in transit	41.64	20.40
others	9,417.37	8,418.14
g) Consumables		
Goods in transit	34.25	34.26
others	3,913.55	3,978.08
	376,778.66	406,997.86

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note:-

- (i) Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value [Refer Note 2(B) e]
(ii) Inventories are pledged/hypothecated as security [Refer note 17(a)]

Note - 8(a) Current investments

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A Investment in Equity Instruments		
(Designated at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) [Refer Note 30 (A) 1 (ii)]		
Quoted		
12,84,801 [Previous Year 66,86,917] Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up in Ruchi Infrastructure Limited	157.54	535.62
B Investments in Mutual Funds designated at fair value through Profit and Loss [FVTPL]		
Unquoted		
i) 7,46,71,065.429 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of SBI Corporate Bond Fund-Direct Plan Growth *	10,713.80	-
ii) 1,33,663.317 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of SBI Liquid Fund - Regular Growth	5,006.60	-
iii) 45,09,391.288 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of ABSL Money Manager Fund Direct Plan Growth	15,367.59	-
iv) 7,70,880.736 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of ABSL Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	3,003.97	-
v) 4,78,17,652.729 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of Invesco India Arbitrage Fund-Direct Plan Growth	15,000.92	-
vi) 831.598 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of Invesco India Overnight Fund-Direct Plan Growth	10.06	-
vii) 1,80,304.695 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of Invesco India Gilt Fund-Direct Plan Growth	5,105.96	-
viii) 1,42,791.431 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of Invesco India Short Term Fund-Direct Plan Growth	5,055.83	-
ix) 3,93,30,772.435 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of LIC MF Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan Growth	15,304.51	-
x) 8,23,243.502 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of LIC MF Ultra Short Duration Fund	10,127.95	-
xi) 4,99,97,500.125 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of Kotak FMP Series 327 - Direct Plan Growth	5,086.40	-
xii) 1,22,58,195.044 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of Baroda BNP Paribas Gilt Fund-Direct Growth	5,124.06	-
xiii) 1,79,780.229 Units [Previous Year NIL Units] of Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund-Direct Growth	5,006.49	-
* Lien marked in favour of State Bank of India.		
C Investment in Preference Shares designated at Amortised cost [Refer Note Below]		
Unquoted		
10,46,435 [Previous Year 10,46,435] 6% Non Cumulative, Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each fully paid up in GHI Energy Private Limited	1,046.43	1,046.43
D Investments in Unquoted share designated at fair value through Profit and Loss [FVTPL]		
4,40,050 [Previous Year 4,40,050] Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in GHI Energy Private Limited	126.69	181.26
TOTAL	101,244.80	1,763.31
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	157.54	535.62
Fair Market Value of quoted investments	157.54	535.62
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	101,087.26	1,227.69
Category-wise Current Investment		
Financial assets carried at AC	1,046.43	1,046.43
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	100,040.83	181.26
Financial assets designated at FVTOCI	157.54	535.62

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note:-

The above said preference shares were due for redemption on December 28, 2021. GHI Energy Private Limited extended the last date of redemption of preference shares by seven years. Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai bench, stayed the operation of special resolution extending tenure of above said preferences shares. In view of management, no provision for impairment is required, at this stage.

Note - 8(b) Trade Receivables

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good- Unsecured*	143,043.20	160,179.97
Considered having significant increase in credit risk	4,183.57	58.33
Credit impaired	131,105.61	131,098.50
	278,332.38	291,336.80
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/Expected credit loss	134,896.10	131,573.29
	143,436.28	159,763.51

Note:-

- (i) *Trade Receivables Considered good includes ₹ 2,703.80 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 15,990.86 Lakh] due to related parties. [Refer Note 36]
(ii) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule are as below:-

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2024					Total
		Upto 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
		Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	114,304.77	17,004.50	11,733.93	-	
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	4,183.57	-	-	4,183.57
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	20.43	609.83	630.26
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	130,475.35	130,475.35
Sub Total	114,304.77	17,004.50	11,733.93	4,183.57	20.43	131,085.18	278,332.38
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	1,365.25	203.10	1,109.51	1,112.63	20.43	131,085.18	134,896.10
Total	112,939.52	16,801.40	10,624.42	3,070.94	-	-	143,436.28

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023					Total
		Upto 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
		Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	149,771.58	9,003.44	1,404.95	-	
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	58.33	-	-	58.33
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	2.84	201.78	204.62
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	3.93	235.33	130,654.62	130,893.88
Sub Total	149,771.58	9,003.44	1,404.95	62.26	238.17	130,856.40	291,336.80
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	256.69	15.43	181.06	25.54	238.17	130,856.40	131,573.29
Total	149,514.89	8,988.01	1,223.89	36.72	-	-	159,763.51

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 8(c) Cash and cash equivalents

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with Banks		
i) In Current Accounts	11,224.14	21,763.42
ii) In Deposit Accounts with less than or equal to 3 months maturity	42,500.02	58,500.00
Cash in hand	18.84	46.35
	53,743.00	80,309.77

Note - 8(d) Bank balances Other than cash and cash equivalents above

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Earmarked Unclaimed Dividend Accounts	183.45	15.17
In Escrow Accounts [Refer Note (i) Below]	15,963.46	16,307.54
In Escrow FPO Accounts [Refer Note 48 & (ii) Below]	-	1,005.40
In Deposit Accounts		
Original Maturity less than or equal to 3 months		
- Against Margin Money [Under lien]	1,781.11	2,497.91
More than 3 months but less than or equal to 12 months maturity		
- Against Margin Money [Under lien]	1,686.01	13,916.20
- Others	10,001.02	0.02
	29,615.05	33,742.24

Note:

- (i) Bank balances in current accounts includes amount payable to financial and operational creditors aggregating to ₹ 15,963.46 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 16,307.54 Lakh) is kept in separate escrow accounts. As per escrow agreement any amount unpaid in this Account is deemed to be utilised and the Company has no right, title and claim on the same.
- (ii) Bank balances in current accounts includes unutilised amount of issue expenses ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ 1,005.40 Lakh) is kept in separate escrow accounts.

Note - 8(e) Other Financial assets - Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured Considered Good (unless otherwise stated)		
Security and Other Deposits [Refer Note (i) below]	399.17	1,830.63
Interest Accrued but not due		
On Fixed Deposits with Banks	756.78	735.82
On Other deposits	35.28	27.82
Derivative Assets		
- Commodity Contracts	113.27	125.91
Unbilled Revenue	274.07	208.79
Advance for purchase of mutual fund	-	10,000.00
Interest Receivable from Customers [Refer Note (i) below]	275.39	5,228.47
Compensation Receivable [Refer Note (ii) below]	-	1,500.00
Subsidy & Duty Draw Back Receivable		
Considered Good	1,761.51	778.80
Considered Doubtful	60.26	60.26

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	1,821.77	839.06
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	60.26	60.26
	1,761.51	778.80
Hedge Receivables	13,813.63	11,679.94
Others	1,066.97	72.45
	18,496.07	32,188.63

Note:

- (i) Security & other Deposits include ₹ 21.03 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ NIL] and Interest Receivable from Customers include ₹ NIL [Previous Year ₹ 1,842.06 Lakh] due to related parties.[Refer Note 36]
- (ii) Compensation Receivable amounting ₹ Nil [Previous Year ₹ 1,500 Lakh] which represent an amount receivable against breach of contract for non-supply of materials.

Note - 9 Other Current Assets

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
a) Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received		
Unsecured- Considered good [Refer Note (i) below]	31,411.47	44,266.20
Unsecured- Credit impaired	1,920.21	329.63
	33,331.68	44,595.83
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	1,920.21	329.63
	31,411.47	44,266.20
b) Gratuity excess of Planned assets over obligations [Refer Note 19]	841.12	971.41
c) Balances with government authorities	9,299.50	10,564.47
d) Indirect Tax Refund Receivable (Refer Note 31 C)		
Considered Good	6,839.48	8,878.91
Considered Doubtful	7,165.85	5,563.49
	14,005.33	14,442.40
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	7,165.85	5,563.49
	6,839.48	8,878.91
e) Other Receivables (includes licence in hand, export incentive receivable)		
Considered Good	3,949.65	1,799.20
Considered Doubtful	662.92	662.92
	4,612.57	2,462.12
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	662.92	662.92
	3,949.65	1,799.20
f) Prepaid expenses	1,297.44	1,231.73
	53,638.66	67,711.92

Note:

- (i) The above advances includes advance of ₹ 3,841.59 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 2,453.43 Lakh) are due by private companies in which director of the Company are director and/or shareholder and ₹ 0.79 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 2.21 Lakh) due by officer of the Company. [Refer Note 36]

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 10 Assets Classified as held for Sale

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Property, Plant & Equipment	469.61	357.56
Other Advances	10.00	10.00
	479.61	367.56

Note:

The Company has entered into an agreement on December 5, 2016 to sale 18.1890 acres land situated at Taluka Alibagh, District Raigad for consideration of ₹ 345.77 Lakh. As per the terms of the agreement, the Company is required to bear the conversion expenses upto ₹ 3.75 Lakh per acre and also carry out certain improvements over the said land which shall be reimbursed by the purchaser. The Company has received part of the consideration by way of advance payment. The Company has also entered into contract for the purpose of undertaking the improvements agreed upon and paid an advance to the contractor. The Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process [‘CIRP’] was initiated in respect of Company under the provisions of the IBC by an order of the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai dated December 8, 2017 delivered on December 15, 2017 and a moratorium as per Section 14 of the Code was declared. The Resolution Plan was approved by the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai and a moratorium was in effect till September 6, 2019. The Collector of Alibagh has sent notices to the Company regarding the condition of not putting the land situated at Taluka Alibagh for industrial use in 15 years period. The company has filed an appeal in the case with the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India seeking to quash the notices issued during moratorium. The Hon’ble Supreme Court vide its order dated November 29, 2022 ordered the Company to pursue its defences and remedies in accordance with law in respect of the said notices with the Collector of Alibagh. The Company continues to disclose the land and the advances paid for improvement of land and classify it as assets held for sale [Refer Note 10] and the amount of advance received from the buyer has been classified as Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale [Refer Note 20], till the final outcome of the said notices issued by the Collector, Alibagh. The Collector of Alibagh has not taken any action on the said notices and representations made by the Company.

Note - 11 Equity share capital

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Authorised		
i) Equity Shares		
2,11,20,50,000 (Previous Year 2,11,20,50,000) of face value of ₹ 2/- each	42,241.00	42,241.00
ii) Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share		
5,30,64,000 (Previous Year 5,30,64,000) of face value ₹ 100/- each	53,064.00	53,064.00
	95,305.00	95,305.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and paid-up [Refer Note (h) below]		
Equity Shares		
36,19,94,853 (Previous Year 36,19,94,853) of face value of ₹ 2/- each fully paid-up [Refer Note (a) of SOCIE]	7,239.90	7,239.90
Less: 76,301 Treasury Equity Shares [Previous year 76,301]	1.53	1.53
	7,238.37	7,238.37

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% of Shares
EQUITY SHARES		
Patanjali Ayurved Limited	117,160,360	32.37%
Yogakshem Sansthan	59,815,000	16.52%
Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	50,000,000	13.81%
Patanjali Gramudyog Nayas	40,000,000	11.05%

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% of Shares
EQUITY SHARES		
Patanjali Ayurved Limited	142,500,000	39.37%
Yogakshem Sansthan	60,000,000	16.57%
Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	50,000,000	13.81%
Patanjali Gramudyog Nayas	40,000,000	11.05%

(d) Details of shares held by promoters in the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% of Shares	Change in %
EQUITY SHARES			
Patanjali Ayurved Limited	117,160,360	32.37%	-7.00%
Yogakshem Sansthan	59,815,000	16.52%	-0.05%
Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	50,000,000	13.81%	0.00%
Patanjali Gramudyog Nayas	40,000,000	11.05%	0.00%
Ruchi Soya Industries Limited Beneficiary Trust	76,301	0.02%	0.00%

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of Shares	% of Shares	Change in %
EQUITY SHARES			
Patanjali Ayurved Limited	142,500,000	39.37%	-8.80%
Yogakshem Sansthan	60,000,000	16.57%	-3.71%
Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	50,000,000	13.81%	-3.09%
Patanjali Gramudyog Nayas	40,000,000	11.05%	-2.47%
Ruchi Soya Industries Limited Beneficiary Trust	76,301	0.02%	-0.01%

(e) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

- (f) For reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year - [Refer Note (a) of SOCIE.]
- (g) 76,301 Equity shares of the Company are held by Ruchi Soya Industries Limited Beneficiary Trust for the benefit of the Company and its successor. The investment Cost of acquisition of these treasury shares have been netted of from the Equity Share Capital and Securities premium account as per the provisions of Ind AS. The Dividend of earlier period received by the Trust in respect of these shares is included under the head ‘Dividend’ under ‘Other Income’.
- (h) During the year ended March 31, 2020, in consideration for the amalgamation of the Patanjali Consortium Adhigrahan Private Limited, the Company has issued: -

1 (one) equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 for every 1 (one) equity share of face value of ₹ 7 of SPV, aggregating 29,25,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 5,850.00 Lakh are issued.

1 (one) 0.0001% cumulative redeemable preference share of face value of ₹ 100 each for every 1 (one) 0.0001% cumulative redeemable preference share of face value of ₹ 100 each of the SPV, aggregating 4,50,00,000 preference share of ₹ 45,000.00 Lakh are issued.

1 (one) 9% cumulative non-convertible debenture of face value of ₹ 10,00,000 for every 1 (one) 9% cumulative non-convertible debenture of face value of ₹ 10,00,000 each of SPV, aggregating 4,500 debentures of ₹ 45,000.00 Lakh are issued.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- (i) Patanjali Ayurved Limited, one of the Promoters of the Company has sold 2,53,39,640 equity shares of the Company (representing 7% of the total issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company) on July 13, 2023 and July 14, 2023, undertaken in accordance with the circular bearing reference number SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-3/P/CIR/2023/10 dated January 10, 2023 regarding the "Comprehensive Framework on Offer for Sale (OFS) of Shares through Stock Exchange Mechanism" issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, through the separate designated window of BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Further with the above-mentioned sale of shares, the shareholding of the Promoters and members of Promoter Group in the Company has reduced to less than 75% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has become compliant with the minimum public shareholding requirements, as mandated under rules 19(2) (b) and 19A of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules 1957, read with Regulation 38 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Note - 12 Other Equity

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
B Capital Redemption Reserve	26,693.52	8,770.98
C Share Based Payment Reserve [Refer Note 32]	1,068.38	-
D Securities Premium Account	466,955.01	466,664.80
E General Reserve	41,815.51	41,815.51
F Capital Reserve	19,309.21	19,309.21
G Retained Earnings	462,175.27	448,935.67
H Hedging Reserve	445.10	45.73
I Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [Refer Note 30 (A) I (ii)]	(5,169.05)	(8,123.60)
TOTAL	1,013,292.95	977,418.30
A Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	128,980.49
Add/Less: Movement during the year	-	128,980.49
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-
B Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8,770.98	8,770.98
Add/Less: Movement during the year	17,922.54	-
Balance as at the end of the year	26,693.52	8,770.98
C Share Based Payment Reserve [Refer Note 32]		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: On Employee Stock Options	1,068.38	-
Balance as at the end of the year	1,068.38	-
D Securities Premium Account		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	466,664.80	45,186.45
Add: Arising pursuant to Share Premium of FPO	-	428,676.93
Less: FPO Issue Expenses	(290.21)	7,198.58
Balance as at the end of the year	466,955.01	466,664.80
E General Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	41,815.51	41,815.51
Add/Less: Movement during the year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	41,815.51	41,815.51
F Capital Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	19,309.21	15,662.53
Add/Less: Arising pursuant to slump purchase as per BTA of Food Division [Refer Note 47]	-	3,646.68
Balance as at the end of the year	19,309.21	19,309.21

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
G Retained Earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	448,935.67	378,514.54
Add: Net Profit for the year	76,515.09	88,644.11
Add: Transferred from other comprehensive income	(1,851.83)	(32.63)
Less: Transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve	17,922.54	-
Less: Dividend paid for Shares	43,430.23	18,099.80
Less: Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans through other comprehensive income [Refer Note 30 (A) I (i)]	70.89	90.55
Balance as at the end of the year	462,175.27	448,935.67
H Hedging Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	45.73	8.68
Add/Less: Movement during the year (Net of tax)	(399.37)	(37.05)
Balance as at the end of the year	445.10	45.73
I Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [Refer Note 30 (A) I (ii)]		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(8,123.60)	(7,770.43)
Add/Less: Movement during the year	1,102.72	(385.80)
Less: Transferred to retained earnings	1,851.83	32.63
Balance as at the end of the year	(5,169.05)	(8,123.60)
	1,013,292.95	977,418.30

J Nature and Purpose of Reserves

(i) Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve was created out of profits of the Company for the purpose of redemption of shares.

(ii) Securities Premium Account

Securities Premium account is created on recording of premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) General Reserve

The same is Created out of Surplus profits transferred as per the provisions of the Act, it is utilised as per provisions of the Act.

(iv) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve amounting to ₹ 19,309.21 Lakh was created on:

- amalgamation with Palm tech India Ltd. by ₹ 1,087.07 Lakh, and
- On 3,53,25,000 share warrants issued in an earlier year on preferential basis by ₹ 2,241.69 Lakh. Holders of 64,00,000 warrants exercised the option and were allotted equity shares. Holders of balance 2,89,25,000 warrants did not exercise their option which was lapsed, on expiry on 18 months from the date of issue of warrants. Consequently, the amount of ₹ 2,241.69 Lakh paid by these warrant holders were forfeited and transferred to capital reserve.
- ₹ 12,333.78 Lakh arising pursuant to amalgamation of Patanjali Consortium Adhigrahan Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle with and into the Company.
- ₹ 3,646.68 Lakh arising pursuant to slump purchase of Food Division of Patanjali Ayurved Limited as per BTA.

(v) Retained Earnings

The same is created out of profits over the years and shall be utilised as per the provisions of the Act.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(vi) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

The company has elected to recognise changes in fair value of certain class of investments in other comprehensive income. These fair value changes are accumulated within this reserve and shall be adjusted on derecognition of investment.

(vii) Share Based Payment Reserve

Share based payment reserve is created against 'Patanjali Foods Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' ("ESOP 2023") and will be utilised against exercise of the option on issuance of the equity shares of the Company.

Note - 13(a) Borrowings - Non Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At Amortised Cost		
A 0.0001% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share		
Unsecured		
NIL (Previous year 1,79,22,540) of face value of ₹ 100/- each fully paid-up	-	7,812.55
	-	7,812.55

B (i) Preference Share: 4,50,00,000 Nos. 0.0001% Non-Convertible Redeemable Cumulative Preference Share of ₹ 100/- each were issued to the Patanjali Ayurved Limited in accordance with the Resolution Plan as approved by the Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai. The same are repayable on December 16, 2031. Out of these, 2,70,77,460 Nos. amounting to ₹ 27,077.46 Lakh have been pre-redeemed from the proceeds of a further public issue. Further during the year balance 1,79,22,540 Nos. amounting to ₹ 17,922.54 Lakh have been pre-redeemed out of the profits of the Company.

(ii) Reconciliation of number of shares:-

	₹ in Lakh	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Preference Shares		
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,922,540	45,000,000
Less: Redeemed during the year	17,922,540	27,077,460
Balance at the end of the year	-	17,922,540

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% Preference share in the Company:-

Particulars	March 31, 2024	%	March 31, 2023	%
PREFERENCE SHARES				
Patanjali Ayurved Limited	-	-	17,922,540	100

Details of shares held by promoters in the Company:-

Particulars	March 31, 2024	%	March 31, 2023	%
PREFERENCE SHARES				
Patanjali Ayurved Limited	-	-	17,922,540	100

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 13(b) Lease Liabilities - Non Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note (i) below)	101.50	60.71
	101.50	60.71

Note: (i) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year:

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	76.09	90.75
Add: Addition during the year	68.41	-
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	11.81	7.05
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	36.84	21.71
Closing Balance	119.47	76.09

The following is the contractual maturity profile of lease liabilities:

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Less than one year	22.82	21.84
One year to five years	63.13	69.45
Above five years	207.56	-
Total	293.51	91.29

Note - 13(c) Other financial liabilities - Non Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other Liability *	-	8,867.54
	-	8,867.54

*represents difference between issue price and fair value of preference shares to be amortised over the tenure.

Note - 14 Income tax liabilities (Net) - Non Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Liabilities related to income tax (net of advance tax and TDS)	-	769.13
	-	769.13

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 15 Other non current liabilities

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Government Grants - Deferred Income [Refer Note (i) below]	1,005.43	404.34
	1,005.43	404.34
Note:		
(i) Government Grants - Deferred Income		
Opening Balance	464.14	449.86
Add: Received during the year	717.00	80.25
Less: Released to profit and loss [Refer Note 21(C) (ii)]	84.17	65.97
Closing balance	1,096.97	464.14
Classified under Non-Current Liabilities [Refer Note 15 (a)]	1,005.43	404.34
Classified under Current Liabilities [Refer Note 18 (b)]	91.54	59.80

Note - 16 Provisions - Non Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i) Provision for Compensated absences [Refer Note 19]	1,762.82	1,422.26
	1,762.82	1,422.26

Note - 17(a) Borrowings - Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At Amortised Cost		
A Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
From Banks [Refer Note C(iv)]		
- Working Capital Loans	96,644.22	94,542.10
- Buyers Credit	-	32,877.10
B Unsecured Borrowings		
- Bill Discounting [Refer Note C(v)]	6,835.39	10,131.67
- Corporate Credit Card	1,274.00	-
	104,753.61	137,550.87

- C (i) Working Capital Loans loan are secured by first pari passu hypothecation charge over all current assets (both present & future) of the Company including Raw Materials, Stock in Process, Finished Goods, Receivables, Book Debts, and Other Current Assets wherever stored or in transit.
- (ii) Working Capital Loans and Buyers Credit are repayable on demand.
- (iii) The Bank have the right to convert the debt into equity in conformity with RBI guidelines including Circular DBR. No.BP.BC. 45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated June 7, 2019 on Resolution of Stressed Assets as may be amended or modified or supplemented from time to time.
- (iv) Carrying interest at SOFR + Spread and repayable between April 2024 to June 2024.
- (v) Represents amount due under factoring services on TReDS platform for MSME's as per RBI guidelines.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 17(b) Lease Liabilities - Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities [Refer note 13(b) (i)]	17.97	15.38
	17.97	15.38

Note - 17(c) Trade Payables *#

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Micro and Small Enterprises	5,518.94	5,586.00
Others	153,318.37	128,221.91
	158,837.31	133,807.91

* Trade Payables includes ₹ 5,976.55 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 24,185.70 Lakh] related to Electronic Vendor Financing Scheme ("e-VFS").

Trade Payables includes ₹ 14,991.69 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 22,124.88 Lakh] due to related parties.[Refer Note 36]

Note:

- (i) The Company has identified (based on information available) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as those registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act').

	₹ in Lakh	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Principal amount remaining unpaid	13,716.98	22,100.57
Interest due and the unpaid interest	25.09	8.64
Interest paid	-	-
Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	121,150.25	119,937.52
Amount of interest due and payable for period of delay in making payment excluding interest specified under MSMED Act	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	25.09	8.64
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

Note: Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This includes creditors for capital expenditures also. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

- (ii) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule are as below:-

	₹ in Lakh						
Particulars	Unbilled Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2024					Total
		Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro,small & medium Enterprises	-	8,383.45	5,179.19	12.35	0.05	-	13,575.04
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro,small & medium Enterprises #	13,559.13	46,757.40	79,490.33	5,287.05	118.06	50.30	145,262.27
Disputed dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,559.13	55,140.85	84,669.52	5,299.40	118.11	50.30	158,837.31

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023					Total
		Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
		₹ in Lakh					
Total outstanding dues of micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	6,336.29	15,337.57	0.04	0.50	-	21,674.40
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small & medium Enterprises #	10,790.27	47,803.18	53,107.02	171.73	65.20	196.11	112,133.51
Disputed dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10,790.27	54,139.47	68,444.59	171.77	65.70	196.11	133,807.91

The unbilled amount have not been bifurcated into MSME and Others and aggregate amount have been reported under Others due to constraints in accounting system.

Note - 17(d) Other Financial liabilities - Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Liability against CIRP Payables [Refer note (ii) & (iii) below]	15,963.46	16,307.54
Interest accrued but not due	667.71	563.54
Unclaimed Dividends [Refer note (i) below]	183.45	15.17
Agency & Other Deposits [Refer note (iv) below]	6,723.17	6,947.20
Creditors for capital expenditure [Refer note (iv) below]	459.47	336.62
Retention Money Payable [Refer note (iv) below]	660.35	860.73
Consideration Payable to PAL for Food Business [Refer Note 36]	-	9,325.00
Others [Mainly includes Employee Dues]	1,541.79	1,698.36
	26,199.40	36,054.16

Note:

- There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.
- Includes ₹ 10,064.58 Lakh payable to DBS Bank Limited and ₹ 2,918.47 Lakh payable to ICICI Bank Limited pursuant to on-going case at Hon'ble Supreme Court which are mentioned below.

DBS Bank: DBS Bank had filed an application before Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai ("NCLT") seeking a prayer to set-aside the decision of Committee of Creditors of the Company to the extent of the distribution of proceeds of the Resolution Plan and to restrain the Resolution Applicant from distributing the proceeds of the Resolution Plan. Hon'ble NCLT ordered against DBS Bank by dismissing the application. Hon'ble NCLT order was challenged before the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ("NCLAT") and Hon'ble NCLAT dismissed the appeal. Hon'ble NCLAT order has now been challenged before Supreme Court by DBS Bank. Since, there was no stay or order against the distribution of proceeds of Resolution Plan, the proceeds have been distributed in terms of Escrow Agreement and

the Resolution Plan has been successfully implemented. There is no further liability of the Company or the Resolution Applicant towards DBS Bank. The Company had filed an application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court seeking substitution of Resolution Professional of the Company with Ruchi Soya Industries Limited since the corporate insolvency resolution process has been completed. The said application has been allowed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and RSIL (Now known as Patanjali Foods Limited) is now the Party.

ICICI Bank: The erstwhile Resolution Professional, Mr. Shailendra Ajmera, had filed an application before Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai ("NCLT") seeking a prayer to reverse the preferential transactions undertaken by ICICI Bank Limited. Hon'ble NCLT vide its order dated March 12, 2019 directed ICICI Bank Limited to reverse the said transactions and deposit in the bank account of the Company, the amount withdrawn in such preferential transactions. ICICI Bank Limited had subsequently challenged the order of Hon'ble NCLT before Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ("NCLAT"). Hon'ble NCLAT passed the order in favour of ICICI Bank Limited by setting aside the order of Hon'ble NCLT. Hon'ble NCLAT order

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

has now been challenged by the erstwhile Resolution Professional before Hon'ble Supreme Court which is still pending. The Company had filed an application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court seeking substitution of Resolution Professional of the Company with Ruchi Soya Industries Limited since the corporate insolvency resolution process has been completed. The said application has been allowed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and RSIL (Now known as Patanjali Foods Limited) is now the Appellant.

Liability against CIRP Payables is amount payable to financial and operational creditors is kept in separate escrow accounts. As per escrow agreement any amount

unpaid in this Account is deemed to be utilised and the Company has no right, title and claim on the same.

- Pursuant to the Resolution Plan, liabilities related to foreign financial and operational creditors are partially/fully extinguished. In respect of write back pertaining to foreign creditors, advances and loans process of obtaining approval from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are still in process.
- Other financial liabilities includes (a) Agency & other deposits ₹ 5.50 Lakh [Previous year ₹ 5.00 Lakh] (b) Creditors for capital expenditure ₹ NIL [Previous year ₹ 5.42 Lakh] (c) Retention money payable ₹ 0.30 Lakh [Previous year ₹ 0.38 Lakh] due to Related parties. [Refer Note 36]

Note - 18 Other current liabilities

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Customer Advances [Refer Note (i) below]	6,053.26	8,407.93
(b) Government Grant - Deferred Income [Refer Note 15 (a)]	91.54	59.80
(c) Others (Including Statutory Dues Payable) [Refer Note (i) & (ii) below]	6,284.86	4,088.71
	12,429.66	12,556.44

Note:

- Customer advances include ₹ 41.21 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 10.82 Lakh] due to related parties and others include ₹ 5.50 Lakh (Previous year ₹ NIL) due to officer of the Company. [Refer Note 36]
- Includes statutory dues amounting to ₹ 7.28 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 6.12 Lakh] on account of Provident Fund not deposited due to non-linking of Aadhar by some employees for which necessary documents have been submitted to concerned authorities, approval of which is awaited.

Note - 19 Provisions - Current

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i) Provision for Compensated absences	374.23	207.60
	374.23	207.60

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

A. Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the specified rate as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government of India. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it Company has no further contractual, or any constructive obligation. The Company has recognised ₹ 1,759.73 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 1,450.51 Lakh] towards contribution to

Provident Fund and ₹ 70.63 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 76.19 Lakh] towards Employee State Insurance in Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Defined Benefit Plan:

a) Gratuity

Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination/resignation is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number completed years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and Company makes annual contributions

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

to the Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Schemes administered by the LIC of India, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2024. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

b) Leave Obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave. 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. Hence the amount of the provision is presented as current and non current based on the actuarial valuation report. However, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

	₹ in Lakh			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Defined benefit obligation	3,973.50	2,137.05	3,451.32	1,629.86
Fair value of plan assets	4,814.62	-	4,422.73	-
Net defined benefit (obligation)/assets	841.12	(2,137.05)	971.41	(1,629.86)
Non-current [Refer Note 16]	-	(1,762.82)	-	(1,422.26)
Current	841.12	(374.23)	971.41	(207.60)

Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components

	₹ in Lakh			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Defined benefit obligations				
Opening balance	3,451.32	1,629.86	3,065.02	1,279.23
Current service cost	411.37	268.03	290.56	176.35
Interest cost (income)	258.85	122.24	221.60	92.49
	4,121.54	2,020.13	3,577.18	1,548.07
Included in OCI				
Demographic assumptions	(80.15)	-	-	-
Financial assumptions	89.82	90.06	(84.87)	(81.44)
Experience adjustment	65.53	448.92	187.70	483.47
	4,196.74	2,559.11	3,680.01	1,950.10
Other				
Contributions paid by the employer	-	(422.06)	-	(320.24)
Benefits paid	(223.24)	-	(228.69)	-
Closing balance	3,973.50	2,137.05	3,451.32	1,629.86

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

	₹ in Lakh			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Fair value of plan asset				
Opening balance	4,422.74	-	3,791.90	-
Interest income	331.70	-	274.15	-
	4,754.44	-	4,066.05	-
Included in OCI				
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	4.31	-	12.28	-
	4,758.75	-	4,078.33	-
Other				
Contributions paid by the employer	279.12	-	573.10	-
Benefits paid	(223.24)	-	(228.69)	-
Closing balance	4,814.63	-	4,422.74	-
Represented by				
Net defined benefit asset	841.12	-	971.41	-
Net defined benefit liability	-	2,137.05	-	1,629.86
	841.12	2,137.05	971.41	1,629.86
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Current service cost	411.37	268.03	290.56	176.35
Net Interest cost	(72.85)	122.25	(52.55)	92.48
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation for the year	-	538.97	-	402.05
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	338.52	929.25	238.01	670.88
Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation for the year	75.20	-	102.83	-
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(4.31)	-	(12.28)	-
Net (Income)/ Expense for the year recognised in OCI [Refer Note 30 A (I) (i)]	70.89	-	90.55	-

C. Plan assets

Plan assets comprise the following

	₹ in Lakh			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Investment in LIC India				
Insurer managed fund (100%)	4,814.63	-	4,422.74	-
	4,814.63	-	4,422.74	-

D. Defined benefit obligations

i. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.20%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.50%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.20%	7.50%
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Attrition Rate	For service 4 years and below 18.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 4.00% p.a.	For service 4 years and below 12.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 2.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government Securities (G. Sec.) as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

Estimates of future salary increases have been done on the basis of current salary suitably projected for future, beginning one year after the valuation date, the period is validated based on the available information as to the salary revision date other than the date one year after the valuation date, taking into consideration the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and entity is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary

of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines which mitigate risk.

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1 st Following Year	313.31	189.49
2 nd Following Year	248.01	152.11
3 rd Following Year	272.22	266.74
4 th Following Year	378.77	196.62
5 th Following Year	376.84	295.29
Sum of Years 6 To 10	1,928.95	1,745.21
Sum of Years 11 and above	4,409.81	5,114.88

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables. The current longevities underlying the values of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date were as follows:

ii. Sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars	₹ in Lakh			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(286.04)	327.25	(287.05)	332.09
Future salary growth (1% movement)	313.05	(279.95)	318.82	(281.83)
Employee Turnover (1% movement)	(18.62)	19.55	(8.56)	8.69
Average Expected Life	9 Years	9 Years	12 Years	12 Years

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

iii) The expected contribution for defined benefit plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2023-24.

Note - 20 Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale

	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other Current Liabilities (Refer Note 10)	194.00	173.00
	194.00	173.00

Note - 21 Revenue from operations

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A Sales of products	3,160,368.99	3,119,255.41
B Sale of Services		
Processing charges received	1,603.52	3,498.51
C Other Operating revenue		
(i) Income from Plant usage	4,375.00	17,500.00
(ii) Government Grants [Refer Note 15 (a)]	84.17	65.97
(iii) Income from Power Generation	3,922.13	4,017.12
(iv) Net Gain of Contract Settlement	1,781.64	8,128.59
	3,172,135.45	3,152,465.60

Note - 22 Other Income

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A Interest Income (under the effective interest method)		
- On Fixed Deposits	1,548.94	2,373.78
- Others	96.83	105.39
- Redeemable Preference Shares	8,867.54	15,951.04
- From Customers	1,639.86	5,387.01
B Dividend Income	3.43	-
C Gain on Investments designated at fair value through Profit and Loss [FVTPL]		
- Realised Gain	6,578.42	-
- Unrealised Gain	1,849.56	-
D Net Gain on Sale/Discard of Fixed Assets	96.87	-
E Lease Rental income	193.08	258.79
F Other Non-Operating Income		
- Excess Provision/Liabilities no longer required written back	820.21	449.02
- Bad Debts/ Advance recovered	49.56	463.78
- GST Cess #	-	1,836.90
- Compensation *	-	1,500.00
- Miscellaneous Income	2,055.45	842.88
G Export Incentive	227.30	511.29
	24,027.05	29,679.88

* Compensation amounting ₹ Nil [Previous Year ₹ 1,500 Lakh] which represent an amount receivable against breach of contract for non-supply of materials.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, Appellate Authority of Central Tax (Appeals) Rajkot, Gujarat has ordered refund of Cess ITC of ₹ 136.95 Lakh levied on purchase of coal as same was unutilised for payment of output Cess liability under Section 54(3) of the GST Compensation (Cess) Act, 2017 read with the CGST Act, 2017. Accordingly, the company has availed Coal Cess ITC of ₹ 1,836.90 Lakh for period FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20 during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 23 Cost of Materials Consumed

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Raw Material	1,832,392.17	2,415,974.82
b) Packing Material	86,579.63	92,684.48
	1,918,971.80	2,508,659.30

Note - 24 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	860,481.25	328,686.72

Note - 25 Changes in inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-progress and Stock in Trade

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Finished goods		
Opening Stock	148,423.56	128,266.08
Closing Stock	147,631.69	148,423.56
	791.87	(20,157.48)
Work-in-progress		
Opening Stock	10,642.95	885.23
Closing Stock	10,365.54	10,642.95
	277.41	(9,757.72)
Traded goods		
Opening Stock	103.97	97.64
Closing Stock	34.60	103.97
	69.37	(6.33)
	1,138.65	(29,921.53)

Note - 26 Employee benefits expense

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salary, Wages and Bonus	30,588.50	24,805.04
Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP) [Refer Note 32]	1,068.38	-
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1,831.36	1,527.67
Gratuity [Refer Note 19]	338.52	238.01
Compensation Absences [Refer Note 19]	929.25	670.88
Staff Welfare expenses	655.47	547.28
	35,411.48	27,788.88

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 27 Finance costs

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest Expense	7,631.79	4,698.29
Other borrowing costs [Includes upfront fees and LC opening Charges]	1,248.09	2,130.48
Redeemable Preference Shares	10,109.99	17,056.31
	18,989.87	23,885.08

Note - 28 Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expenses

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	23,405.78	14,784.78
Amortisation on Intangible assets	1,155.34	885.54
Impairment on Property, Plant and Equipment	2,321.52	292.68
	26,882.64	15,963.00

Note - 29 Other Expenses

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Manufacturing Expenses		
Manufacturing expenses	17,471.87	17,493.26
Consumables	10,655.47	11,403.64
Consumption of Stores & Spares parts	10,321.17	10,249.86
Power & Fuel (net of recoveries)	31,479.14	32,474.18
Lease Rental expenses	6,041.24	4,328.46
Repairs and Maintenance		
- Plant & Machinery	3,066.93	2,393.83
- Buildings	292.70	296.55
- Others	687.42	840.92
	80,015.94	79,480.70
Selling and Distribution Expenses		
Freight & forwarding (net of recoveries)	61,933.24	54,515.00
Export expenses	423.27	752.57
Advertisement & sales promotion	42,470.55	17,313.53
	104,827.06	72,581.10
Establishment and Other Expenses		
Rates & Taxes	828.85	1,788.58
Insurance	2,863.75	2,692.55
Payment to Auditors [Refer Note I below]	155.70	143.90
Legal & Professional	1,626.11	928.44
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) [Refer Note II below]	1,892.00	1,237.00
Royalty	3,547.57	3,484.15
Directors Sitting Fee	47.00	72.00
Net Loss on Sale/Discard of Fixed Assets	-	699.41
Net Loss on foreign currency transaction/translation	1,394.56	1,782.74
Provision for Doubtful Advances & Expected Credit Loss	6,734.09	604.91
Bad Debts/Advances Written off	1,428.81	275.08

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Less: Provision for Trade Receivable Written back	-	(34.70)
Impairment in value of Investment	-	21.56
Travelling & conveyance	4,915.23	4,050.82
Bank Commission & charges (Net)	764.03	588.64
Other expenses (Net of recoveries)	17,237.59	18,791.02
	43,435.29	37,126.10
	228,278.29	189,187.90

Note:

(I) Payment to Auditors:-

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Remuneration to the Statutory Auditors		
(a) As Auditors		
-For Statutory Audit	102.00	93.00
-For Limited Review and Certification Charges	39.30	36.50
-For Further Public Offer (FPO) related payment (Adjusted against Securities Premium Account)	-	35.00
(ii) Remuneration to Cost Auditors	4.40	4.40
(ii) Remuneration to Tax Auditors	10.00	10.00

(II) Disclosure in respect of Corporate social responsibility expenses:-

- (i) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Company during the year is ₹ 1,892.00 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1,236.79 Lakh)
- (ii) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 1,909.30 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1,237.00 Lakh)

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Drain Work at Vetlapalem	17.30	-
Establishment of Patanjali Gurukulam	-	1,237.00
Expansion of Patanjali Ayurved Hospital attached with College namely Patanjali Bhartiya Ayurvedigyan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan, Haridwar (UK)	900.00	-
Upgradation of yoga halls of Patanjali Wellness of the Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust at Haridwar (UK)	300.00	-
Establishment of Patanjali Kanya Gurukulam education project at Haridwar (UK)	692.00	-
Total	1,909.30	1,237.00

- (iii) The above amount of ₹ 1,909.30 Lakh includes ₹ 1,892.00 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1,237.00 Lakh) has been contributed to Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust which is a related party.

- (iv) Excess amount spent related to Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 17.30 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ NIL)

	₹ in Lakh			
	Opening Balance as on April 1, 2023	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2024
	-	1,892.00	1,909.30	(17.30)

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 30

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Other Comprehensive Income		
I Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss		
(i) Remeasurement of gain/(loss) defined benefit plans [Refer Note 12 G]	(70.89)	(90.55)
(ii) Gain/(loss) FVTOCI Equity Instruments [Refer Note 12 I]	1,102.72	(385.80)
	1,031.83	(476.35)
II Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss	-	-
	1,031.83	(476.35)
(B) Hedge Reserve		
I Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss		
(i) Net gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges recognised during the year [Refer Note 12 H]	533.69	49.51
	533.69	49.51
II Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss	(134.32)	(12.46)
	399.37	37.05

Note - 31 Contingent liabilities and commitments

	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A Contingent liabilities		
a) Letters of Credit Outstanding		
Letters of Credit opened in favour of suppliers	41,204.32	36,720.55
b) Guarantees		
Outstanding bank Guarantees (Bank Guarantees are provided under contractual/legal obligations)	5,147.96	8,306.35
c) Disputed Demand in appeal of Income Tax (No cash out flow in near future)	28,335.69	26,417.85
d) Other Money for which Company is contingently liable	42.65	166.52
B Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	1,638.67	1,967.62

- C** As per approved resolution plan, the contingent liabilities and commitments, claims and obligations, stand extinguished and accordingly no outflow of economic benefits is expected in respect thereof. The Resolution plan, among other matters provide that upon the approval of this Resolution Plan by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and settlement and receipt of the payment towards the IRP Costs and by the creditors in terms of this plan, all the liabilities demands, damages, penalties, loss, claims of any nature whatsoever (whether admitted/verified/submitted/rejected or not, due or contingent, asserted or unasserted, crystallised or uncrystallised, known or unknown, disputed or undisputed, present or future) including any liabilities, losses, penalties or damages arising out of non-compliances, to which the Company is or may be subject to and which pertains to the period on or before the Effective Date (i.e. September 6, 2019) and are remaining as on that date shall stand extinguished, abated and settled in perpetuity without any further act or deed. The Resolution plan further provides that implementation of resolution plan will not affect the rights of the Company to recover any amount due to the Company and there shall be no set off of any such amount recoverable by the Company against any liability discharged or extinguished.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 32 Share Based Payment Reserve

The Share Based Payment Reserve is used to recognise Fair Value of the option issued to employees at the grant date under the 'PFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' ("ESOP 2023"/"Plan").

Description of share based payment arrangements

Employee stock option - equity settled Share-based payment arrangements:

The Company vide special resolution passed by the Shareholders at their meeting held on February 2, 2024 approved grant of up to 1,08,59,845 options to eligible directors and employees of the Company.

In terms of the said approval, the eligible directors and employees are entitled against each option to subscribe for one equity share of face value of ₹ 2/- each at a discount up to 20% (Twenty Percentage) from the market price of the Shares as on the date of grant.

The holders of the Employee Stock Options are entitled to exercise the option within a period of three years from the date of first vesting, failing which they stand cancelled. In the case of termination of employment by the Company, all options, vested or not, stand cancelled immediately. In case of voluntary resignation, all un-vested options stand cancelled. There are no other vesting conditions, apart from service condition.

A. Details related to ESOP 2023/Plan

Particulars	Details
Date of shareholders' approval	February 02, 2024
Total number of options approved under ESOP-2023/Plan	Maximum 1,08,59,845 options can be granted & maximum options granted shall not aggregate more than 21,71,969 in one year for each employee
Vesting requirements	Vesting of options shall be subject to continued employment with the Company. Committee may specify additional criteria
Exercise price or pricing formula	Exercise price shall be determined by committee subject to a discount upto 20% from market price of the shares as on grant date
Maximum term of options granted	Maximum 3 years from relevant vesting date
Source of shares (primary, secondary or combination)	Primary
Variation in terms of options	No Variation

B. The movement of the Employee Stock Options during the year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:-

Particulars	Number of options	Range of Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Add: Options granted during the year	3,753,039	1,262.24	1,262.24
Less: Options forfeited during the year	476,818	1,262.24	1,262.24
Less: Options lapsed during the year	-	-	-
Less: Options vested during the year	-	-	-
Less: Options exercised during the year	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	3,276,221	-	-

Note: Contractual life for option outstanding as on March 31, 2024 is 5.42 years.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

C. Description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of options including the following information:

The fair value of stock option granted during the year has been measured using the Black-Scholes options pricing model at the date of grant. The Black-Scholes options pricing model includes assumptions regarding dividend yields, expected volatility, expected terms and risk free interest rates. The key inputs and assumptions used are as follows:

The weighted-average values of:	
Share price (₹)	1,577.80
Exercise price (₹)	1,262.24
Expected volatility (%)	46.39%
Expected option life (years)	4.00
Expected dividends (₹)	0.38%
The risk-free interest rate (%)	6.97%

Share price: The closing price on NSE as on the date of grant has been considered for valuing the options granted.

Exercise Price: Exercise Price is the price as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Expected Volatility: The historical volatility of the stock till the date of grant has been considered to calculate the fair value of the options.

Time to Maturity: Time to Maturity / Expected Life of options is the period for which the Company expects the options to be live.

Risk-free rate of return: The risk-free interest rate being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for a maturity equal to the expected life of the options based on the zero-coupon yield curve for Government Securities.

Expected dividend yield: Expected dividend yield has been calculated as dividend paid divided by market price as on the date of grant.

The expected price volatility is determined using annualised standard deviation (a measure of volatility used in Black-Schole options pricing model) and the historic volatility based on remaining life of the options.

Note - 33

Ruchi J-Oil Private Limited ("Ruchi J-Oil") is under liquidation, financial statements after March 31, 2019 are not available of

(b) Following are reportable segments

Reportable segment	Description
Edible Oils	Crude oils, Refined oils, Vanaspati, Bakery fats, seed extractions and other related products.
Food & FMCG	Various types of Food Products, Nutraceuticals, Biscuits, Noodles, Breakfast Cereals, Textured Soya protein and other related products.
Wind Power Generation	Electricity Generation from Wind Mills

By products related to each segment have been included under the respective segment.

Inter segment pricing are at Arm's length basis.

"Ruchi J-Oil" and management of the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of investment, therefore in view of the management no consolidated financial statements are required to be prepared and presented.

Note - 34 Segment Reporting

A. General Information

(a) Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organisation

Based on the criterion as mentioned in Ind-As-108- Operating Segment, the Company has identified its reportable segments, as follows:

- Segment-1 Edible Oils
- Segment-2 Food & FMCG
- Segment-3 Wind Power Generation

Unallocable - All the segments other than segments identified above are collectively included in this segment.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicator for all of the operating segments.

The assets and liabilities that can not be allocated between segments are shown as unallocable assets and liabilities, respectively.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

B.1. Information about reportable segments-Financial Year 2023-2024

Particulars	₹ in Lakh				
	Edible Oils	Food & FMCG	Wind Turbine Power Generation	Unallocated	Total
SEGMENT REVENUE					
External Revenue	2,238,378.75	964,332.48	5,456.32	-	3,208,167.55
Less: Intersegment Sales	34,497.91	-	1,534.19	-	36,032.10
Total Segment Revenue	2,203,880.84	964,332.48	3,922.13	-	3,172,135.45
Segment Profit/ (Loss) before interest and taxes	(7,649.40)	123,030.03	38.68	-	115,419.31
Add: Unallocable Income net of Unallocable Expenses				9,579.08	9,579.08
Less: Finance cost				18,989.87	18,989.87
Profit before tax					106,008.52
Tax Expenses - Deferred Tax and Current Tax				29,493.43	29,493.43
Profit after tax					76,515.09
Other Information					
Segment Assets	753,404.48	318,579.23	26,642.31	227,581.23	1,326,207.25
Segment Liabilities	200,976.50	63,713.34	-	40,986.09	305,675.93
Capital Expenditure	6,846.82	1,209.41	68.26	480.87	8,605.36
Depreciation / Amortisation/ Impairment	19,053.39	4,065.34	3,454.75	309.16	26,882.64
Non Cash Expenses	-	-	-	7,802.47	7,802.47

B.2. Information about reportable segments-Financial Year 2022-2023

Particulars	₹ in Lakh				
	Edible Oils	Food & FMCG	Wind Turbine Power Generation	Unallocated	Total
SEGMENT REVENUE					
External Revenue	2,563,444.87	621,808.33	5,324.09	-	3,190,577.29
Less: Intersegment Sales	36,804.73	-	1,306.96	-	38,111.69
Total Segment Revenue	2,526,640.14	621,808.33	4,017.13	-	3,152,465.60
Segment Profit / (Loss) before interest and taxes	11,980.07	110,608.34	1,629.43	-	124,217.84
Add: Unallocable Income net of Unallocable Expenses				17,563.37	17,563.37
Less: Finance cost				23,885.08	23,885.08
Profit before tax					117,896.13
Tax Expenses - Deferred Tax and Current Tax				29,252.02	29,252.02
Profit after tax					88,644.11
Other Information					
Segment Assets	901,256.67	233,430.84	30,623.36	159,047.69	1,324,358.56
Segment Liabilities	214,934.47	66,702.15	-	58,065.27	339,701.89
Capital Expenditure	2,589.56	1,070.22	68.97	172.56	3,901.31
Depreciation / Amortisation/ Impairment	10,715.86	3,068.10	1,865.60	313.44	15,963.00
Non Cash Expenses	-	-	-	604.91	604.91

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
I Revenue		
Domestic	3,139,785.51	3,099,385.95
Foreign	32,349.94	53,079.65
Total Revenue	3,172,135.45	3,152,465.60

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
II Non-Current Assets*		
Within India	514,152.37	531,605.66
Outside India	-	-

*Non-current assets other than financial assets, deferred tax asset and income tax.

Note - 35 Taxation

Tax expense/(credit) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
The major components of income tax expenses amounts recognised in statement profit and loss		
Current income tax	32,902.63	31,752.17
Deferred tax - (credit)	(3,409.20)	(2,500.15)
Total tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	29,493.43	29,252.02

The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	106,008.52	117,896.13
Income tax expense calculated	26,153.42	29,672.10
Tax effect of:		
Expenses disallowed	12,171.02	9,337.24
Depreciation	6,765.83	4,017.57
Provision for doubtful advances and expected credit loss	1,694.84	212.74
Others	3,710.35	5,106.93
Additional allowances	5,421.81	7,257.17
Depreciation as per Income Tax	2,792.77	2,909.10
Write off of Bad debts and advances	-	8.73
Others	2,629.04	4,339.34
Current Income Tax (A)	32,902.63	31,752.17
Deferred tax assets/liability recognised in statement of profit and loss	(3,409.20)	(2,500.15)
Deferred Tax (Credit) (B)	(3,409.20)	(2,500.15)
Tax Expenses charge in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	29,493.43	29,252.02

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Movement of Deferred Tax for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ in Lakh				
Particulars	Opening Balance as at April 1, 2023	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance as at March 31, 2024
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(29,941.89)	(3,970.21)	-	(25,971.68)
Financial Assets	-	465.50	-	(465.50)
Other timing differences	(12.46)	(12.46)	134.32	(134.32)
	(29,954.35)	(3,517.17)	134.32	(26,571.50)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Provision for doubtful debts & advances	34,869.64	303.15	-	34,566.49
Provision for employee benefits	410.20	(127.65)	-	537.85
Other timing differences	2.17	(67.53)	-	69.70
	35,282.01	107.97	-	35,174.04
Deferred tax Assets (net)	5,327.66	(3,409.20)	134.32	8,602.54

Movement of Deferred Tax for the year ended March 31, 2023

₹ in Lakh					
Particulars	Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022	Arising pursuant to slump purchase as per BTA of Food Division [Refer Note 47]	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(30,859.93)	(1,087.01)	(2,005.05)	-	(29,941.89)
Other timing differences	(268.64)	-	(268.64)	12.46	(12.46)
	(31,128.57)	(1,087.01)	(2,273.69)	12.46	(29,954.35)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets					
Provision for doubtful debts & advances	34,726.13	-	(143.51)	-	34,869.64
Provision for employee benefits	321.95	-	(88.25)	-	410.20
Other timing differences	7.47	-	5.30	-	2.17
	35,055.55	-	(226.46)	-	35,282.01
Deferred tax Assets (net)	3,926.98	(1,087.01)	(2,500.15)	12.46	5,327.66

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 36 Related party relationships, transactions and balances

As per Ind AS-24, the disclosure of transactions with related parties are given below:

(a) List of related parties and relationship:

(i) Enterprises exercising control (Promoter Group)

Patanjali Ayurved Limited
Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited
Patanjali Gramudyog Nayas
Yogakshem Sansthan

(ii) Joint Venture

Ruchi J Oil Private Limited [under liquidation w.e.f. August 21, 2018]

(iii) Key managerial persons

Shri Acharya Balkrishna
Shri Ram Bharat
Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana
Shri Ramji Lal Gupta
Shri Sanjay Kumar (Upto June 30, 2022)
Shri Kumar Rajesh
Shri Sanjeev Khanna

(iv) Relative of key managerial persons & a Director

Shri Swami Ramdev

(v) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence/control

Patanjali Agro India Private Limited
Parakram Security India Private Limited
Atri Papers Private Limited
Sanskar Info TV Private Limited
Vedic Broadcasting Limited
Patanjali Peya Private Limited
Swasth Aahar Private Limited
Bharuwa Solutions Private Limited
Fit India Organic Private Limited
Divya Yog Mandir Trust
Aarogya Flour Mill
Divya Packmaf Private Limited
Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust
Patanjali Ayurved Private Limited
Patanjali Research Foundation Trust
Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Nagpur Private Limited
Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Private Limited
Patanjali Flexipack Private Limited
Patanjali Mega Store
Patanjali Chikitsalay

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Prakriti Organic India Private Limited
 SS Vitran Healthcare Private Limited
 Aarogya Diary Product Private Limited
 Sanskriti Filling Station
 Patanjali Yog Peeth Ausdhalaya
 Ballabha Enterprises
 Himal International
 Yog Naturopathy Panchkarma Treatment & Research Centre
 Patanjali Ayurveda Kendra Private Limited
 Patanjali Renewable Energy Private Limited

(vi) Other

Ruchi Soya Industries Limited Beneficiary Trust

As per Ind AS-24, the disclosure of transactions and Balances with related parties are given below:

S. No	Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1	Revenue from Operations		
	(a) Sales of Products		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	13,061.29	40,673.92
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	1,281.39	36,438.38
	Fit India Organic Private Limited	1,550.28	1,336.49
	Swasth Aahar Private Limited	-	48.88
	Patanjali Ayurved Private Limited	232.02	159.30
	Divya Packmaf Private Limited	-	1.52
	Divya Yog Mandir Trust	762.94	56.39
	Patanjali Mega Store	24.97	23.32
	Patanjali Chikitsalay	3.69	38.49
	Patanjali Yog Peeth Ausdhalaya	17.70	11.85
	Ballabha Enterprises	15,893.45	8,908.28
	Himal International	3,383.38	2,409.59
	Yog Naturopathy Panchkarma Treatment & Research Centre	1,016.18	16,724.52
	Patanjali Ayurveda Kendra Private Limited	-	20.16
	Patanjali Peya Private Limited	3.42	1.87
	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Nagpur Private Limited	435.49	-
	(b) Sales of Services (Job Work Processing Charges)		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	1,008.46	960.77
	(c) Income from Plant usage		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	4,375.00	17,500.00
	(d) Net Gain of Contract Settlement		
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	-	664.96
	(e) Income from Lease Rent		
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	0.15	-
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	1.50	-
	(f) Sale of Capital Assets		
	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Nagpur Private Limited	0.72	-

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

S. No	Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
2	Other Income - Interest Income from Customers		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	13.37	20.86
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	150.77	1,094.90
	Yog Naturopathy Panchkarma Treatment & Research Centre	0.70	726.30
3	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel /Remuneration *		
	Shri Ramji Lal Gupta	58.53	62.36
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	215.26	211.52
	Shri Sanjay Kumar	-	10.16
	Shri Kumar Rajesh	85.18	72.16
	Shri Sanjeev Khanna	75.87	66.56
	Shri Ram Bharat [Current Year ₹ 1.00 (Previous year ₹ 1.00)]	0.00	0.00
4	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel /Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOP)		
	Shri Ramji Lal Gupta	13.49	-
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	78.14	-
	Shri Kumar Rajesh	21.30	-
	Shri Sanjeev Khanna	19.23	-
5	Purchase of Goods & Packing Material		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	68,436.29	21,048.16
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	13,387.74	9,854.78
	Atri Papers Private Limited	2,374.95	3,215.75
	Swasth Aahar Private Limited	8,054.89	7,887.47
	Aarogya Flour Mill	4,036.30	3,033.25
	Divya Packmaf Private Limited	1,892.04	3,931.53
	Divya Yog Mandir Trust	43,411.29	22,083.36
	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Private Limited	1,320.38	873.34
	Patanjali Flexipack Private Limited	2,700.27	5,882.75
	Prakriti Organic India Private Limited	6,290.71	7,365.30
	SS Vitran Healthcare Private Limited	3,009.75	2,433.68
	Aarogya Diary Product Private Limited	26,420.63	15,324.35
	Patanjali Peya Private Limited	0.17	-
	Himal International	21.30	-
6	Consultancy Charges		
	Bharuwa Solutions Private Limited	823.97	962.75
7	Freight & Forwarding		
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	29,037.72	29,548.28
8	Advertisement & Sales promotion		
	Vedic Broadcasting Limited	244.28	241.20
	Sanskar Info TV Private Limited	179.95	179.95
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	12.85	0.21
	Ballabha Enterprises	386.00	129.54
	Himal International	148.07	43.06
	Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust	-	32.62
9	Other Expenses(Security/Manufacturing Charges)		
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	15,395.68	12,701.09
	Sanskriti Filling Station	-	26.55

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

S. No	Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
10	Royalty Expenses		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	3,547.57	3,484.15
11	Establishment & Other Expenses		
	Fit India Organic Private Limited	1,427.07	334.77
	Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust	-	3.35
	Sanskriti Filling Station	9.12	3.18
	Patanjali Research Foundation Trust	18.77	17.08
12	Rent Expenses		
	Vedic Broadcasting Limited	66.57	36.21
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	932.81	750.31
	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Private Limited	134.28	100.71
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	63.00	-
13	Interest Expenses		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Debenture)	-	88.77
14	Reimbursement of Expenses		
	Shri Ramji Lal Gupta	4.07	3.00
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	60.94	12.77
	Shri Sanjeev Khanna	6.29	3.64
	Shri Kumar Rajesh	52.73	8.60
15	Purchase of Capital Assets		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	-	1.23
	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Nagpur Private Limited	-	44.16
	Divya Packmaf Private Limited	6.45	-
	Patanjali Renewable Energy Private Limited	226.52	-
16	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		
	Patanjali Yogpeeth Trust	1,892.00	1,237.00
17	Repayment of Borrowings and Interest		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Preference Shares)	17,922.54	27,077.46
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Debentures)	-	45,000.00
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Interest on Debentures)	-	9,342.74
18	Dividend Paid on Equity and Preference Shares		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	14,059.28	7,125.04
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	6,000.00	2,500.00
	Patanjali Gramudyog Nayas	4,800.00	2,000.00
	Yogakshem Sansthan	7,200.00	3,000.00
	Ruchi Soya Industries Limited Beneficiary Trust	-	3.81
19	Business Purchase As Per BTA [Refer Note no. 47]		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	-	69,000.00
20	Trade Receivables		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	1,387.96	8,645.45
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	882.13	6,221.76
	Divya Yog Mandir Trust	4.37	4.37
	Swasth Aahar Private Limited	-	0.04
	Ballabha Enterprises	95.53	225.87
	Himal International	134.01	132.70
	Patanjali Ayurved Private Limited	21.75	23.10

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

S. No	Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
	Patanjali Mega Store	-	1.36
	Yog Naturopathy Panchkarma Treatment & Research Centre	-	677.37
	Patanjali Peya Private Limited	-	2.10
	Fit India Organic Private Limited	81.04	47.80
	Patanjali Ayurveda Kendra Private Limited	-	8.94
	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Nagpur Private Limited	95.24	-
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	1.77	-
21	Security Deposit Paid		
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	21.03	-
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	10.00	-
22	Interest Receivable from Customers		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	-	20.86
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	-	1,094.90
	Yog Naturopathy Panchkarma Treatment & Research Centre	-	726.30
23	Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind		
	Patanjali Agro India Private Limited	1,448.73	2,452.45
	Patanjali Peya Private Limited	-	0.97
	Patanjali Renewable Energy Private Limited	-	67.94
	Aarogya Flour Mill	2,392.86	-
	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana	0.79	2.08
	Shri Kumar Rajesh	-	0.13
24	Investment in Joint Venture		
	Ruchi J Oil Private Limited	154.26	154.26
25	Loans from Related Party		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Preference share)	-	7,812.55
26	Trade Payables		
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	2,954.15	7,248.37
	Vedic Broadcasting Limited	31.40	29.28
	Atri Papers Private Limited	479.46	822.83
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	5,629.01	1,578.57
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	642.04	3,690.26
	Sanskar Info TV Private Limited	17.40	17.40
	Bharuwa Solutions Private Limited	77.76	74.44
	Swasth Aahar Private Limited	1,487.81	2,117.18
	Aarogya Flour Mill	-	949.70
	Divya Yog Mandir Trust	943.00	776.45
	Divya Packmaf Private Limited	419.86	273.80
	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Private Limited	305.77	178.92
	Patanjali Flexipack Private Limited	194.34	1,628.66
	Prakriti Organic India Private Limited	729.84	143.47
	SS Vitran Healthcare Private Limited	784.46	1,153.29
	Aarogya Diary Product Private Limited	58.29	1,259.86
	Sanskriti Filling Station	1.41	2.37
	Fit India Organic Private Limited	221.64	162.95
	Patanjali Research Foundation Trust	13.90	17.08
	Himal International	0.15	-

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

S. No	Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
		For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
27	Agency & Other Deposits		
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	5.00	5.00
	Parakram Security India Private Limited	0.50	-
28	Creditors for Capital Expenditure		
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	-	5.42
29	Retention Money Payable		
	Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited	0.30	0.30
	Atri Papers Private Limited	-	0.08
30	Payable against Food Business Purchase		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited	-	9,325.00
31	Other Financial Liabilities		
	Patanjali Ayurved Limited (Preference share)	-	8,867.54
32	Customer Advances		
	Patanjali Peya Private Limited	-	-
	Patanjali Mega Store	0.08	-
	Divya Yog Mandir Trust	40.82	10.57
	Patanjali Chikitsalay	0.30	0.24
	Patanjali Yog Peeth Ausdhalaya	0.01	0.01
33	Other Current Liabilities		
	Shri Sanjeev Khanna	1.95	-
	Shri Kumar Rajesh	3.55	-

* Does not include the provision made for gratuity and compensated absences, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for all the employees together.

Note - 37 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net profit for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders for Basic EPS (₹ in Lakh)	76,515.09	88,644.11
Add: Share Based Payments (net of tax) (₹ in Lakh)	799.49	-
Net Profit for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders for Diluted EPS (₹ in Lakh)	77,314.58	88,644.11
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Basic EPS (in Nos.) [Net of treasury shares]	361,918,552	361,193,578
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for Diluted EPS (in Nos.) [Net of treasury shares]	361,952,472	361,193,578
Earnings per share of ₹ 2/- each (in ₹)		
- Basic	21.14	24.54
- Diluted *	21.14	24.54
Face Value per Equity Share (in ₹)	2.00	2.00

* As the Diluted Earning Per Share is anti-dilutive, Basic Earning per share has been considered as Diluted earning per share.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 38

In earlier years:-

- The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai ("NCLT") vide order June 27, 2022 quashed reassessment proceedings initiated vide notices u/s 148 for assessment years 2013-14, 2015-16 and 2016-17. Thereafter, in spite of Hon'ble NCLT order, the Income Tax Officer, completed the reassessment proceedings and demands aggregating to ₹ 9,289.22 lakh were raised on the Company. For assessment year 2013-14 penalty were also levied u/s 271(1)(c) of the IT Act consequent to the reassessment order passed wherein a demand of ₹ 1,476.88 lakh were raised on the Company. Accordingly, reassessment orders raising demand for assessment year 2015-16 & 2016-17 & penalty order for assessment year 2013-14 were challenged by the Company before the Hon'ble NCLT.
- Income tax assessments for Assessment Years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 were completed and demands aggregating to ₹ 2,82,706.93 lakh had been raised on the Company. Accordingly, these demands were challenged by the Company before Hon'ble NCLT and same has been quashed by Hon'ble NCLT vide order dated April 11, 2022. Post receiving the Hon'ble NCLT order the Company has also applied for order giving effect to Hon'ble NCLT order before the Income Tax Officer. Further, in respect of demand of ₹ 2,77,173.66 lakh pertaining to assessment year 2018-19 the Company as a prudent measure have also applied for rectification of errors apparent from records. It was understood that the Income Tax Department has preferred an appeal against the said orders of Hon'ble NCLT with High Court of Bombay.

The Hon'ble NCLT vide numerous orders restrained the department from issuing any notices/orders under any section of the income tax act which relate to a period prior to the date of approval of the resolution plan.

Further, the income tax department challenged the order passed by the Hon'ble NCLT before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court by way of writ petition. Consequently, the Court vide its order dated April 17, 2024 has been pleased to dispose-off the writ petition in favour of Company.

Subsequently, on the basis on various courts and Hon'ble NCLT orders, the Company filed the petition before the department to give effect of the said order to the income tax departmental record. The income tax department after duly considering the order effect petition, deleted the demand arising out of the impugned notices/orders from the it's record.

However, despite the fact that Hon'ble NCLT order has been held in favour of the Company, the department completed the re-assessment proceeding for A.Y. 2018-19 and raised a demand amounting to ₹ 20,986 Lakh on the Company vide order dated March 30, 2024. The Company has challenged this order before the Hon'ble NCLT and the matter is currently pending as on date.

The above demand pertain to the period prior to the effective date (i.e. September 6, 2019) of the Resolution Plan as approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai ("NCLT"). As per the orders dated September 4, 2019 of the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai, " However, it is to be made clear that while approving the resolution plan, we have dealt with every aspect of the resolution plan in details and all the claims which have been admitted during CIRP are being dealt with by us in terms of the resolution plan. Anyone who has not filed its claim then he will not have any right to agitate the same after the approval of the resolution plan." In respect of above demand, no claims were submitted by the Income Tax Department during the corporate insolvency resolution process.

In view of above, the Company does not expect any liability on account of above demand.

Note - 39

The shareholders of the Company approved a preferential issue of 1,86,70,213 Equity Shares at a price of ₹ 7 per share to Ashav Advisory LLP ("AAL") in February 2020, subject to receipt of necessary approvals (including stock exchanges and the lenders of Company). The Company did not received final approvals in this regard from the Stock Exchanges, Lenders and Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). Aggrieved by this, AAL filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal at Mumbai ("SAT") which has been dismissed by the SAT. AAL challenged the SAT order in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The matter was listed before Hon'ble Supreme Court and they have instructed not to proceed with the appeal on account of pending arbitration proceedings. Accordingly, the appeal has been dismissed as withdrawn.

Further, a separate arbitration proceeding between Ashav Advisory LLP ("AAL") and Patanjali Ayurved Limited ("PAL") & others [Patanjali Parivahan Private Limited, Divya Yog Mandir Trust, Patanjali Gramudyog Nyas and Ruchi Soya Industries Limited ("RSIL") (Now known as Patanjali Foods Limited)], in which claimant ("AAL") is praying for award transferring 11% equity shareholding in RSIL or issuance of 11% equity shares at ₹ 7/- per share. The matter is reserved for final award.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 40 Financial instruments – Fair values

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

₹ in Lakh										
(i) March 31, 2024	Notes	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	5(a)	-	2,713.07	2,713.07	154.51	2,867.58	2,713.07	-	-	2,713.07
(iii) Others	5(b)	-	-	-	22,885.26	22,885.26	-	-	-	-
Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	8(a)	100,040.83	157.54	100,198.37	1,046.43	101,244.80	100,071.68	126.69	-	100,198.37
(ii) Trade receivables	8(b)	-	-	-	143,436.28	143,436.28	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(c)	-	-	-	53,743.00	53,743.00	-	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balance other than above	8(d)	-	-	-	29,615.05	29,615.05	-	-	-	-
(v) Others	8(e)	-	-	-	18,496.07	18,496.07	-	-	-	-
Total		100,040.83	2,870.61	102,911.44	269,376.60	372,288.04	102,784.75	126.69	-	102,911.44
Non Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	13(b)	-	-	-	101.50	101.50	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13(c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	17(a)	-	-	-	104,753.61	104,753.61	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	17(b)	-	-	-	17.97	17.97	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables	17(c)	-	-	-	158,837.31	158,837.31	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17(d)	-	-	-	26,199.40	26,199.40	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	289,909.79	289,909.79	-	-	-	-

₹ in Lakh										
(ii) March 31, 2023	Notes	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	5(a)	-	1,835.96	1,835.96	154.51	1,990.47	1,835.96	-	-	1,835.96
(ii) Others	5(b)	-	-	-	2,589.97	2,589.97	-	-	-	-
Current assets										
Financial assets										
(i) Investments	8(a)	181.26	535.62	716.88	1,046.43	1,763.31	535.62	181.26	-	716.88
(ii) Trade receivables	8(b)	-	-	-	159,763.51	159,763.51	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(c)	-	-	-	80,309.77	80,309.77	-	-	-	-
(iv) Bank Balance other than above	8(d)	-	-	-	33,742.24	33,742.24	-	-	-	-
(v) Other	8(e)	-	-	-	32,188.63	32,188.63	-	-	-	-
Total		181.26	2,371.58	2,552.84	309,795.06	312,347.90	2,371.58	181.26	-	2,552.84

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ in Lakh										
(ii) March 31, 2023	Notes	Carrying amount					Fair value			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total Fair Value	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	13(a)	-	-	-	7,812.55	7,812.55	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	13(b)	-	-	-	60.71	60.71	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13(c)	-	-	-	8,867.54	8,867.54	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	17(a)	-	-	-	137,550.87	137,550.87	-	-	-	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	17(b)	-	-	-	15.38	15.38	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables	17(c)	-	-	-	133,807.91	133,807.91	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	17(d)	-	-	-	36,054.16	36,054.16	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	324,169.12	324,169.12	-	-	-	-

B. Fair Valuation Techniques used to determine Fair Value

The Company maintains procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

- Fair value of trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, current borrowings, trade payables, other current financial assets and other current financial liabilities are approximate at their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- The fair values of non-current borrowings are approximate at their carrying amount due to interest bearing features of these instruments.
- The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.
- Fair values of quoted financial instruments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets and fair value of mutual funds are derived at net assets value (NAV) which is published by mutual fund operators.
- Fair value of forward contract are derived on the basis of mark-to-market as provided by the respective bank.

- Fair value of open purchase and sale contracts is based on commodity prices listed on NCDEX stock exchange and prices available on Solvent Extractor's association (SEA) along with quotations from brokers and adjustments made for grade and location of commodity and in case of Commodity futures it is based on commodity prices listed on MCX/NCDEX/ACE stock exchange.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published by mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 41 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Market risk
 - (a) Currency risk;
 - (b) Interest rate risk;
 - (c) Commodity Risk;
 - (d) Equity Risk;
- (ii) Credit risk ; and
- (iii) Liquidity risk ;

Risk management framework

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimise potential adverse effects of risks on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management of these policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing these policies and processes.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported by the management of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	USD Exposure in ₹	
Receivable net exposure		
Trade receivables*	692.10	4,784.40
Advance receivable	11,717.78	11,158.29
Statement of financial position exposure	12,409.88	15,942.69
Forward exchange contracts against exports	561.41	4,069.35
Receivable net exposure	11,848.47	11,873.34
Payable net exposure		
Borrowings including interest payable	97,311.93	127,982.74
Trade payables and other financial liabilities#	62,360.58	48,771.72
Statement of financial position exposure	159,672.51	176,754.46
Forward exchange contracts against imports and foreign currency payables	161,103.76	166,314.22
Payable net exposure	(1,431.25)	10,440.24
Total net exposure on Receivables /(Payables)	13,279.72	1,433.10

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of changes in the market prices on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates and Commodity prices, which shall affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the returns.

(a) Currency risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the Statement of Profit and Loss, where any transaction has more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in U.S. dollar and Euro, against the respective functional currencies (INR) of the Company.

The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Sensitivity analysis

A 1% strengthening / weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of Company would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss as shown in table below. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

Effect in Indian Rupees	₹ in Lakh		₹ in Lakh	
	Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2024		Profit/(Loss) March 31, 2023	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD	132.80	(132.80)	14.33	(14.33)

* Excluding provision for doubtful debts ₹ 1,30,611.17 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 1,30,077.00 Lakh).

It includes debit notes to/by vendors amounting to ₹ 1,431.25 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 442.08 Lakh).

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to borrowings from banks and others.

For details of the Company's short-term and long term loans and borrowings, Refer Note 17(a) of these financial statements.

Interest rate sensitivity

The Company's Investments into Preference Shares of GHI Energy Private Limited @ 6% are carried at fair value. Interest rate gets fixed in respect of short term borrowing at the time of avaiement, hence there is no interest rate risk associated with such borrowing. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

(c) Commodity risk

The prices of agricultural commodities are subject to wide fluctuations due to unpredictable factors such as demand and supply, import and exports, weather, government policies, changes in global demand resulting from population growth and changes in standards of living and global production of similar and competitive crops. During its ordinary course of business, the value of the Company's open sales and purchases commitments and inventory of raw material changes continuously in line with movements in the prices of the underlying commodities. To the extent that its open sales and purchases commitments do not match at the end of each business day, the Company is subjected to price fluctuations in the commodities market.

While the company is exposed to fluctuations in agricultural commodities prices, its policy is to minimise its risks arising from such fluctuations by

hedging its purchases either through direct sale of similar commodity or through futures contracts on the commodity exchanges.

In the course of hedging its purchases either through direct sale or through futures contracts, the company may also be exposed to the inherent risk associated with trading activities conducted by its personnel. Commodities price risk is the financial risk which effects company performance and company strategically manages it, by judicious usage of short term and long-term price contracts, hedging through derivatives product on various commodity exchanges. The company has in place a robust, well-designed risk management policy and governance framework to effectively safeguard its interest from price volatility and minimise risk exposure.

To hedge commodity related risk, the open outstanding position of forward/future as on March 31, 2024 is Crude Palm Oil 98,250.00 MT and Soya Degum Oil 2,286.144 MT.

To hedge commodity related risk, the open outstanding position of forward/future as on March 31, 2023 is Crude Palm Oil 44,450.00 MT and Soya Degum Oil 4,082.40 MT.

(d) Equity risk

Equity Price Risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in equity securities. The fair value of some of the Company's investments in Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income securities exposes the Company to equity price risks. In general, these securities are not held for trading purposes. These investments are subject to changes in the market price of securities. The fair value of equity securities as of March 31, 2024, was ₹ 2,870.61 Lakh [Previous Year ₹ 2,371.58 Lakh]. A Sensex standard deviation of 6% [Previous Year 5%] would result in change in equity prices of securities held as of March 31, 2024 by ₹ 172.24 Lakh.[Previous Year ₹ 118.58 Lakh]

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customer. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts, impairment and expected credit loss that represents its estimate on expected credit loss model.

A. Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit

approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting year are reviewed by the Company to determine expected credit losses. Impaired amounts are based on lifetime expected losses based on the best estimate of the management. The impairment loss related to several customers that have defaulted on their payments to the Company and are not expected to be able to pay their outstanding balances.

The movement in the allowance for trade receivables having significant increase in credit risk during the year was as follows.

	₹ in Lakh
	March 31, 2024
Balance as at April 1, 2023	131,573.29
Impairment loss recognised as per ECL	3,372.37
Reversal of impairment loss recognised as per ECL	49.56
Balance as at March 31, 2024	134,896.10

The movement in the allowance for trade receivables having significant increase in credit risk during the year was as follows.

	₹ in Lakh
	March 31, 2023
Balance as at April 1, 2022	133,514.62
Reversal of impairment loss recognised as per ECL	1,906.63
Provision for Trade Receivables Written back/Reversal	34.70
Balance as at March 31, 2023	131,573.29

B. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks of ₹ 53,743.00 Lakh as at March 31, 2024 [Previous Year ₹ 80,309.77 Lakh]. The credit worthiness of such banks is evaluated by the management on an on-going basis and is considered to be good.

C. Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with credit worthy on counterparties. The credit worthiness of such counterparties is evaluated by the management on an on-going basis and is considered to be good.

D. Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counter-parties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties apart from those already given in financials, and does not have

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company has been taking measures to ensure that the Company's cash flow from business borrowing is sufficient to meet the cash requirements for the Company's operations. The Company managing its liquidity needs by monitoring forecasted cash inflows and outflows in day to day business. Liquidity needs are monitored on various time bands, on a day to day and week to week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30 day projections. Net cash requirements are compared to available working capital facilities in order to determine headroom or any short falls. Presently company's objective is to maintain sufficient cash to meet its operational liquidity requirements.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The below table summaries the maturity profile of the Company's financial liability

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
A As at March 31, 2024						
Secured loans and borrowings	96,644.22	96,644.22	96,644.22	-	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	8,109.39	8,109.39	8,109.39	-	-	-
Trade payables	158,837.31	158,837.31	158,837.31	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities - current and non current	26,318.87	26,492.90	26,222.22	23.85	39.27	207.56

Particulars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
B As at March 31, 2023						
Secured loans and borrowings	127,419.20	127,419.20	127,419.20	-	-	-
Unsecured borrowings	10,131.67	10,131.67	10,131.67	-	-	-
Redeemable preference shares	16,680.09	17,922.54	-	-	-	17,922.54
Trade payables	133,807.91	133,807.91	133,807.91	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities - current and non current	36,130.25	36,145.44	36,076.00	22.82	46.62	-

Note - 42

A. Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. Net debt are non-current and current debts (including preference shares liabilities) as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components including other comprehensive income.

Particulars	₹ in Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Debts	104,753.61	154,230.96
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	53,743.00	80,309.77
Net Debts	51,010.61	73,921.19
Total equity (Share Capital Plus Other Equity)	1,020,531.32	984,656.67
Net debt to equity ratio	0.05	0.08

B. Dividends

The Company has paid dividend of ₹ 6/- per equity share of ₹ 2/- each and 0.0001% per Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share of ₹ 100 each for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 13, 2024 declared an interim dividend of ₹ 6/- per equity share of ₹ 2/- each. The record date for payment was March 21, 2024 and the same was paid on March 30, 2024. This is final dividend and is subject to approval of members of the Company at ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

C. Debt Covenants

In order to achieve the overall objective of capital management amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets critical covenants attached to interest bearing loans, there have been breaches in the critical covenants in current year.

- The Company needs to obtain external rating from an external credit rating agency, update the same at regular intervals and submit the same to the bank failing which penal interest is levied.

Note - 43 Ratio Analysis and its components

Ratio

Sr No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% of changes
1	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.57	2.44	5.06%
2	Debt- Equity Ratio *	Total Debts	Total Equity (Equity Share capital + Other equity)	0.10	0.16	(34.47%)
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio #	Earnings available for debt service (Net profit after tax expense + depreciation & amortisation + Finance cost + Non cash operating items + other adjustment)	Finance cost + principle repayment of long term borrowings during the year	3.47	0.40	769.54%
4	Return on Equity Ratio \$	Net profit after tax	Average Total Equity [(Opening Equity Share capital + Opening Other equity+Closing Equity Share Capital+Closing Other Equity)/2]	7.63%	11.07%	(31.05%)
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from sales of products	Average Inventory (opening balance+ closing balance/2)	8.06	8.94	(9.83%)
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable (Opening balance + closing balance /2)	20.92	26.34	(20.55%)
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio **	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	Average trade payable (Opening balance + closing balance /2)	19.00	25.38	(25.14%)
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (Current asset - current liabilities)	6.69	6.82	(1.93%)
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	2.41%	2.81%	(14.22%)
10	Return on Capital Employed	Profit Before interest & Tax	Total Equity + Total Debts (including preferred share liability)	11.11%	12.45%	(10.77%)
11	Return on Investment \$\$	Interest Income on fixed deposits + Profit on sale of investments + Income of investment - impairment on value of investment	Current investments + Non current Investments + Fixed deposits with bank	4.49%	2.98%	50.99%

* Due to decrease in total debts and increase in total equity.

Due to less finance cost as compare to previous financial year as paid all loans during the year.

\$ Due to decrease in profit after tax.

** Due to increase in average trade payable.

\$\$ Due to increase in gain on sale of investment.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 44 Disclosure on Bank/Financial institutions compliances

Summary of reconciliation of quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with Banks are as below:-

Quarter	Particulars of Securities Provided	As per Books of Accounts	As per statement of current assets	Difference
June-2023	Inventories and Trade Receivables	628,274.88	628,276.43	(1.55)
September-2023	Inventories and Trade Receivables	571,441.82	571,283.02	158.80
December-2023	Inventories and Trade Receivables	542,259.68	542,260.92	(1.24)
March-2024	Inventories and Trade Receivables	520,214.94	520,214.94	-

₹ in Lakh

Quarter	Particulars of Securities Provided	As per Books of Accounts	As per statement of current assets	Difference
September-2022	Inventories and Trade Receivables	533,841.41	533,654.04	187.37
December-2022	Inventories and Trade Receivables	663,734.14	664,909.77	(1,175.63)
March-2023	Inventories and Trade Receivables	568,257.66	570,331.35	(2,073.69)

₹ in Lakh

Note:-

- As on June 30, 2022, there was no borrowing hence the Company has not filed statement of current assets for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.
- Above differences are not considered material with reference to the size and nature of business operations of the Company.
- Trade Receivables are excluding of foreign customers which pertains to Pre-CIRP period.

Note - 45

- The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by type of Business and geography.
- Revenue disaggregation based on Geography and Revenue by business segments have been in Note no. 34 (Segment Reporting)

(iii) Reconciliation of Revenue from Operation (Sale of Products) with contract price:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Contract Price	3,163,621.15	3,122,318.74
Less: Reduction towards variables considerations components *	3,252.16	3,063.33
Revenue from Operations	3,160,368.99	3,119,255.41

₹ in Lakh

* The reduction towards variable consideration comprises of volume discounts, schemes rate difference and quality claim etc.

Note - 46

The Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), New Delhi had started investigation into the affairs of the Company in the year 2018 and it is still ongoing. Certain information have been sought from the company. Enforcement Directorate (ED) has sought certain information about the Company and its certain transactions with erstwhile foreign subsidiary and one overseas party for the period prior to the effective date (i.e. September 6, 2019) of the Resolution Plan as approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai. ED has also sought certain information in connection with outstanding Export Data Processing and Monitoring System (EDPMS) and Import Data Processing and Monitoring System (IDPMS) related mostly to Pre CIRP period. The Company is fully co-operating with both the authorities.

Since the above matters relates the period prior to the effective date (i.e. September 6, 2019) of Resolution Plan, the management is of the view that in terms of provisions of section 32 A of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, Company shall not have any financial implication on it.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 47

Accounting and disclosures on Business Combinations as per Ind AS 103:- The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 18, 2022 approved the signing of the Business Transfer Agreement ("BTA") with Patanjali Ayurved Limited ("PAL") to acquire its food retail business ("Food Retail Business Undertaking") including manufacturing plants. The Company has a strong presence in the soya foods and edible oils segment. This acquisition will create a unique opportunity for the Company to participate and create value in the various types of food product category in India.

Pursuant to BTA, as amended, entered with Patanjali Ayurved Limited (PAL), with effect from July 1, 2022 ("Acquisition Date"), the Company has acquired Food Retail Business ("Food Retail

Business Undertaking") as a going concern on a Slump Sale basis for a cash consideration of ₹ 69,000 Lakh. Accordingly, on acquisition date, all the assets acquired including intangible assets identified aggregating to ₹ 73,733.69 Lakh are accounted at fair value in accordance with IND AS 103 on Business Combinations, differential amount of ₹ 3,646.68 Lakh after considering effects of deferred tax liabilities are credited to Capital Reserve. Subsequent to in-principal approval of PAL's lenders, No Objection Certificate from Lead Banker in respect of said transfer has been received and from other lenders the same is being obtained. The expenses incurred in connection with Business acquisition amounting to ₹ 1,140.00 Lakh are charged to the statement of profit and loss account. The Following is the summary of total assets acquired by the Company at the date of acquisition:-

Particulars	₹ in Lakh
ASSETS	
(a) Property, plant and equipment	33,857.60
(b) Capital work-in-progress	151.95
(c) Other Intangible assets	4,319.00
(d) Inventories	35,405.14
Total Assets	73,733.69
Total Consideration	69,000.00
Deferred Tax Liability	1,087.01
Capital Reserve	3,646.68

Note - 48

The Company has issued 6,61,53,846 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each for cash at an issue price of ₹ 650 (including share premium of ₹ 648 per share) per equity shares aggregating to ₹ 4,30,000 Lakh by the way of further public offering (FPO). On April 8, 2022, these equity shares of the Company have been listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Post allotment of aforesaid shares, the paid up equity share capital of the Company have been increased to ₹ 7,238.37 Lakh divided into 36,19,18,552 equity shares (net of treasury shares) of face value of ₹ 2 each from ₹ 5,915.29 Lakh divided into 29,57,64,706 equity shares (net of treasury shares). Issue related expenses has been adjusted against Security Premium.

The utilisation of proceeds of FPO is summarised below:-

Objects of the issue as per prospectus	₹ in Lakh			
	Amount to be utilised as per prospectus	Revised Amount to be utilised as per Board Approval	Utilisation up to March 31, 2024	Unutilised amount as on March 31, 2024
Repayment and/or prepayment of borrowings from consortium of lenders and Patanjali Ayurved Limited, one of our Promoters, in full or part, availed by Company	266,382.52	266,382.52	266,382.52	-
Funding incremental working capital requirements of Company	59,342.48	59,342.48	59,342.48	-
General corporate purposes	89,644.65	96,324.93*	96,324.93	-
Issue related expenses	14,630.35	7,950.07*	7,950.07	-
Total	430,000.00	430,000.00	430,000.00	-

* The Board of Directors of the Company on April 8, 2022, June 8, 2022, August 10, 2022 and May 30, 2023, approved the revised estimate of issue expenses from ₹ 14,630.35 Lakh to ₹ 7,950.07 Lakh. The difference amount of ₹ 6,680.28 Lakh has been earmarked by the Company for the general corporate purpose. General corporate purpose also includes repayment of borrowings.

Notes

Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note - 49

With effect from June 24, 2022, the Company's name has been changed from "Ruchi Soya Industries Limited" to "Patanjali Foods Limited" as per approval received from Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and shareholders.

Note - 50

Details of Loan given, Investment made and Guarantee given covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

- No Loan given by the Company to body corporate as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.
- Investment made by the Company as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 [Refer Note 5(a) and 8(a)]
- No Guarantee has been given by the Company as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Note - 51 Relationship with Struck off Companies

There is no balance outstanding as on March 31, 2024 on account of any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note - 52 Other Statutory Information

- No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

- No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note - 53

The figures for the previous year have been re-grouped/ re-arranged, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year classification/disclosures. The same are strictly not comparable due to acquisition of Food Retail Business as mentioned in note 47.

As per our report of even date attached
For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 101720W/W100355

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Napawaliya
Partner
Membership no. 109859

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN No. 01778007

Ram Bharat
Managing Director
DIN No. 01651754

Sanjeev Kumar Asthana
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 14, 2024

Kumar Rajesh
Chief Financial Officer

Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary

FORM AOC-1

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

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

PART "A": Subsidiaries

The Company has no subsidiary company as on March 31, 2024, however, after closure of the financial year, the Company has formed two wholly owned subsidiary (WOS) companies namely:

- Contemporary Agro Private Limited
- Rishikrishi Farming Private Limited

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Name of the subsidiary	
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
5.	Share capital	
6.	Reserves & Surplus	
7.	Total Assets	
8.	Total Liabilities	Not Applicable
9.	Investments	
10.	Turnover	
11.	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	
12.	Provision for taxation	
13.	Profit/(loss) after taxation	
14.	Proposed Dividend	
15.	% of shareholding	

Notes:

Names of the subsidiary which are yet to commence operations : None

Names of subsidiary which have been liquidated or sold during the year :

As a part of the implementation of Resolution Plan approved by the Hon'ble NCLT vide its order dated July 24, 2019 read with order dated September 04, 2019 under section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, the Company has disposed-off its entire equity investment / ownership interest held in its below subsidiary companies and step-down subsidiary companies.

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Companies
1.	Ruchi Worldwide Limited
2.	Mrig Trading Private Limited
3.	RSIL Holdings Private Limited
4.	Ruchi Ethiopia Holdings Limited, Dubai
5.	Ruchi Industries Pte. Limited, Singapore

Sr. No.	Name of Step-down Subsidiary Companies
1.	Ruchi Agri Plantation (Cambodia) Pte. Limited, Cambodia
2.	Ruchi Agri Trading Pte. Limited, Singapore
3.	Ruchi Agri SARLU, Madagascar
4.	Ruchi Agri PLC, Ethiopia
5.	Palmolien Industries Pte. Limited, Cambodia
6.	Ruchi Middle East DMCC, Dubai

PART "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has no associate company and joint venture as on March 31, 2024 except Ruchi J-Oil Private Limited which is under voluntary liquidation from August 21, 2018.

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Ruchi J-Oil Private Limited
2.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	May 09, 2018
3.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end No. of shares	22,060
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	₹ 154.26 lakhs
	Extend of Holding %	51
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	Due to Shareholding
5.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
6.	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ 3,576.29 lakhs
7.	Profit / Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	Not Applicable
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

Notes:

Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations : None

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

GHI Energy Private Limited ("GHI") was an associate of the Company with Company's holding 49% of the paid-up equity share capital. However, GHI issued further equity shares on May 13, 2019 without consent of the Company as a result of which Company's equity shareholding in GHI reduced to 19.34%. On pursuance by the Company, GHI has filed a petition with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench ("Hon'ble Tribunal") for reduction of capital under section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, pending confirmation of the Hon'ble Tribunal of the aforesaid reduction of share capital of GHI, the Company continues to hold only 19.34% in GHI. Upon approval of the capital reduction by the Hon'ble Tribunal and such capital reduction, being effective, the paid-up share capital of GHI shall stand reduced to the extent of the shares so extinguished and the original shareholding of 49% of the Company shall stand restored.

The investment of the Company in Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP, a Joint Venture, has been impaired in the books of accounts of the Company in the year 2018-19 as per the provisions of applicable Ind-AS.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Patanjali Foods Limited

Acharya Balkrishna
Chairman
DIN: 01778007
Date: May 14, 2024

Ram Bharat
Managing Director
DIN: 01651754
Date: May 14, 2024

Sanjeev Kumar Asthana
Chief Executive Officer
Date: May 14, 2024

Kumar Rajesh
Chief Financial Officer
Date: May 14, 2024

Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary
Date: May 14, 2024

PATANJALI
Patanjali Foods Limited

CIN: L15140MH1986PLC038536
Registered Office: 616, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400021, Maharashtra, India
Email: secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in Telephone: (+91-22) 22828172 / 69061600
Website: www.patanjalifoods.com

NOTICE OF 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty Eighth (38th) Annual General Meeting (“AGM / Meeting”) of the members of Patanjali Foods Limited will be held on Thursday, the September 26, 2024 at 3.00 PM through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / other audio-visual Means (“OAVM”) facility, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To confirm the interim dividend of 0.0001% on 1,79,22,540 Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each and ₹ 6/- per equity share on 36,19,18,554 (net of 76,299 treasury shares) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.
3. To appoint a director in place of Shri Acharya Balkrishna (DIN: 01778007) who, retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2025

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory amendments(s), modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the

remuneration payable to M/s. K. G. Goyal & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000017), appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025, amounting to ₹ 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakhs Only) plus applicable taxes thereon and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Shri Ram Bharat, Managing Director, Shri Sanjeev Kumar Asthana, Chief Executive Officer, Shri Kumar Rajesh, Chief Financial Officer and Shri Ramji Lal Gupta, Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary in this regard for and on behalf of the Company, including but not limited to, filing of necessary forms, returns and submissions under the Act to give effect to this resolution.”

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Patanjali Foods Limited

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 19, 2024

Ramji Lal Gupta
Company Secretary

Registered Office:
616, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point,
Mumbai – 400021, Maharashtra
CIN: L15140MH1986PLC038536
Email: secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in
Website: www.patanjalifoods.com

NOTES:

1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) setting out the material facts in respect of the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting (“AGM / Meeting”) is annexed hereto. Further, details as required pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) in respect of the director seeking re-appointment at the AGM, is given as an annexure to Explanatory Statement and the same shall form part of the Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Act and Notice.
2. The Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”), vide its General Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 read with the circulars issued earlier on the subject (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) and SEBI vide its Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 07, 2023 read with the circulars issued earlier on the subject (collectively referred to as “SEBI Circulars”), have permitted Companies to conduct their AGM through video conferencing (“VC”) or other audio visual means (“OAVM”) before September 30, 2024, without physical presence of the Members at a common venue.
3. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Act read with the MCA Circulars and Listing Regulations, the 38th AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC / OAVM. In accordance with the provisions of Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (“ICSI”) read with Guidance/Clarification dated April 15, 2020 issued by ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.
4. The Company has appointed National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) to provide VC/ OAVM facility for the AGM.
5. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by MCA, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the Members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of section 112 and section 113, the Institutional / Corporate Shareholders are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-Voting. Hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
6. Corporate members/Societies/Trust intending to send their authorised representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM facility, are requested to send a duly certified copy of Board Resolution to the Company, authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the AGM.

7. In the case of joint holders, the member whose name appears as the first in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company or list of beneficial owners provided by Depositories, will be entitled to vote at AGM.
8. **Electronic dispatch of Annual Report and process for registration of email id for obtaining copy of Annual Report:**
 - (i) In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/P0D2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-P0D-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 07, 2023, the financial statements (including Report of Board of Directors and Auditor or other documents required to be attached therewith), such statements including the Notice of AGM are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s). The Notice calling the AGM and the Annual Report 2023-24 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.patanjalifoods.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The same is also available on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - (ii) Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not updated their email addresses with the Company are requested to update their email addresses by writing to the Company at secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in or Share Transfer Agent at investors@sarthakglobal.com along with the copy of the signed request letter mentioning the name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number and address of the Member, self-attested copy of the PAN card and of any document (eg.: Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) as supporting documents. Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to register / update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participants.
9. **Procedure to raise questions / seek clarifications with respect to annual report:**
 - (i) Members who wish to express their views / ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request and questions in advance at least seven (7) days prior to AGM mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in.
 - (ii) Members who wish to express their views / have queries may send their queries in advance at least seven (7) days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id,

mobile number at secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in. These queries will be replied to by the Company suitably by email.

- (iii) The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate for smooth conduct of the AGM.

10. Instructions to Members for remote e-voting and joining virtual meeting:

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorised e-Voting agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
2. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
4. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.patanjalifoods.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock

Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

5. Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owner by the Depositories as on cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, September 17, 2024 shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting during AGM. Any receipt of the Notice, who has no voting rights as on the cut-off date shall treat this Notice as intimation only.
6. A person who has acquired the shares and has become a member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice of AGM and prior to the cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, September 17, 2024 shall also be entitled to exercise his/her vote either electronically i.e. remote e-voting or e-voting during AGM by following the procedure mentioned hereunder.
7. The Company, for sending Notices/communications will use the details of address registered with the NSDL/CDSL and downloaded by RTA from the respective Depository. Shareholders holding shares in electronic form are hereby informed that their address registered in Demat Account should be updated with respective Depository Participant so as to get updated immediately. The Company or its RTA cannot act on any request received directly from the Shareholders holding shares in electronic form for any change of address. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant of the Shareholders.

11. The instructions for shareholders for e-voting and joining virtual meetings are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on Monday, September 23, 2024 at 09.00 AM and ends on Wednesday, September 25, 2024 at 05.00 PM. During this period, shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on the cut-off date of Tuesday, September 17, 2024 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?





The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. <p>NSDL Mobile App is available on</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">     </div>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers’ website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/ Member’ section.
- A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

- Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

- Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.

- How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?
 - If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.
 - If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

- If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - Click on “Forgot User Details/Password?”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - Physical User Reset Password? (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
- Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
- After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”.

- Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
- Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
- You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory(ies) who are authorised to vote, to the Scrutiniser by e-mail to pddiwan@yahoo.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on “Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter” displayed under “e-Voting” tab in their login.
- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Prajakta Pawle at evoting@nsdl.co.in.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

- After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
- Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of email ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self -attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in or investors@sarthakglobal.com.
- In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID/Client ID (16 digit DPID + Client ID or 16 digit

beneficiary ID), Name, Client Master copy of consolidated account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in or investors@sarthakglobal.com. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**

- Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- In terms of SEBI circular dated December 09, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

- The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
- Only those members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
- Members who have voted through remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of **"VC/OAVM"** placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote

e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

- Members are encouraged to join the meeting through laptops for better experience.
- Further members will be required to allow camera and use the internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptop connecting via mobile hotspot may experience audio/video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

12. Procedure for inspection of Documents:

- All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statements, shall be available for inspection through electronic mode, basis the request being sent on secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in.
- Members who wish to inspect the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, can send an email at secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in.

The Register of Directors and KMPs and their shareholding maintained under section 170 of the Act, the Register of contracts or arrangements in which the Directors are interested under section 189 of the Act and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode during AGM.

13. General Information:

- The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, i.e. September 17, 2024.
- Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, he/she will not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.
- Sarthak Global Limited, 170/10, Film Colony, R.N.T. Marg, Indore 452001 (M.P.) is the Share Transfer Agent of the Company. Sarthak Global Limited is also the depository interface of the Company with both NSDL and CDSL. Members are requested to address all correspondence to the Share Transfer Agent.
- The Company has appointed CS Prashant Diwan, Practising Company Secretary, as Scrutiniser to scrutinise the remote e-voting process and e-voting system at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- Members who wish to claim their dividends that remained unpaid / unclaimed, are requested to correspond with the Company or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company. The amount of dividend remaining unpaid / unclaimed for a period of seven (7) years from the due date is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"), constituted by the Central Government. The Company had, accordingly,

transferred the unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount pertaining to dividend up to the financial year 2014-15 to the IEPF.

- Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, as amended, mandates that transfer, transmission and transposition of securities of listed companies held in physical form shall be effected only in demat mode. Further, SEBI, vide its circular dated 25 January 25, 2022, has clarified that listed Companies, with immediate effect, shall issue the securities only in demat mode while processing investor services requests pertaining to issuance of duplicate shares, exchange of shares, endorsement, sub-division/consolidation of share certificates, etc. In view of this, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit duly filled form ISR-4 to M/s Sarthak Global Limited, RTA at 170/10 R.N.T. Marg, Film Colony, Indore – 452001 or by email to investors@sarthakglobal.com for the above mentioned service request. Further to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding equity shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holding to demat mode.

- Mandatory furnishing of PAN, KYC, Nomination and Bank details by Members:** SEBI vide its Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 07, 2024 read with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/81 dated June 10, 2024 has mandated listed entities, to ensure that shareholders holding equity shares in physical form shall update their PAN, Choice of Nomination, Contact details (Postal Address with PIN and Mobile Number), Bank Account details (if not updated or provided earlier) through their Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA"). In line with the same, the Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form to furnish the required details to the Company's RTA on e-mail ID: investors@sarthakglobal.com. Specimen copy of letter and prescribed formats for KYC and Nomination is available on website of the Company under "Updation of KYC" section at <https://www.patanjalifoods.com/Investors.php>. Service request or investor complaint from any member, cannot be processed by RTA until registration/updation of PAN, KYC, Nomination and Bank account details in the records of Company's RTA.

The security holder(s) whose folio(s) do not have PAN, Choice of Nomination, Contact Details, Bank Account Details and Specimen Signature updated, shall be eligible:

- to lodge grievance or avail any service request from the RTA only after furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination.
- for any payment including dividend, interest or redemption payment in respect of such folios, only through electronic mode with effect from April 01, 2024.

Accordingly, to update the KYC details with the RTA/ Company or intimate about change in their KYC, the following procedure may be followed by the members:

Demat Holding:

Update the PAN and KYC (i.e. postal address with pin code, email address, mobile number, bank account details) through your Depository Participants (DPs).

Physical Holding:

PAN and KYC documents can be sent directly to the RTA in any of the following manner:

- Through 'In Person Verification' (IPV):** Shareholders can submit their required documents at the office of the RTA.
- Through Post:** Shareholders can send duly self-attested and dated hard copies of the required documents to the RTA at 170/10 R.N.T. Marg, Film Colony, Indore – 452001.
- Electronic Mode:** Shareholders can send the required documents with E-sign from their registered email ID, as prescribed by SEBI.

Compulsory linking of PAN and Aadhaar by all shareholders of physical securities:

- SEBI has issued a Press Release dated March 08, 2023 advising all investors to ensure linking of their PAN with Aadhaar number prior to March 31, 2023, for continual and smooth transactions in securities market and to avoid consequences of non-compliance with the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) circular, as such accounts would be considered non-KYC compliant, and there could be restrictions on securities and other transactions until the PAN and Aadhaar are linked.
- The Central Board of Direct Taxes, vide its Press Release dated March 28, 2023, has extended the date for linking PAN with Aadhaar number to June 30, 2023. Accordingly, from July 01, 2023 or any other date as may be specified by the CBDT, RTAs shall accept only operative PAN (i.e., linked with Aadhaar number).
- The requirement of existing investors to link their PAN with their Aadhaar number is not applicable for Non-Resident Indians (NRI), Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) unless the same is specifically mandated by CBDT, Ministry of Finance / any other Competent Government authority.

(viii) Dematerialisation of Physical Holdings – A Special Request

SEBI vide its Press Release No. 12/2019 dated March 27, 2019 has decided that except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, request for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialised form with a depository w.e.f. April 01, 2019. Hence, we request the shareholders to demat their physical holding immediately.

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of the Listing Regulations, transfer of securities held in physical mode has been discontinued. Accordingly transfer of shares can be done only if the shares are held in demat form.

Further, SEBI vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, decided that listed Companies while processing request for issue of duplicate share certificate, transmission, transposition, etc., shall henceforth issue the securities in demat form only. Shareholders/claimants may submit the above requests in duly filled Forms ISR-4 along with documents mentioned therein. Form ISR-4 can be downloaded from the website of the Company at https://www.patanjalifoods.com/kycupdate/Form_ISR-4.pdf

In view of the above, we request all shareholders of the Company who hold the shares in physical form to dematerialise their shares.

(ix) **Awareness about Online Resolution of Disputes in the Indian Securities Market through Online Dispute Resolution ('ODR') Portal:**

This is to inform the members that Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD1/P/CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023 issued guidelines for online resolution of disputes in the Indian securities market through establishment of a common ODR Portal which harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes arising between investors/clients and listed companies (including their RTA's) or specified intermediaries/regulated entities in the securities market.

SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/135 dated August 04, 2023 has further clarified that the investor shall first take up his/her/their grievance with the Market Participant (Listed Companies, specified intermediaries, regulated entities) by lodging a complaint directly with the concerned Market Participant. If the grievance is not redressed satisfactorily, the investor may escalate the same through the SCORES Portal <https://scores.gov.in/scores/WelCome.html> in accordance with the process laid out. After exhausting the above options for resolution of the grievance, if the investor is still not satisfied with the outcome, he/she/they can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal.

The SMART ODR Portal can be accessed at: <https://smartodr.in/login>.

(x) Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to update their e-mail address, details relating to nomination, mobile number and bank details to their Depository Participant(s) ("DP") in case the same are not updated.

(xi) Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM. In case any Institutional Member, facing issues for participating in AGM can write to secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in.

(xii) The Scrutiniser shall after the conclusion of e-voting at the Meeting, first count the votes cast at the Meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, within two working days of conclusion of the Meeting, a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report of the total votes cast in favor or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

(xiii) Shareholders are requested to invariably quote their respective folio number/s (for those holding shares in physical form) and their respective DP Id & Client Id number (for those holding shares in electronic/demat form) in any correspondence with the Company or Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

(xiv) The results shall be declared on or after the date of the Annual General Meeting of the Company and the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting. The results declared, along with the Report of the Scrutiniser shall be placed on the website of the Company at www.patanjalifoods.com and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorised by him. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

(xv) Since the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.

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

Item No. 4

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at their respective meetings held on July 01, 2024, approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. K. G. Goyal & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000017), to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025 at a remuneration of ₹ 5,00,000/- (Rupees Five Lakhs Only) plus applicable taxes thereon and re-imbursalment of out-of-pocket expenses.

In terms of the provisions of section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, the consent of the Members is sought to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the ordinary resolution set out at Item No. 4 for the approval of Members.

DETAILS OF DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE THIRTY EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

[Disclosure pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Secretarial Standard 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India]

Shri Acharya Balkrishna

(DIN: 01778007), Non-executive Director

Experience (including expertise in specific functional area) / Brief Resume & Qualification:

Acharya Balkrishna is the Chairman and Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company. He holds a degree of Doctor of Letters (Yoga) (Honoris Causa) from Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Sansthan (deemed university) and degree of Doctor of Letters (Honoris Causa) from Awadhesh Pratap Singh Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh. He is the general secretary of Divya Yog Mandir Trust. He joined Patanjali Ayurved Limited on January 13, 2006. He has been instrumental in the promotion and formation of Patanjali Ayurved Limited and became the Managing Director of Patanjali Ayurved Limited. He has received the "UNSDG 10 Most Influential People in Healthcare" award on May 25, 2019, "Ganga" award by Parmarth Niketan, Rishikesh in June 2018 and "Indian of the year business category -2017" award by CNN-News 18 on November 30, 2017.

Age: 52 years

Nature of expertise in specific functional areas: Leadership and Management Strategy, Marketing, Commercial including Public Relations, Business Development, Innovation and Research & Development.

Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment: In terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Acharya Balkrishna who has been appointed as the Chairman and Non-Executive Non-Independent Director is liable to retire by rotation in the ensuing AGM.

Date of first appointment by the Board: December 18, 2019

Details of remuneration sought to be paid and the remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable: Not Applicable

Disclosure of inter-se relationships between Directors, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel: None.

Shareholding including shareholding as beneficial owner in the Company as on March 31, 2024: 31.90%

The number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year: 5 (Five)

List of Companies (other than Patanjali Foods Limited) in which Shri Acharya Balkrishna holds Directorships: Gangotri Ayurveda Private Limited, Himalick Herbo Healthcare Private Limited, Patanjali Ayurved Limited, Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Andhra Sansthan, Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Nagpur Private Limited, Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Noida Private Limited, Vedic Broadcasting Limited, Yogakshem Sansthan and Patanjali Ayurved Private Limited (Nepal).

List of Companies (other than Patanjali Foods Limited) from which Shri Acharya Balkrishna has resigned in the past three years: Chaitanya Ayurveda Private Limited, Herbo Yog Gram Private Limited, Omgreen Agro Private Limited, Patanjali Aarogya Private Limited, Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Bundelkhand Private Limited, Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Private Limited, Patanjali Media Private Limited and Patanjali Wellness Limited.

Listed Companies (other than Patanjali Foods Limited) in which Shri Acharya Balkrishna holds Membership in Committees of the Board:

Member – Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of Patanjali Ayurved Limited.

Skill and capabilities for re-appointment of Shri Acharya Balkrishna as Director: Leadership and Management Strategy, Marketing, Commercial including Public Relations, Business Development, Innovation and Research & Development.



CIN: L15140MH1986PLC038536

Registered Office: 616, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021, Maharashtra.

Telephone: (+91-22) 61090100 / 200 / 22828172

Website: www.patanjalifoods.com

Email: secretarial@patanjalifoods.co.in