7th June, 2023

BSE Limited	**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**
1st Floor, New Trading Ring,	Exchange Plaza, 5th floor,
Rotunda Building, P.J. Towers,	Plot No. C/1, G-Block,
Dalal Street, Fort,	Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai- 400 001	Mumbai – 400 051
BSE scrip code: 500302	NSE symbol: PEL

Sub: Annual Report for the financial year 2022–23 and Notice of the 76th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company

Dear Sir / Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in furtherance to our intimation dated 12th May, 2023, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2022 - 23 including the Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report and Notice of AGM, scheduled to be held on Friday, 30th June, 2023 at 3.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means.

The said Annual Report along with the Notice of AGM is also available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramal.com/investor.

Kindly take the above on record and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,
For Piramal Enterprises Limited

BIPIN SINGH
Digitally signed by BIPIN SINGH
Date: 2023.06.07 16:38:10 +05'30'

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Encl.: a/a

PIRAMAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Annual Report 2022-23

"You are what your deep driving desire is. As your desire is, so is your will. As your will is, so is your deed. As your deed is, so is your destiny."

Brihadaranyaka Upanishad IV.4.5

A new growth paradigm

DIVERSIFIED. RESILIENT. SUSTAINABLE

Our core values of Knowledge, Action, Care and Impact are the foundation of the organization. Basis the four values, we strive to create value for our stakeholders, for our customers, employees, shareholders, the society and the planet. Our culture is also defined by the ethics and integrity, which is embedded in everything we do in the organization.

In FY2023, the successful demerger of the Pharma business from the Piramal group marked a momentous milestone in our journey. The strategic decision of two separate well-capitalized entities in Pharmaceuticals and Financial Services, allows us to simplify structures, streamline processes and pool our resources and expertise, which unlocks value for all stakeholders. With assets under management (AUM) of ~$8 Billion, the demerger allows greater diversification at a product level - thereby enabling us to mitigate risks and bring more granularity to the portfolio.

Our approach of building a multi-product, scalable retail platform to serve the budget conscious customers of the Bharat market, while de-risking and building a granular wholesale book will ensure a more resilient business model going forward. Significant investments in strengthening our risk management and adopting cutting edge technology has propelled us on a sustainable growth strategy.

We continue to invest in sustainable practices and have made significant progress in driving our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) agenda. Piramal Foundation's relentless efforts over the past 15 years have positively impacted the lives of millions and we endeavour to continue this in the time to come.

With the drivers of sustainable growth firmly in place, Piramal Enterprises Limited (PEL) is on its way to profitability and better performance.

FY27 ASPIRATIONS

60-70%
Retail Mix

30-40%
Wholesale Mix

2X
AUM growth (March 2022 base)

40-50%
5-year CAGR of retail disbursement growth

3.5-4.5X
Net debt-to-equity

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COMPANY OVERVIEW

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

BOARD & MANAGEMENT PROFILES

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

You can find more information about Piramal Group at https://www.piramal.com/

Annual Report along with other related documents can be downloaded: https://www.piramal.com/investor/

Piramal Enterprises Limited: At-a-Glance

Piramal Enterprises Limited (PEL) is a part of Piramal Group established in the 1980's. The group is one of India's powerhouse conglomerates with a track record of establishing successful businesses in varied industries. With a history of successful organic and inorganic growth ventures, the Piramal group today has a global presence across 30 countries.

With expertise in sectors like Finance, Pharma and Real Estate, the group decided to simplify the corporate structure through a demerger, creating two industry-focused listed entities, in Q2FY23. The Piramal group, now has two separate listed entities viz. Piramal Enterprises Limited (PEL) and Piramal Pharma Limited (PPL).

Piramal Enterprises Limited is a growing, diversified Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with presence in Retail and Wholesale Lending, Alternative funds and Life Insurance businesses.

Piramal is amongst the leading NBFC's in India today in terms of its size with Total Assets of ₹ 83,752 Crores and Assets under Management (AUM) of ₹ 63,989 Crores as of March 31, 2023. The Company reported a consolidated revenue of ₹ 9,087 Crores in FY 2023, with a Net profit of ₹ 9,969 Crores including an exceptional gain of ₹ 8,066 Crores in FY 2023 pertaining to demerger of PPL. The operating profit after tax stood at ₹ 1,902 Crores for the year.

The Company offers a wide range of financial products and solutions, across Retail and Wholesale lending. The Company has successfully completed the integration of Dewan Housing Finance Ltd. (DHFL) and is now one of the largest housing finance companies in India. The Company is focused on becoming more retail oriented by increasing its share of retail loans and simultaneously de-risking and gradually moderating the Wholesale 1.0 book, while building a granular Wholesale 2.0 book in a calibrated manner.

Retail lending business offers diverse secured and unsecured lending products to India. Its multi-product technology backed platform allows us to cater to the widely different financing needs by improving access to credit by being present in the segments where banks are less present.

The secured product segment comprises Housing, Secured MSME (LAP) and Other Secured loans forming 80% share of the AUM. The balance 20% share of AUM is unsecured lending offering products like Salaried Personal Loans, Microfinance Loans, Business Loans and Digital Embedded Finance. The Digital Embedded Finance business offers personalized financing solutions to retail customers, via the digital and tech platform through partnerships with leading Fintech and Consumer Tech firms.

The Wholesale lending business provides financing to real estate developers and mid-market corporate players pan India. The Company emerged as one of the market leaders in real estate financing. The renewed approach to this business is focusing on calibrated, granular and cash-flow backed loans.

Piramal Alternatives, the fund management business, provides customised financing solutions to high-quality corporates through - 'Piramal Credit Fund', a performing, sector-agnostic credit fund with capital commitment from CDPQ; and 'IndiaRF', a distressed asset investing platform with Bain Capital Credit, which invests in equity and/or debt across non-real estate sectors.

The Company also owns a 50% stake in Pramerica Life Insurance - a joint venture with Prudential International Insurance Holdings.

Pursuant to the restructuring of Shriram Group, Piramal received shares in multiple Shriram group companies. We own 8.34% in Shriram Finance Limited which is the listed entity. We also own 20% stake in each of the three holding companies namely Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited, Shriram LI Holdings Pvt Limited and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited. Pursuant to this, we effectively own 13.33% in Shriram General Insurance Company Limited and 14.91% in Shriram Life Insurance Company Limited.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMPANY

₹ 9,087 Crores
Consolidated Revenue for FY 2023

₹ 31,059 Crores
Total Equity (as on March 31, 2023)

₹ 83,752 Crores
Total Assets (as on March 31, 2023)

₹ 63,989 Crores
Assets under Management (as on March 31, 2023)

₹ 9,969 Crores
Net Profit for FY 2023*

* Includes an exceptional gain of ₹ 8,066 Crores in FY 2023 pertaining to demerger of PPL

404 branches
Across India

12,000+
Employees

27 States
Footprint across India

1,24,000+
Women empowered by all our loan products

2,700+
Beneficiaries of financial literacy programs

113 Million
Lives touched through CSR

5/14
Women directors on Board

GROUP PHILOSOPHY

At Piramal Group, our core values of Knowledge, Action, Care and Impact are integral to our guiding philosophy. These values represent our deeply held beliefs and define us at the individual as well as organisational levels. We encourage a deep understanding of these core values and believe in institutionalising them across the organisation to build the distinctive Piramal culture.

CORE VALUES

KNOWLEDGE

Expertise
We strive for a deeper understanding of our domain.

Innovation
We aspire to do things creatively.

ACTION

Entrepreneurship
We are empowered to act decisively and create value.

Integrity
We are consistent in our thought, speech and action.

CARE

Trusteeship
We protect and enhance the interests of our customers, community, employees, partners and shareholders.

Humility
We aspire to be the best, yet strive to be humble.

IMPACT

Performance
We strive to achieve market leadership in scale and profitability, wherever we compete.

Resilience
We aspire to build businesses that anticipate, adapt and endure for generations.

We stay true to our purpose of ‘Doing Well and Doing Good’ by following three basic tenets

SERVING PEOPLE

We aim to serve our customers, community, employees, partners and all other stakeholders by putting their needs and well-being first.

MAKING A POSITIVE DIFFERENCE

We aim to make a positive difference through our products, services, customer-centric approach and innovation-led research.

LIVING OUR VALUES

We live by our values in our everyday actions, decisions and conduct, at a personal as well as a professional level.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The Company now houses the Financial Services and allied businesses

Piramal Structure – Post-Demerger

Promoters (44%)

Shareholders (56%)

PIRAMAL ENTERPRISES
(NBFC, Listed on BSE and NSE)

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. (PCHFL) (100%)
(HFC, Incl. DHFL acquisition)

Alternatives (100%)

Life Insurance (50%)

Investments

BUSINESSEES

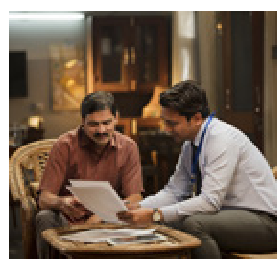
Retail Lending

Wholesale Lending

Alternatives

Life Insurance

Investment in Shriram



OUR BUSINESSES

Retail Lending

Focus

Multi-product retail lending platform, 'digital-at-the-core'

Products

- Home Loans
- Secured MSME Loans
- Other Secured Loans
- Unsecured Loans

Strengths

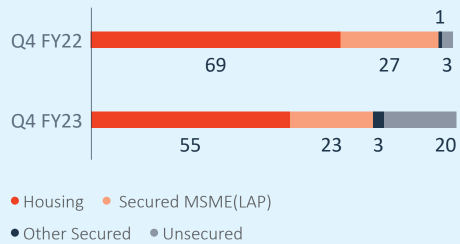
- New age lending business catering to underserved 'Bharat market'
- Strategic presence in niche spaces through innovative product offerings
- Technology backed network provides agility to scale
- Well established and growing branch presence

Retail AUM grew by 49% YoY

(In ₹ Crores)

Retail AUM by product family

(% based on value for retail loans)



Wholesale Lending

Focus

Loans to residential & commercial real estate developers, and mid -market corporates

Products

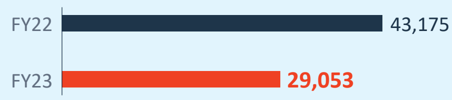
- Real Estate Loans
- Corporate Mid- Market Loans

Strengths

- One of the few credit providers in the industry catering to a large addressable market
- Best in class governance and risk management practices
- Experienced team with strong domain expertise

Wholesale 1.0* AUM reduced by 33% YoY

(In ₹ Crores)



Wholesale 2.0^ AUM grew by 510% YoY

(% based on value for retail loans)

Note:

* Wholesale 1.0 refers to wholesale loans excluding the loans sanctioned under Wholesale 2.0

^ Wholesale 2.0 refers to loans sanctioned under CMML and new RE loans from FY22 onwards

Alternatives

Focus

Fund management business

Products

- Piramal Credit Fund
- India Resurgence Fund

Strengths

- Partnerships with marquee investors such as CDPQ and Bain Capital Credit
- Validated track record
- Strong relative performance and multiple realizations across asset classes

~USD 1 Billion

Funds Committed

Life Insurance

Focus

Joint Venture with Prudential International Insurance Holdings

Products

- 50% Stake in Pramerica Life Insurance

Strengths

- Pramerica Life Insurance is an industry leader in the defence segment
- Customer base of 25 Lakhs and a vast distribution network

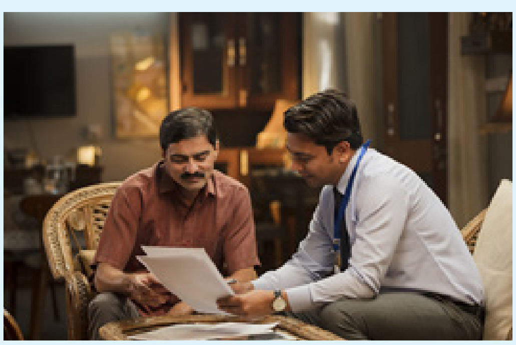
₹ 1,495 Crores

Gross Written Premium

₹ 1,931 Crores

Embedded Value

Investments in Shriram Group



Equity holding in Shriram group companies

- Shriram Finance Limited
- Shriram LI Holdings Private Ltd
- Shriram GI Holdings Private Ltd.
- Shriram Investment Holdings Limited

₹ 6,211 Crores

Investments

Investments in Shriram Finance Ltd. based on market value; other companies based on fair value

Business Highlights

AUM DIVERSIFICATION

Significantly improved
Retail: Wholesale mix to 50 : 50
from 33 : 67 in FY 2022

RETAIL AUM GROWTH

Retail AUM[1] grew 49% YoY
to ₹ 32,144 Crores
from ₹ 21,552 Crores in FY 2022

WHOLESALE 1.0* AUM REDUCTION

Wholesale 1.0* AUM reduced
33% YoY to ₹ 29,053 Crores
from ₹ 43,175 Crores in FY 2022

WHOLESALE 2.0^ AUM BUILD-UP

Built a Wholesale 2.0^ AUM worth
₹ 2,792 Crores across Real Estate (RE)
and Corporate Mid-Market Loans (CMML)

GNPA AND NNPA RATIO

GNPA and NNPA Ratios remain
largely stable

Notes:

[1] Retail AUM includes Security Receipts (SRs) & Pass-through certificates (PTC) (₹ 1,819 Crores for Q4FY23) and excludes acquired off-book assets (₹ 13,433 Crores for Q4 FY23) in the nature of Direct Assignment (DA) & PTC as part of the DHFL acquisition

^ Wholesale 2.0 refers to loans sanctioned under CMML and new RE loans from FY 2022 onwards

* Wholesale 1.0 refers to wholesale loans excluding the loans sanctioned under Wholesale 2.0

Financial Highlights

PROFITABILITY

PAT for FY 2023 stood at ₹ 9,969 Crores, It includes an exceptional gain of ₹ 8,066 Crores in FY 2023 pertaining to demerger of PPL

BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

Maintained a strong consolidated equity of ₹ 31,059 Crores for FY 2023, Capital Adequacy Ratio of 31% on consolidated balance sheet

LIQUIDITY

Cash and liquid investments of ₹ 7,430 Crores (9% of Total Assets)

BORROWING COST

Average borrowing cost for FY 2023 reduced to 8.6% vs 9.6% in FY 2022

Journey Timeline for Financial Services Business

2011

Entered Financial Services by acquiring Indiareit now known as Piramal Fund Management Pvt. Ltd.

2012

- Commenced NBFC operations through – PHL Finance Pvt. Ltd (PHLFL) a wholly owned subsidiary of PEL
- Started lending to real estate and education sector

₹ 350 Crores
Closing loan book

2013

- Renamed company from "Piramal Healthcare Limited (PHL)" to "Piramal Enterprises Limited (PEL)"
- Acquired ~10% stake in Shriram Transport Finance

₹ 2,016 Crores
Closing loan book

2014

- Entered strategic alliance with CPPIB for Residential Development Debt Financing in India
- Acquired ~20% stake in Shriram Capital Limited and ~10% stake in Shriram City Union Finance

₹ 2,861 Crores
Closing loan book

2015

- Entered strategic alliance with APG asset management with a target investment of US$1 Billion for investing in infrastructure companies in India
- Forayed into Construction Finance

₹ 4,766 Crores
Closing loan book

2016

- Commenced Construction Finance for commercial projects as well
- Incorporated India Resurgence Fund (IndiaRF), an India focused distressed investment platform sponsored by Piramal and Bain Capital Credit

₹ 13,338 Crores
Closing loan book

2017

- Entered retail financing with launch of Housing Finance business
- Raised ~₹ 4,996 Crores through QIP of CCDs

₹ 24,975 Crores
Closing loan book

2018

- Raised up to ₹ 2,000 Crores through Rights Issue
- Merged Piramal Capital and Piramal Finance with Piramal Housing Finance; renamed as Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited (PCHFL)

₹ 42,168 Crores
Closing loan book

2021

- PCHFL expands its offerings; Enters into Consumer and Used-Car Financing segment
- Piramal pays ~₹ 34,250 Crores via upfront cash and issuance of debt instruments for acquisition and merger of Dewan Housing Finance Limited (DHFL)
- Piramal announces demerger and simplification of corporate structure; To create two separate listed entities in financial Services and pharmaceuticals

₹ 48,891 Crores
Closing AUM

2022

- NCLT approves Piramal Enterprises demerger
- Completed the DHFL acquisition, 1st financial services company to get resolved through the IBC route

₹ 65,185 Crores
Closing AUM

2023

- Completed the demerger and simplified the Corporate Structure
- Completed one year of successful integration of DHFL
- PCHFL launches 'Innovation Lab' in Bengaluru, to accelerate digital lending transformation for Bharat
- PCHFL launches unique campaign addressing the credit needs of the underserved customers of Bharat

₹ 63,989 Crores
Closing AUM

2020

- Piramal rights issue of ₹ 3,650 Crores over-subscribed ~1.14 times
- CDPQ and Piramal partner to deploy US$300 M for private credit financing in India

₹ 50,963 Crores
Closing loan book

2019

- Alternatives: IndiaRF announces US$144 Million investment in Panacea Biotec Ltd.
- Signs MoU with Canada Pension Plan Investment Board to co-sponsor a renewable energy focused InvIT
- Raises capital of ~₹ 5,400 Crores through a rights issue and preferential allotment of Compulsory Convertible Debentures Equity Capital

₹ 56,624 Crores
Closing loan book

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

My warm greetings to all of you. Hope you and your families are safe and in good health.

India today ranks as the 5th largest economy in the world according to the World GDP Rankings 2023 and stands tall amongst most emerging economies. As economies across the globe grapple with geopolitical tensions, high inflationary environment and monetary tightening, the India story is one of resilience, backed by strong macro fundamentals and prudence governance.

AJAY G. PIRAMAL
Chairman

Domestic aspects such as improved capex, increased consumer demand, corporate deleveraging and revived investment cycle continues to shield us, however we are not completely isolated from impending global slowdown. IMF projects India's growth to moderate to 5.9%% in 2023 vis-à-vis 6.8% in 2022.

Over the last few years, our strategy has been to make our balance sheet and businesses more resilient and robust to tide over unforeseen uncertainties. Our efforts have shown results and we ended the year with a net profit of ₹ 9,969 Crores and total assets of ₹ 83,752 Crores, with a diversified AUM mix at 50:50 for Retail and Wholesale business.

BUILDING A RESILIENT BUSINESS TO DELIVER SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

FY2023 has been a milestone year for Piramal Enterprises Limited and our objective has been to build diversified and resilient businesses, focused on execution.

- We completed one-year post DHFL's successful integration. With multi product retail offerings and strategic use of technology, PEL today has a pan India platform, democratising credit for the underserved 'Bharat' markets. The overall AUM stood at ₹ 63,989 Crores, AUM mix of 50:50, with the retail loan book growing by 49% yoy to ₹ 32,144 Crores.
- Additionally, as envisioned, we successfully completed the demerger of the Pharma business in Q2FY23. We now have two separate sector-focused listed entities in Financial Services and Pharmaceuticals, namely Piramal Enterprises Limited and Piramal Pharma Limited respectively. The demerger allows us to simplify structures, focusing on strengthening governance practices, while we optimise capital usage. Both entities will now focus on independent growth strategies, helping unlock shareholder value, allowing shareholders to be a part of two growth stories.

We are now focused on sustained growth and profitability and to achieve our balance between three pillars - Growth, Risk and Profitability. Focused business entities ensures not only focus in terms of business strategies, but also help strengthen and ensure efficient use of our capital and human resources.

Foundations of Growth

We have made significant headway in building a strong resilient business model, giving us the ability to manage risk more efficiently and tide over different economic and business cycles. We are certain that the consequent long-term value creation for all stakeholders will be achieved by strategically selecting our specialised bets in retail and wholesale backed by cutting edge technology, assiduous risk management, and exceptional leadership.

a. Simplification of the Corporate Structure

Creating two separate pure-play entities in Financial Services and Pharmaceuticals has resulted in a stronger governance architecture, with dedicated Board and Management teams for the two businesses. Our experienced Board of Directors together bring on the table, decades of industry specific expertise and knowledge. The demerger allows us to ensure optimal capital structures for each business and will facilitate the businesses to grow independently, by pursuing both organic and inorganic growth plans. Further, this also facilitates a better understanding of each entity for the analyst and investor community.

b. DHFL Integration and Retailisation

One of the key focus areas for PEL has been to increase the share of Retail loans in the AUM mix. While DHFL acquisition was a catalyst, the Company's in-house multi-product offerings is a major contributor to the increasing AUM. PEL's retail portfolio comprises varied lending products under four broad buckets of secured and unsecured lending. The customer profile, largely self-employed, are from Tier 1, 2, 3 cities and towns of India. The products are customised to cater to the real 'Bharat' of India, keeping into account the lack of credit access and history.

New to credit and underserved customers are tapped into by both the vast expansive physical branch network of 404 branches and through key digital partnerships. Steady disbursements have resulted in the change of the Retail Wholesale mix to 50:50, which is in line with our stated mid-term target. PEL is on track to achieve our stated of goal of reaching Retail: Wholesale mix of 2/3 and 1/3 respectively

c. Diversified and Scalable Portfolio

Retail business provides us the diversification on a business as well as product level, thereby reducing concentration risk. On the Wholesale front, we remained focused on providing adequately during the year while growing the Wholesale 2.0 AUM, bringing us closer to our desired target of 2/3rd Retail composition in the medium term. We have adopted a technology backed approach for our Retail Lending business, which would drive scale and growth. This allows us to have a multi-product approach where banks are less present, giving us the flexibility and ability to reach our customer base both physically and digitally. We have grown our customer franchise to a commendable figure of ~3 Million and new customers acquired grew 3x over last year to ~0.4 Million. With an active customer base of >1 Million customers and a network of 404 branches across 26 states/union territories across the country, we are steadily growing our network and increasing physical presence pan India. Digital finance is an important customer acquisition vehicle providing us significant cross selling opportunities. This approach is leading to a significant growth traction in the Retail Lending business. In FY2023, the retail disbursements stood at ₹ 18,371 Cr witnessing a healthy - 6x growth. As we continue to expand our retail lending business, we are also investing in manpower, branch infrastructure, technology, and analytics for its future growth

We are now focused on sustained growth and profitability and to achieve our balance between three pillars – Growth, Risk and Profitability

d. De-risking Wholesale 1.0

The Company has taken a strategic call to run-down the Wholesale 1.0 book. Last year, we focused on recoveries and monetisation which resulted in 33% book reduction on yoy basis and it now stands at ₹ 29,053 Crores as on March-23. We continue to focus on resolution of stressed assets, which will further moderate the wholesale book size in the near term. A dedicated specialised team is working towards monitoring and executing the resolution strategy for complex recoveries and enforcement, aimed at improving recoveries and monetization of assets.

e. Building a Granular Wholesale 2.0

We laid the foundation of Wholesale 2.0 in FY2022 and continue to make active progress on our strategy. Our strategy is to remain vigilant across our portfolio and executing new deals in our Wholesale 2.0 business. We will build this book in a calibrated manner while capitalizing on the market gap. Adapting to the market landscape and opportunities, we continue to build our book across the Real Estate and Corporate Mid – Market Loans (CMML). In Real Estate, we will focus on large and medium sized developers, wherein 49% of the projects are in late stage or completed. Leveraging our retail setup, we will also be selectively entering into Tier-2 and Tier-3 markets, which are relatively under penetrated. The average ticket size is around ₹ 200 Cr for Real Estate Loans and ₹ 55 Cr for CMML loans. The Corporate Mid – Market loans are granular, cash flow backed and spread across multiple sectors and geographies. We are focused on building a layered book, with different risk-return propositions, adhering to boundary conditions and guardrails. We are also concentrating on an analytics-driven underwriting vertical buildout and proactive asset liability management. The Wholesale 2.0 AUM stood at ₹ 2,792 Crores as on March 31, 2023, which is backed by enhanced risk management processes and best in class governance.

The Wholesale 2.0 AUM stood at ₹ 2,792 Crores as on March 31, 2023.

f. Risk Management and Technology

Risk management, internal controls and assurance processes are embedded into all activities of the Company. A Sustainability and Risk Management Committee has been set up to ensure implementation of stricter controls and procedures, facilitate the shift towards a more sustainable economy, and encourage the adoption of technological advancements. As a part of our technology initiatives, we have built in-house software development capabilities to build and scale our digital assets. Our new 'Piramal Innovation Lab' a 36,000 sq. ft hub in Bengaluru is established to accelerate the development of next-generation lending solutions and analytics. We are building a world-class tech and Artificial Intelligence (AI)-driven lending business, which is cloud-native and hence scalable.

We will continue to:

- Expand our branch network further, to a 1,000 locations. Currently ~50% of our loan book comes from Tier 1,2 and 3 cities and towns, as we lend to 'Bharat' markets in Retail lending.
- Strengthen our product suite by launching new differentiated higher-yielding products.
- Enter into new partnerships with Fintech and Consumer Tech firms to acquire customers at scale and at low acquisition costs.
- Investment in cutting edge technology at the core of our lending, to help us improve cost efficiency, manage asset quality, and improve customer service to stay ahead.

Our new 'Piramal Innovation Lab' a 36,000 sq. ft hub in Bengaluru is established to accelerate the development of next-generation lending solutions and analytics.

Adequate Provisioning and Enhanced Focus on Resolution

Our gross NPA for the year stood at 3.8% in March 2023 vs 3.4% in March 2022. The asset quality of the retail book has been in line with our expectations. With technology backed scorecards and AI/ML underwriting processes, we have maintained asset quality and the acquired DHFL book is performing in line with our expectations.

Last year we started the process of re-evaluating and conducting a detailed risk assessment of the wholesale portfolio. The provisions as a % of Wholesale AUM stood at 10.5% completing the 'Recognition' and 'Provisioning' parts of our asset cycles. We are now deep in the 'Resolution' part of the cycle. Several tools are deployed for resolution of stressed assets including monetization of underlying assets, one-time settlements, enforcement via Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and portfolio sales to ARCs in cash and or security receipts (SRs). We were successful in concluding four stressed assets monetization transactions in Q4FY23 through a combination of asset sales and ARC deals. In FY23 we generated over ₹ 12,500 Crores of cash realisation through accelerated repayments and resolution proceeds from our Wholesale 1.0 portfolio. As the resolution processes continue, we will use the above-mentioned tools for recovery of Wholesale 1.0 portfolio. We remain vigilant across our portfolio while maintaining adequate provisioning to tide over of any unforeseen contingencies.

Non-lending Businesses

Alternatives Platform

Our fund management business has marquee institutions like CDPQ and Bain Capital Credit as our long-standing partners. The platform had ~USD 1 billion in committed capital across two funds namely the Piramal Credit Fund and India Resurgence Fund as of March 2023. We aim to build a robust Alternatives platform, by scaling-up the existing funds and launching newer funds soon.

Life Insurance Business

The DHFL acquisition, resulted in us acquiring a 50% stake in Pramerica Life Insurance (JV with Prudential-US). The company has a customer base of ~3.5 Million and a network of ~15,000 agents. Given that the Company has a robust balance sheet reflected in its Solvency Ratio of 369%, we aim to drive growth of this business in the coming years. In FY 2023 PLI was the fastest growing Life Insurance company with a growth rate of 129% on the basis of overall New Business Premium (NBP).

Robust Liability Management

Over last few years, we have focused on strengthening our liability profile by replacing short term borrowings with long term borrowings and diversifying the borrowing mix. Our ALM profile has a significant positive ALM gap across all buckets. Our cumulative ALM gap (up to 1 year) stood at 24% for Q4FY23.

Our average borrowing costs has been gradually declining over the last few quarters and reduced by 100 bps to 8.6% in FY2023 vs 9.6% in FY2022. We expect the borrowing costs to remain stable as we continue to diversify the book, tap additional funding sources to diversify the borrowing mix and repay/re-finance high-cost debt. Further, we are well-positioned to navigate the current rising interest rate environment, as 59% of our borrowings are on a fixed rate basis.

The alternatives platform had ~USD 1 billion in committed capital across two funds namely the Piramal Credit Fund and India Resurgence Fund as of March 2023.

Business Outlook

We intend to achieve the following mid-term priorities, which will help us progress on our growth path and create long term value for our shareholders.

- Target a mid to high teens AUM growth, with a mix of 2/3 Retail and 1/3 Wholesale.
- Grow Wholesale 2.0 business by focusing on building a granular Real Estate and Corporate Mid – Market book that's cash-flow backed and supported by superior underwriting and risk management processes.
- Scout for inorganic growth opportunities.
- Maintain a conservative liability mix while we aim to achieve a 3% RoA and mid-teens RoE.

We are already a sizeable, national-scale NBFC with an equity of ₹ 31,059 Crores and capital adequacy ratio of 31%. We continue to maintain a strong liquidity with cash and liquid investments of ₹ 7,430 Crores. (9% of Total Assets). With a strong liquidity cushion and well capitalised balance sheet we are now poised to unlock value and see sustained growth and profitability going forward

BUILDING A FUTURE-READY ORGANISATION

At Piramal Group, our people and culture are at the heart of our business. Driven by our core values of Knowledge, Action, Care, and Impact, these values act as the guiding principles of our culture. With a purpose of 'Doing Well and Doing Good', we believe that responsible and ethical business practices is the foundation of organisational growth and individual success. These value and purpose define the core foundational behaviour for not only the employees but also all our stakeholders, thus ensuring that we partner with the right people in business. We are working towards creating an organised, diverse, and high performing work environment for employees. A customer-centric hiring approach and diversity in hiring will ensure quality customer service. An entrepreneurial and trusteeship mindset will continue to be cornerstone of the organisation's success.

Strong Talent Pipeline

The Company hired and on boarded over 10,191 employees in FY2023. As of March 31, 2023, the headcount was over 12,220, with a primary focus on hiring high-potential personnel from the industry and facilitating business growth. We also hired 49 summer interns and about 629 management trainees for different businesses across the Company.

As part of our annual exercise, this year we identified and groomed over 10 high-potential employees for future leadership roles through our flagship top talent programmes like ASCEND and Ignite, involving personalised skill development journeys and exposure to business-critical projects in line with their aspirations.

Our campus recruitments ensure the right talent is hired from prestigious universities and cultivates home -grown talent. We have also implemented a variety of initiatives for different businesses to advance our employees and retain our key talent. These range from system-enabled manager-specific attrition scorecards that leverage predictive models, surveys for new hires after 30, 60, and 90 days, cross-functional projects, Career Opportunities

We are already a sizeable, national-scale NBFC with an equity of ₹ 31,059 Crores and capital adequacy ratio of 31%. We continue to maintain a strong liquidity with cash and liquid investments of ₹ 7,430 Crores

Program and an internal job portal. These programmes have helped employees chart their own career journey. The Piramal Learning University also offers various online courses for upskilling, which employees can take at their own pace and place, completely free of cost.

Employee Wellbeing

In line with our value of care and our commitment to employee health and well-being, extra efforts were made post the COVID-19 pandemic. When employees were back in office, people felt socially deprived being isolated for such long periods of times. To increase employee engagement activities, an employee resource group called the High Voltage Group was formed to empower and run social and cultural activities across all our offices and branches. By providing each branch the discretionary powers to plan their own activity, we ensured they had flexibility and choices for having fun. We also launched a networking site exclusively for women, enabling them to collaborate and grow together through various interactive learning and development sessions. 'Second innings' – an initiative that helps experienced female employees come back into the workforce and we also introduced flexi work hours at our retail finance offices. Additionally, special benefits and childcare support is extended to employees with children under six years of age. We have also inculcated a gender-neutral primary care giver and parental support scheme for all employees. The Piramal Group has always been driven by the ethos that it is imperative to create a safe, secure, and positive working environment for the wellbeing of all employees, which will in turn create an environment conducive to the organisation's success.

DOING WELL AND DOING GOOD

Driven by the purpose of 'Doing Well and Doing Good' and guided by the spirit of Sewa Bhaav, the Piramal Foundation dedicatedly works with the Central Government and various State Governments, NGOs, civil society and academia across water, health & sanitation, women empowerment, and youth leadership. Over the last 15 years, our work has touched and impacted 113 Million lives. The Foundation has a significant footprint in 27 States and 2 Union Territories.

Despite the best efforts of the Government and other players, social inequalities continue to be prevalent. Recognizing the need for a paradigm shift, we re-imagined the Foundation's approach and organized our solutions as 5 Big Bets that will help India to reach her Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. To achieve this, we are deploying a multi-directional approach in the Development Sector for the benefit of our stakeholders:

1. Enabling marginalized populations to benefit from India's growth story
2. Strengthening capacity across communities through leadership development, digitization and healthcare programs.
3. Developing the nation's youth and creating future leaders who can participate in nation building.
4. Accelerating the growth of rural women by equipping them with digital skills and achieving the larger vision of women-led development.

Our endeavor is to ensure that the development efforts transform at scale through our 'Platform approach' that draws resources, expertise and innovation to tackle social sector problems. The Foundation's diverse partnerships and alliances enables it to drive systemic transformation through enhanced capacity. Some of our key partnerships include Central and State governments and their departments, international NGOs, philanthropies and multilaterals like Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, USAID, CIFF etc., knowledge and technical partnerships with universities and domain experts like Emory University and Bridgespan.

Over the last 15 years, Piramal Foundation has touched and impacted 113 Million lives. It has a significant footprint in 27 States and 2 Union Territories.

The Company hired and on boarded over 10,191 employees in FY 2023.

Our 5 Big Bets - 'Anamaya' Tribal Health Collaborative, Aspirational Districts Collaborative, Digital Bharat Collaborative, Piramal School of Leadership and Tapas (The Piramal Academy of Sewa) reflect our commitment to create value for our stakeholders. Each Big Bet has been designed to empower individuals at grassroots level, strengthen systems by leveraging technology and leadership development to bring about lasting transformation.

By adopting this approach, we aim to contribute meaningfully to the well-being of communities across India and drive sustainable development in alignment with our philosophy of 'Doing Well and Doing Good'.

IN CLOSING

During FY2023, our businesses have demonstrated a resilient performance as we navigated the global macroeconomic and geopolitical headwinds. The Company continues on its stated path of implementing renewed strategies to drive sustainable growth. The Company's major transformation exercise saw fruition in FY2023, and it is the foundation on which sustainable growth will accrue in the coming time.

We completed one-year milestone of the DHFL acquisition and its integration, thereby driving growth and diversification of the business, progressing towards making it more retail oriented. In Wholesale, we have successfully completed the asset recognition cycle, adequately providing for assets and creating a healthy provisioning buffer.

We remain confident about the long-term success of the financial services business, as we inch closer towards our FY27 stated aspirations. PEL with its unique business model, size and balance sheet strength is poised to tap growth opportunities profitably and create sustainable long-term value.

The Board has recommended a dividend of ₹ 31 per share, subject to the shareholders' approval at the AGM. The total dividend pay-out would be ₹ 740 Crores.

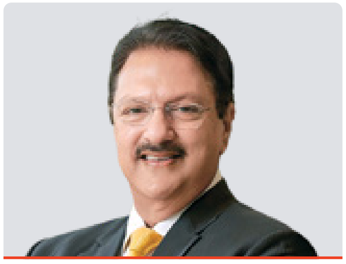
I would like to thank all our stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, and partners. They are the driving force behind the success of our businesses. We will continue to execute on our strategic priorities to meet the needs and aspirations of all who place their faith in us and our vision for the future.

Please take care of yourself and your family and stay safe.

Best regards,

AJAY G. PIRAMAL
Chairman

Board of Directors



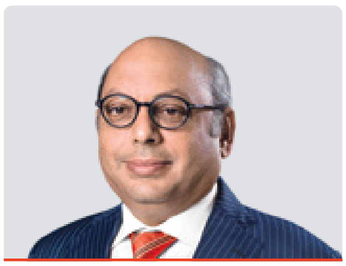
AJAY PIRAMAL
Chairman

DR. SWATI PIRAMAL
Vice-Chairperson

ANAND PIRAMAL
Non-Executive Director

NANDINI PIRAMAL
Non-Executive Director

S RAMADORAI
Independent Director



VIJAY SHAH
Non-Executive Director

KUNAL BAHL
Independent Director

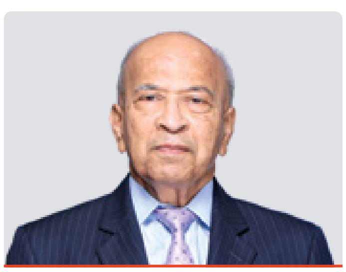
SUHAIL NATHANI
Independent Director

ANJALI BANSAL
Independent Director

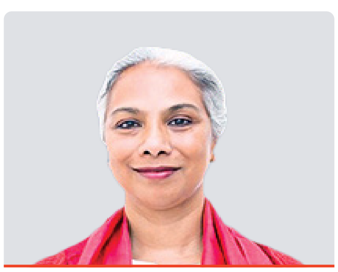
PUNEET DALMIA
Independent Director

SHIKHA SHARMA
Non-Executive Director

RAJIV MEHRISHI
Independent Director



GAUTAM DOSHI
Independent Director



ANITA GEORGE
Independent Director

Management Team

HARINDER SIKKA
Group Director, Strategic Business

RUPEN JHAVERI
Group President, Piramal Enterprises Limited

JAIRAM SRIDHARAN
MD, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (PCHFL)

YESH NADKARNI
Chief Executive officer, Wholesale Lending, Piramal Enterprises Ltd.

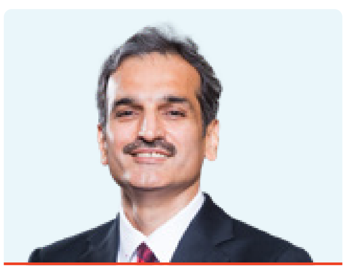
KALPESH KIKANI
CEO, Piramal Alternatives

SHANTANU NALAVADI
Managing Director, India Resurgence Fund (India RF)

UPMA GOEL
CFO, Piramal Enterprises Limited

VIRAL GANDHI
President Group CIO, Piramal Group

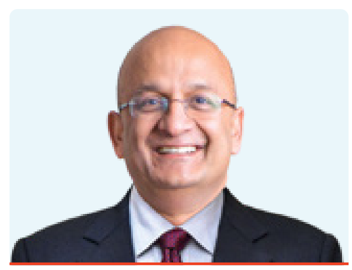
S.K. HONNESH
Group General Counsel, Piramal Group



VIKRAM BECTOR
President & Chief Human Resource Officer, Piramal Group

ADITYA NATRAJ
CEO, Piramal Foundation

MANAGEMENT ADVISERS



NITIN NOHRIA
Executive Chairman at Thrive Capital

Delivering to Our Society
Piramal Foundation

VISION

To transform Health, Education, Water and social sector ecosystems through partnerships, high impact solutions and thought leadership.

- Piramal Foundation's operations span 27 states and 2 Union territories
- Touched lives of 113 Million Indians in the last 15 years
- Partnering with governments, international and national organisations and academia to help improve the delivery of government services

Our portfolio of solutions comprises of 5 Big Bets that will leapfrog India towards achieving her Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 through a Platform and Partnership approach

anamaya अनामय Tribal Health Collaborative

aspirational districts collaborative संकल्प • सेवा • समाधान

Digital Bharat Collaborative ACCESS • EMPOWER • TRANSFORM

Piramal School of Leadership

TAPAS The Piramal Academy for SEVA

Platform approach
Draws additional resources, a vast pool of diverse expertise and innovations to tackle a social sector problem at scale

Partnership approach
Influences systemic transformation through the alliance of partners for 'scalable learning' and enhanced capacity to quickly address a single issue

THREE-PRONGED STRATEGY AT WORK

OUR 5 BIG BETS'

1. Enabling marginalized populations to benefit from India's growth story

Tribal Health Collaborative

Problem: 10 Crores tribal people with the lowest HDIs as compared to any other sub-population

Vision: End preventable deaths among tribal and marginalized communities of India

Approach

- Communitisation of healthcare
- Knowledge strengthening
- Health System strengthening

Aspirational Districts Collaborative

Problem: 112 Aspirational Districts in India with the lowest Human Development Indicators

Vision: Improve the lives of 18 Crores citizens of 112 Aspirational Districts in collaboration with Niti Aayog

Approach

- Collaboration
- Convergence
- Influencing Investments

2. Strengthening Government's capacity through leadership development and digitization

Digital Bharat Collaborative

Problem: Sub-optimal use of technology in public service systems hinders universal access and timely high-quality public health service delivery

Vision: Support public service systems to improve availability, accessibility and quality of services by leveraging technology

Approach

- Support States in building transformation roadmap
- Build System and tech readiness
- Strengthen governance

Piramal School of Leadership

Problem: Absence of programmes that build leadership skills of Government officials to help them perform to their highest potential

Vision: Build a world-class institution that will design innovative solutions that deliver national aspirations, execute complex missions at scale and build future generations of leaders and experts

Approach

- Building future-ready and "Sewa Bhaav" oriented public system leaders and creating Centres of Excellence

3.Develop nation's youth and creating future leaders

Tapas (The Piramal Academy of Sewa)

Problem: Absence of a leadership building platform to tap and nurture the potential of the youth to contribute to development/nation building

Vision: Leverage the Power of Youth and Build future Leaders Engaged in Nation Building

Approach

- Gandhi Fellowship
- Karuna Fellowship

Awards and Recognition

PIRAMAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

- Piramal Group recognised as one of the Best Organisations for Women 2023 by The Economic Times
- Mr. Ajay Piramal, Chairman, Piramal Group was conferred with an honorary 'Commander of the Order of the British Empire' (CBE)
- Dr. Swati Piramal, Vice Chairperson, Piramal Group won the Woman Icon of the Year Award by Jagran New Media. She was recognized for her professional achievements, her work in women empowerment, varied interests and philanthropy
- Dr. Swati Piramal, Vice Chairperson, Piramal Group was conferred with the 'Knight of the Legion of Honour,' the highest French civilian honour by the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Republic of France, Ms. Catherine Colonna. The award recognises Dr. Piramal's achievements and contribution in the field of business and industry, science, medicine, art and culture, and strengthening the Indo-French ties
- Dr. Swati Piramal, Vice Chairperson, Piramal Group was felicitated at the 19th edition of Business Today's 'Most Powerful Women in Business' for her outstanding contributions in Business and Social Growth

PIRAMAL CAPITAL & HOUSING FINANCE LTD. (PIRAMAL FINANCE)

- Piramal Finance recognized by The Economic Times as a 'Best Brand 2022'
- Piramal Finance awarded Best Business Impact through Research by the MRSI - The Market Research Society of India at The Golden Key Awards 2022
- Piramal Finance was certified as a 'Great Place To Work' by Great Place To Work Institute - India

Financial Review

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

₹ 9,087 Crores
Consolidated Revenue (For FY 2023)

₹ 9,969 Crores
Net Profit[1] (For FY 2023)

₹ 83,752 Crores
Total Assets (As of March 31, 2023)

₹ 31,059 Crores
Overall Equity[2] (As of March 31, 2023)

3 Million
Customer Franchise (As of March 31, 2023)

404
Branches (As of March 31, 2023)

3.8%
GNPA (FY 2023)

1.9%
NNPA (FY 2023)

Note:
[1] Exceptional gain of ₹ 8,066 Crores in FY 2023 pertaining to demerger related transaction
[2] Equity is excluding Pharma business

Balance Sheet Performance

FY 2023 was a milestone year for the Company, marked by the demerger of the Piramal group into Financial Services and Pharma centric entities.

As part of the demerger of Piramal Pharma, we conducted the fair valuation of the PPL undertaking on 1st April 2022. The book value of Pharma business (excluding minority interest) in Piramal worth ₹ 5,368 Crores was fair valued to ₹ 12,982 Crore

The difference between the Fair Value amount and the Book Value amount of ₹ 7,614 Crores was accounted through the P&L in Q1FY23 with corresponding increase in net asset value of Pharma business. Further, in August 2022 on receipt of the NCLT order approving the demerger, the business was again revalued in line with IndAS10 requirements. In this process, additional ₹ 760 Crores was further accounted as gain in the P&L in Q2 FY23 which too was accounted through the P&L in Q2FY23 with corresponding increase in net asset value of Pharma business

As on NCLT approval date, August 12, 2022, the Pharma business equity was ₹ 13,742 Crores represented by equivalent net assets. On demerger of Pharma business, the net assets of ₹ 13,742 Crores got transferred to Piramal Pharma Limited and equivalent debit was accounted in Retained Earnings. In addition, exceptional reorganisation cost of ₹ 308 Crores (net of taxes) was also incurred, comprising prepayments on borrowings, PEL's share of stamp duty cost etc. The net gain in P&L on account of fair valuation was net worth neutral.

Total Assets stood at ₹ 83,752 Crores as of March 2023.

Since FY 2019, the Company has taken several measures to strengthen its balance sheet, including fund raising and balance sheet deleveraging. The Company has a strong equity base of ₹ 31,059 Crores of equity, and strong liquidity with cash and liquid investments of ₹ 7,430 Crores despite of all the provisions undertaken during FY 2023.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	Mar-23	Mar-22
ASSETS		
FINANCIAL ASSETS:		
Cash & Bank	**4,649**	7,187
Loans	**46,395**	49,318
Investments	**22,332**	24,857
Other financial assets	**1,061**	4,472
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS:		
Current tax assets (net)	**1,467**	1,212
Deferred tax assets (net)	**1,847**	1,368
Tangible & Intangible asset	**959**	8,986
Other non-financial assets	**4,588**	1,335
Asset held for sale	**459**	-
	83,752	**98,735**
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:		
Payables	**399**	1,697
Borrowings	**49,583**	55,451
Other Financial Liability	**1,685**	1,421
NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:		
Current tax & Deferred tax liability	**721**	3,822
Provision	**123**	207
Other Non-Financial Liability	**183**	438
EQUITY		
Equity share capital	**48**	48
Other equity	**31,011**	35,441
Non-Controlling Interest	**-**	1,348
	83,752	**98,735**

Note: The above numbers have been regrouped from IND AS Financial Statements for presentation purposes only

EQUITY

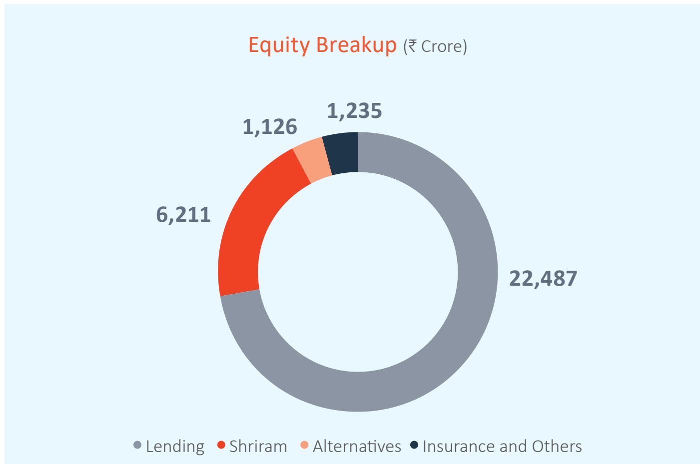
The equity as on March 31, 2023, increased to ₹ 31,059 Crores from ₹ 30,120 Crores excluding the Pharma business of ₹ 5369 Crores as of March 31, 2022, primarily due to earnings accretion during the year.

EQUITY MOVEMENT

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023
Opening Equity[1]	**30,120**
Net Profit	**9,969**
Pharma Demerger Impact	**(8,372)**
Dividend Payout	**(788)**
Movement in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	**131**
Closing Equity	**31,059**

Note: (1) Opening Equity is excluding Pharma business



BORROWINGS

Total borrowings decreased to ₹ 49,583 Crores as on March 31, 2023, as compared to ₹ 55,451 Crores as on March 31, 2022. The yoy decrease in overall borrowings was primarily on account of pharma debt reduction of due to business demerger and reduction of CDOs. Excluding the above, the reduction in debt was marginal by ₹ 107 Crore.

DEBT TO EQUITY

The acquisition of DHFL has resulted in improved capital utilisation, post significant deleveraging of the balance sheet in the prior years. The net debt-to-equity of Piramal has remained stable at 1.3x as of March 31, 2023.

AUM

AUM remained stable at ₹ 63,989 Crores as on March 31, 2023, as compared to ₹ 65,185 Crores as on March 31, 2022, primarily driven by the retail loan book growth. However, this was partly offset by a reduction in the wholesale loan book, which was in line with the Company's stated strategy of making this book more granular and diversified. The overall portfolio mix of Retail: Wholesale loans has changed favourably from 33:67 as of March 2022 to 50:50 as of March 2023.

Profit and Loss

PEL delivered a resilient performance in FY 2023

Income from business increased 16% yoy to ₹ 8,934 Crores as compared ₹ 7,726 Crores in FY 2022. The yoy increase was primarily driven by an increase in AUM on account of retail lending loan book growth, new business in Wholesale 2.0, which was partly offset by a reduction in the Wholesale 1.0 loan book, in line with the Company's stated strategy to make the business more retail oriented.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

(₹ Crores)

Consolidated Income Statement	FY 2023	FY 2022	YOY %
Interest Income	**7,799**	7,523	4
Other Operating Income [1]	**1,136**	203	460
Total Operating Income	**8,934**	**7,726**	**16**
Less: Interest Expense	**4,041**	4,282	-6
NET INTEREST INCOME	**4,893**	3,444	42
Other Income	**152**	185	-18
Total Income, net of interest expenses	**5,045**	**3,629**	**39**
Less: Operating expenses	**2,215**	1,172	89
PRE-PROVISION OPERATING PROFIT (PPOP)	**2,830**	2,457	15
Less: Loan Loss Provisions & FV loss/(Gain)	**5,179**	830	524
Less: Shriram FV loss/(Gain) [2]	**115**	-	NA
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**(2,464)**	1,628	-251
Current & Deferred Tax [3]	**(3,978)**	406	-1,079
PROFIT AFTER TAX (PAT)	**1,514**	1,221	24
Associate Income	**389**	594	-35
PAT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL GAIN	**1,902**	1,815	5
Exceptional (Expense) / Gain [4]	**8,066**	(153)	-5,375
PAT AFTER EXCEPTIONAL GAIN	**9,969**	1,662	500
Profit from Discontinuing Operation	**-**	337	-100
REPORTED NET PROFIT / LOSS AFTER TAX	**9,969**	1,999	399

Notes:

(1) Includes ₹ 717 Crores of gains on account of initial recognition wrt restructuring of Shriram Investments
(2) Refers to subsequent mark to market (MTM) loss / gain on Shriram investments
(3) ₹ 3,328 Crores of reversal of income tax provision
(4) Exceptional gain of ₹ 8,066 Crores in FY 2023 pertaining to demerger related transaction

Interest income

Interest income saw a modest YoY increase of 4% YoY to ₹ 7,799 Crores in FY 2023, as loan book growth, was largely offset by a decline in yields (amid ongoing reduction of the wholesale loan book and a shift in the loan book mix towards retail).

Interest expenses

While incremental cost of funds continued to decline during FY 2023, interest expenses declined 6% YoY to ₹ 4,041 Crores in FY 2023.

Net interest income (NII)

NII increased 42% YoY to ₹ 4,893, amidst a shift in the loan book mix towards retail, interest reversal, and the impact of negative carry due to excess cash held on the balance sheet.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses increased 89% yoy to ₹ 2,215 Crores from ₹ 1,172 Crores in FY 2022 primarily due to full year impact of DHFL acquisition and continued expansion on our retail business branches from 309 branches as on FY 2022 to 404 branches as of FY 2023.

Credit costs

Annualized credit cost for Q4FY23 for the lending business stood at 1.9%. We continue to remain vigilant across our portfolio and maintain conservative provisioning to take care of contingencies arising in the future.

Provisions & fair value

Provisions and FV For FY 2023, the overall provisions and Fair Value increased to ₹ 5,295 Crores from ₹ 830 Crores in FY 2022. The yoy increase was primarily driven by resolution of legacy wholesale book i.e. Wholesale 1.0.

Finance costs

Finance costs for FY 2023 decreased 6% yoy to ₹ 4,041 Crores from ₹ 4,282 Crores in FY 2022 due to reduction in borrowing cost for the year. The average cost of borrowings declined 100 bps basis points yoy to 8.6% despite an increasing interest rate environment.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses increased 89% yoy to ₹ 2,215 Crores from ₹ 1,172 Crores in FY 2022 primarily due to expenses associated with expansion of the retail lending business. Investments in retail infrastructure like increase in branch network and employee headcount have led to increase in the operating expenses.

Income from share of associates

The share of net profit of associates and joint ventures decreased 35% yoy to ₹ 389 Crores from ₹ 594 Crores in FY 2022. Post restructuring investment in Shriram it is no longer accounted under Associate Income. This primarily includes the Company's share of profits in insurance business and Alternative funds.

Net profit after tax

Reported net profit after tax for FY 2023 stood at ₹ 9,969 Crores, as compared to ₹ 1,662 Crores in FY 2022. In FY 2023, the net profit includes exceptional gain of ₹ 8,066 Crores in FY 2023 pertaining to demerger related transaction.

Dividend

The Board has recommended a dividend of ₹ 31 per share, subject to approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. The total dividend pay-out on this account would be ₹ 740 Crores (dividend pay-out ratio of 39%).

MACROECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The global economy has seen continued shocks and substantial slowdown since 2020. Covid-19 had a significant impact, followed by the Russia-Ukraine conflict which caused a steep rise in inflation and commodity prices. Since then, the different world economies are striving to fight inflationary pressures, causing them to continuously hike rates, resulting in a slowdown in growth. IMF too lowered its growth forecast for 2022 and 2023. In January 2023, the World Economic Outlook Update projects that global growth slowdown will be more pronounced for Advanced economies than Emerging and Developing economies. Advanced economies Real GDP growth is projected at 1.3% in 2023 vis-à-vis 3.9% for Emerging and Developing economies.

Indian economy was resilient in the face of this global turmoil and on the path to recovering to pre pandemic levels. Projected to be one of the fastest growing economies at 6.5%-7.0%[1] in FY 2023, India has revived on the back of public spending, private consumption and capital formation. The first eight months of FY 2023 saw an increase of 63.4%[2] year on year in Central Government's Capital Expenditure, catalysing private Capex

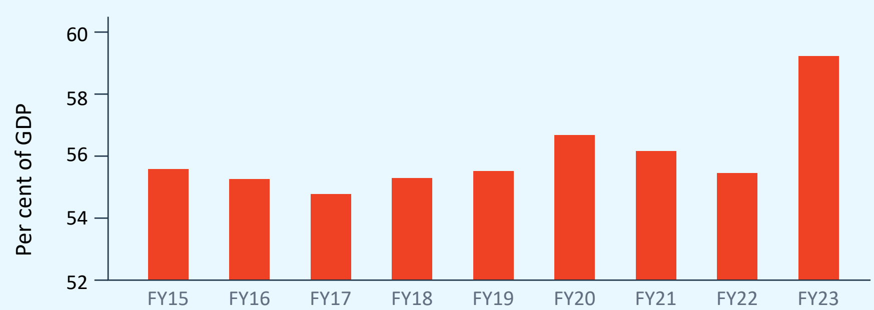
Buoyant consumption, release of pent-up demand saw accelerated growth in not only personal loans but also in the housing market. Housing bank credit growth witnessed an uptick as housing inventories continue to decline.

India growth projections by various agencies for FY 2023 (%)

Average Growth = 6.9%

Source: Various Agencies | Note: ADB stands for Asian Development Bank, IMF is International Monetary Fund

Private consumption highest since FY 2015 across H1



Source: NSO, MoSPI

PILLARS OF GROWTH AND LIKELY RISKS IN FY 2024

The NBFC landscape continues to evolve rapidly adapting to economic challenges, regulatory changes, and weathering industry volatility. NBFCs play a very important role in the financial sector as evident in the increase in industry AUM from ₹ 3.6[3] Lakhs Crores in March 2008 to ₹ 27 Lakhs Crores in March 2022, which is equivalent to 12.3% of India's GDP. NBFCs compliment banks in attaining India's financial inclusion goals by supporting large sections of MSMEs and retail borrowers even in smaller tier 2 and 3 towns. Improving macro-economic fundamentals will continue to drive the NBFC space given the visible improvement in asset quality and balance sheet strength post pandemic. While competition from Banks continue in the traditional segments of home loans and new vehicle finance, there is substantial growth in NBFCs in other non-traditional segments like MSMEs, Personal Loans etc. Digital thrust, use of technology, deep expertise, partnerships, and recovery in asset quality have all led to stronger fundamentals. FY 2024 expects to see NBFCs AUM grow at 13%-14%[4]. Retailisation and diversification of portfolio strategies will help retail focused NBFCs grow at 12-14% in FY 2024 according to ICRA reports published in March 2023.Additionally, easing liquidity pressures, moderation of credit costs, improved collections, controlled slippages and stable operating costs will help drive sector profitability. Group level credit risk stress test conducted by RBI shows CRAR of NBFCs would remain above minimum regulatory requirement of 15% in baseline, medium and high-risk scenarios. This highlights resilience of the NBFC sector. Similarly, group level interest rate risk stress test shows positive impact on NBFCs' earnings under scenarios of increase in interest rate due to their rate sensitive assets being higher than rate sensitive liabilities.

Note:

[1,2] The Economic Survey 2022-2023

[3,4] Crisil Assocham Report on NBFCs

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company offers a wide range of financial products and solutions, with exposure across both Retail and Wholesale lending. As of March 31, 2023, the business had an AUM of ₹ 63,989 Crores. Over the past few years, the Company has consistently diversified its exposure through its strong presence in the following sub-segments:

RETAIL LENDING

A multi-product retail lending platform, which is 'digital at the core'

Significant in size and scale; one of the largest Housing Finance Companies (HFC) in India

Holding large securitised, fee-earning assets (off-balance sheet)

WHOLESALE LENDING

Loans to real estate developers, as well as select mid-market corporates

ALTERNATIVES

Various investment platforms and JVs, with marquee partners

LIFE INSURANCE

JV with Prudential International Insurance Holdings

BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT BUSINESS MODEL

One year into the successful integration of DHFL, we are focused on delivering sustainable growth and building a resilient business model. With the appropriate foundational levers in place PEL is poised to deliver.

Last year PEL witnessed significant growth and scale across many key performance indicators. The retail financing business saw consistent growth across AUM, number of branches, customer franchise, number of products launched and thereby disbursements. Our strategy of leveraging the physical branch network and technology platform has been a key driver of this growth. Cross selling to a large and growing customer franchise has resulted in significant growth not only in Home Loans but other products as well. As the branches have started offering multi-products, the loan book has become more granular in nature. We are on track to achieve the stated aspirations of the Retail: Wholesale loan book mix at 2/3rd and 1/3rd respectively. The mix significantly improved to 50:50 at the end of March 2023.

Risk management has been at the forefront of PEL's key focus area last year. In the last two to three years concentrated efforts have been made to become a diversified lender vis-à-vis' being Wholesale driven. Apart from becoming more retail in nature the Company has consciously driven the business strategy of becoming more granular, multi product and catering to a multitude of customers from varied markets. All of which enables us to diversify risk and thereby become much more resilient during the different market cycles. Our dedicated Enterprise Risk Management system has been strengthened even further owing to the demerger and creation of a dedicated NBFC entity. Governed by stringent RBI regulations, the processes, Boards and Committees have been fortified to independently evaluate the risk policies, processes and look into each aspect critically. Our proactive approach is to ensure that risk is nipped at the operational level itself. With a more micro approach required for the Retail businesses, the Company has built all risk management operations on the back of cutting-edge technology and use of AI/ML. Proprietary score cards and data driven capabilities ensure superior risk management while maintaining costs. For the Wholesale business, the focus is on building a granular, cash-flow and asset backed loan book with less concentration risk. Smaller ticket sizes, reduced single borrower exposures and spread across geographies, Wholesale 2.0 is built out with the aim of ensuring growth without compromising on risk management. Proactive risk management will result in a superior risk management process.

A balance between the three principal vectors of growth, risk and profitability will ensure sustainable and steady profitability for a financial services firm in future. Setting the foundations for profitable businesses require a long-term view and aspirations.

PEL'S STATED ASPIRATIONS FOR THE MID-TERM

We have drawn our strategic priorities for the medium term, wherein we intend to achieve the following:

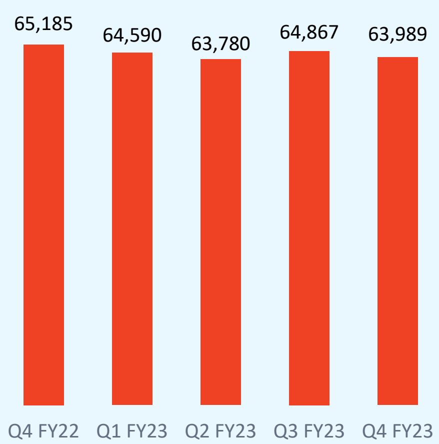
- **Mid to high teens AUM growth**
- **AUM mix of 2/3rd Retail and 1/3rd Wholesale**
- **Lending to 'Bharat' markets in Retail lending**
- **Tech and Analytics at the core of lending**
- **Building a new granular Wholesale lending**
- **Conservative liabilities mix**
- **Opportunistic inorganic plays**
- **3% ROA, Mid teens ROE**

The focus last year has been on establishing niche product lines and scaling up the business in both Retail and Wholesale. The new Wholesale 2.0 book will be granular cash-flow backed loan book while the Wholesale 1.0 book is reducing gradually. Substantial investments in scaling up the cost intensive retail business also saw elevated operational costs. With increase in book size, economies of scale will help taper this over time. The Company is looking to add 500-600 branches per annum taking the total to 1000 locations.

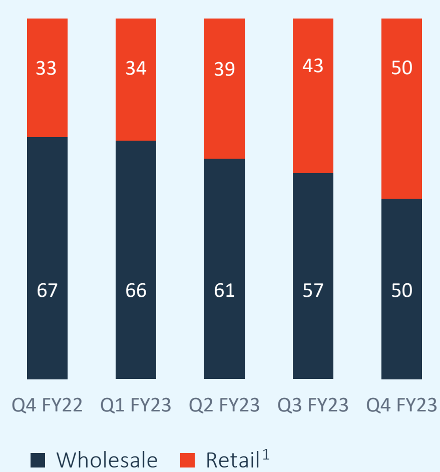
Demerger into sector focused entities will not only provide structure simplification, but also focused, long term value accretive business strategies. Industry focused experienced talent, strong governance structures coupled with a well-capitalized entity will ensure long term sustainable growth. While the profitability has been subdued with owing to lasting impact of Covid-19, with changing economic cycles, retail business builds out and revival in the real estate sector, we expect significant improvement in the financial performance of the Company in the medium term.

Our total Assets under Management stood at ₹ 63,989 Crores as on March 31, 2023. While our Retail AUM witnessed a robust 49% yoy growth to ₹ 32,144 Crores from ₹ 21,552 Crores in FY 2022, the Wholesale 1.0 AUM reduced by 33% YoY to ₹ 29,053 Crores from ₹ 43,175 Crores in FY 2022 in line with our stated strategy. We have built a Wholesale 2.0 AUM worth ₹ 2,792 Crores across Real Estate and Corporate Mid-Market Lending. This has resulted in significantly improving our Retail: Wholesale mix to 50:50 from 33:67 in FY 2022. The Company aims to achieve a loan book mix of 2/3rd retail, and 1/3rd wholesale in long term

AUM remain stable despite changing AUM Mix
(in ₹ Crores)



AUM Mix improved to 50:50
(%)



[1] Retail AUM includes Security Receipts (SRs) & Pass-through certificates (PTC) and excludes acquired off-book assets in the nature of Direct Assignment (DA) & PTC as part of the DHFL acquisition

Retail Lending

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

India's household debt-to-nominal GDP in March 22 stood at 14% and it has been significantly lower than Brazil (20%), China (62%), US (66%), and the UK (90%). This indicates significant untapped growth potential and a large market opportunity.

According to a study, the size of the total lending market in India has grown to ₹ 174 Lakhs Crores[1] at the end of FY 2022, with retail loans contributing 48.9%[1]. The share of commercial loans was at 49.5%[1] and the balance 1.6%[1] was contributed by microfinance.

Retail lending market in India witnessed 11.1% YoY growth[1] and stood at ₹ 85 Lakhs Crores[1] (across Banks, NBFCs, HFCs etc.) in FY 2022. FY 2023 witnessed a healthy growth in housing loans, and NBFC market share remained stable at 34%[2]. The driving factors of this growth are strong demand, favourable demographic factors, and entry of new competitors in housing loan space. Ticket size-wise disbursement trends at Indian NBFCs, show that the ₹ 25-75 Lakhs segment continues to be the major part and accounts for 46[2]% of the total loans.

Increasing digital penetration and tech revolution by FinTechs are helping NBFCs to build their retail book at a faster pace. NBFCs in the past 5 years have reclaimed ~5% of market share of personal loans from banks and currently holds a market share of 20%[2].

The housing finance market is valued as ~₹ 25 Lakhs Crores[1] as of March 2022. Increasing urbanization, affordable mortgage rates, demand from first-time home buyers are some of the key factors that are expected to propel the growth of the housing finance market. It is estimated that India's urban population is expected to grow to 814 Million by 2050 as compared to 410 Million in 2014. 25 Million units of affordable housing will be required by 2030 to house India's rising urban population. The Government is also focused on urbanization of cities. Union Budget 2023-24 announced the setting up of the Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (UIDF) through use of priority sector lending shortfall. ₹ 10,000[4] Crores per annum will be made available for this purpose. The Fund will be to create urban infrastructure in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) "Housing for All" Mission since June 25, 2015 for providing pucca house with basic amenities to all eligible urban beneficiaries including slum dwellers across the country.

Availability of rich credit data and adoption of digital lending has facilitated MSMEs to swift access to credit exposure . The overall MSME credit exposure in India is ₹ 22.9 Lakhs crores as of Sept 2022, reflecting a yoy growth of 10.6%. There is a huge growth potential in India's MSME lending market. NBFCs by virtue of their robust credit mechanism are playing a lead role in underwriting these MSME loans through direct lending as well as co-lending with banks. and have shown huge confidence while lending to this segment. The current market share of NBFCs in MSME credit space remains stable at 19%(BCG)

According to a report by BCG, in FY 2023, the market share of NBFCs remained stable across most product segments despite wide scale disruptions starting with IL&FS crisis in FY 2019 followed by COVID in FY 2021– 34% in housing loan, 20% in personal loans, 19% in MSME loans, 47% in auto loans, 2% in gold loans. We believe that NBFCs/HFCs are strongly positioned to meet the evolving needs of the customers with last-mile reach, domain expertise, and lower turn-around-time (TAT), enabled by improved risk management capabilities, adequate growth capital, and 'next-gen' tech infrastructure.

~₹ 25 Lakhs Crores

Housing finance market as of March 2022

~₹ 23 Lakhs Crores

Overall MSME credit exposure as of September 2022

Source:
1 How India Lends – CRIF High Mark
2 India NBFC Sector Update – BCG
3 Press Information Bureau (PIB)
4 MSME Pulse - March 2023 by Transunion CIBIL

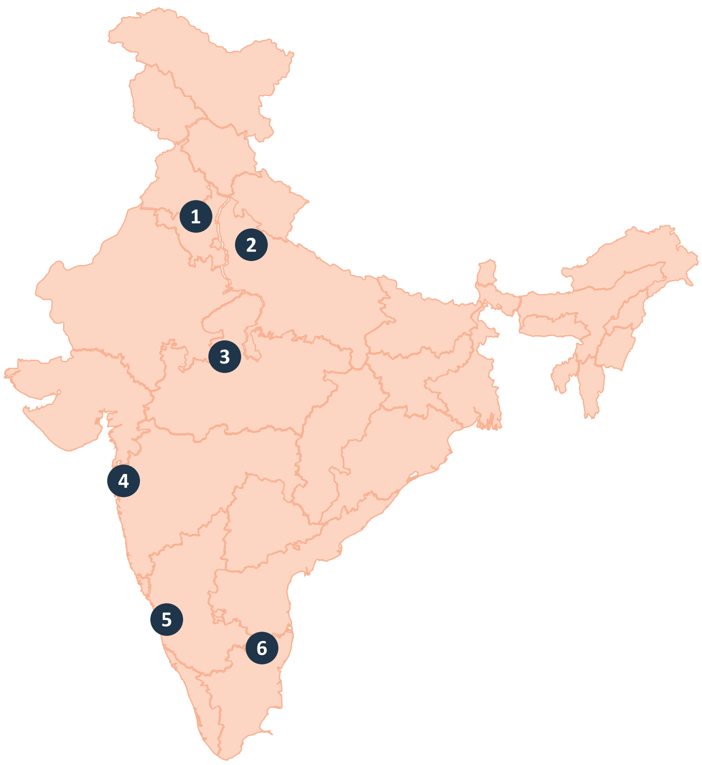
OUR APPROACH

Retail Finance business is housed under Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. (PCHFL) a 100% subsidiary of Piramal Enterprises Limited. A multi-product retail lending platform with robust state of the art technology at its core, the business, is growing at a rapid pace and on track to achieve its stated aspirations. With a current offering of four product segments namely Housing, Secured MSME LAP, Other secured and Unsecured, the Company is looking to add more products in the near future and is constantly evaluating potential products and opportunities. The approach since inception has been to create a well-diversified book, focusing on scalable products. Niche spaces have been identified post significant research and study, wherein Banks are not present or less present. A certain customer segment in India is significantly underserved and new to credit. Due to lack of access or formal income proof, this customer segment has been largely ignored by larger institutions. Despite having various sources of regular income, absence of paperwork and historical credit trail makes if it extremely difficult for them to access credit. With a vision to democratize credit for all sections of society, PEL has chosen to focus on the real 'Bharat' market, which has been relying on informal money lenders so far. Comprising of predominantly Tier 2,3,4 towns and rural areas, the customer segment tends to be self-employed or salaried in the informal sector. While they may have taken a small ticket-size loan, they usually refrain from taking housing or business loans owing to the larger ticket size and apprehension by institutions to lend to them. At Piramal we have witnessed that there is a strong demand for credit in this segment and with use of technology and data, we have built superior underwriting and risk management processes. Leveraging both the extensive branch network technology platform, PEL is using the best of both worlds to strategically design product provide basis the customer segment, market, and provide ease of accessibility. With an extensive branch network pan India of 400+ branches and state of the art technology platform and partnerships, PEL is present across the risk-reward spectrum. As the branches become disbursement active and launch multiple products, there is a strong uptick seen in retail loan products other than home loans. A wide network combined with technology contributes significantly to increasing the customer base serving as low cost acquisition vehicle for new customers. This helps in cross selling various products within our portfolio and results in repeated business. The Retail finance business has witnessed a significant increase in size and scale post DHFL acquisition. Strong disbursement traction has resulted in loan book mix to steer towards retail, increasing the share of retail to wholesale mix to 53:47. The Company aims to achieve a mix of 2/3rd retail, and 1/3rd wholesale in the next 5 years.

CATERING TO THE UNDER-SERVED FINANCING NEEDS OF CUSTOMERS OF THE 'BHARAT' MARKET

A vast majority of the population in India lacks formal access to credit financing. Lack of knowledge, formal papers and residing in remote locations are some of the reasons, these customers rely on an informal lending system to meet their requirements. In order to truly democratize credit to the real 'Bharat' market, in addition to the vast branch and agent network, the Company is focused on establishing technology backed processes. Our aim is to provide this segment of customers customised products that meet their specific needs, enabling them access to institutional credit.

Our products have ticket sizes ranging from a budget amount of ₹ 30,000 in microfinance to ₹ 18 Lakhs housing and loan against property. This wide product range across the risk reward spectrum helps us to cater to diverse requirements.



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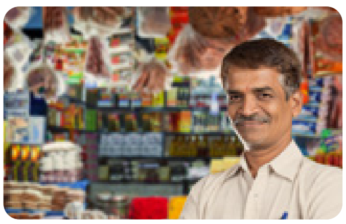


Small business owner

'Kirana store' owner in Bahadurgarh, Haryana Required working capital for wholesale trading in nearby localities

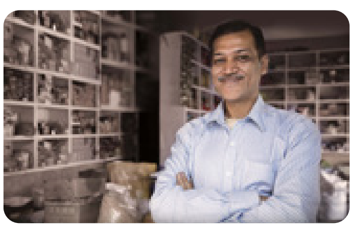
2

Small business owner

Tailoring business in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh

Required loans for renovation of shop

3



Self-employed

Trader of plywood in Dewas, Madhya Pradesh

To buy a plot and construct a house

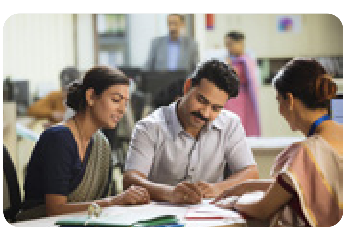
4

Cash salaried

Runs A coaching center in Ulhasnagar, Maharashtra

To purchase a 1 BHK in Thane

5

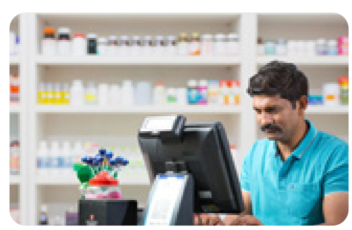


Self-employed

Electrical contractor in Kannur, Kerala

To buy a house for self-occupation

6



Small business owner

Pharmacy owner in Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu

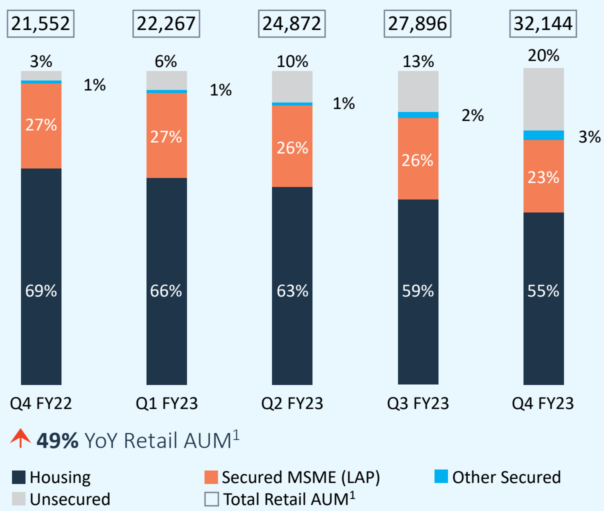
Small business loan

OPERATING PERFORMANCE IN FY 2023 – RETAIL LENDING

Robust growth in Retail AUM

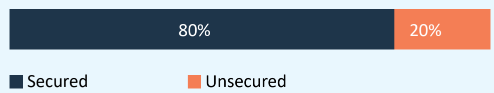
Our retail loan book grew by 49% YoY to ₹ 32,144 Crores as of March 2023. In addition, we are also managing off-balance sheet, securitised retail assets worth ₹ 13,433 Crores as of March 2023 We are building a well-diversified loan book across the product categories and customer segment, catering to the unserved financing needs of the 'Bharat' market. Our focus on the granular retail loan book has led to a further reduction in the average ticket size of retail loans to ₹ 11 Lakhs as of March 2023, as compared to ~₹ 75 Lakhs as of March 2021 (i.e., prior to the DHFL acquisition, as the book comprised affluent housing loans).

Retail Lending – Growing Across Business Verticals

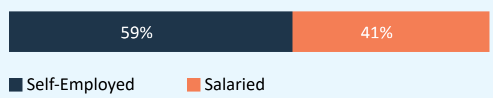


Secured MSME (LAP)

Breakup of Retail AUM² by category



Breakup of Retail AUM² by customer type



Note: (1) Retail AUM includes Security Receipts (SRs) & Pass-through certificates (PTC) and excludes acquired off-book assets in the nature of Direct Assignment (DA) & PTC as part of the DHFL acquisition

Note: (2) Retail AUM excludes Security Receipts (SRs) & Pass-through certificates (PTC)

Strong disbursement growth in retail lending

- Strong traction in retail disbursement, with 34% qoq and 361% yoy growth in Q4 FY23 to ₹ 6,828 Crores.
- Retail lending to drive overall AUM growth in coming years.

India-wide geographic footprint; all branches integrated

- Growing network of 404 conventional branches and 120 microfinance active branches. Established our presence across India, serving 515 districts across 26 states of India.
- Extensive distribution network spread across tier 2/3 cities and towns
- DHFL branches have been integrated and re-activated; new branches opened
- Added 95 branches in FY 2023
- Plan to expand our presence to 1000 locations

DHFLs ACQUISITION AND INTEGRATION

During FY 2023, PEL completed 1.5 years of DHFL's acquisition and integration into Piramal Capital Housing Finance Limited (PCHFL). Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (PCHFL) merged into DHFL with effect from September 30, 2021 pursuant to the reverse merger as per the resolution plan. Consequently, the name of the Company was changed from 'Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited' to 'Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited' with effect from November 3, 2021.

CONSIDERATION PAID FOR THE DHFL ACQUISITION

The total consideration paid by the Piramal Group of ~₹ 34,250 Crores at the completion of the acquisition, includes an upfront cash component of ~₹ 14,700 Crores and issuance of debt instruments of ~₹ 19,550 Crores (10-year NCDs at 6.75% p.a. on a half-yearly basis).

A VALUE-ACCRETIVE ACQUISITION

The acquisition was carried out at a very attractive purchase price of <0.4x of DHFL's assets. PEL being well capitalised, this acquisition was achieved without infusing or raising any additional equity. The yields of the acquired retail book were >11% whereas the cost of borrowings was ~7%, making the deal accretive from the onset. Off-balance sheet, fee-earning securitised pool of assets worth ₹ 18,747 Crores (as of March 2022) was acquired in addition to the loan book. The deal factored in any foreseen asset quality risks and so far, has been in line with expectations, providing significant upside from the recoveries of the POCI book.

WHAT DID ONE YEAR OF DHFLs ACQUISITION LEAD TO?

Growth

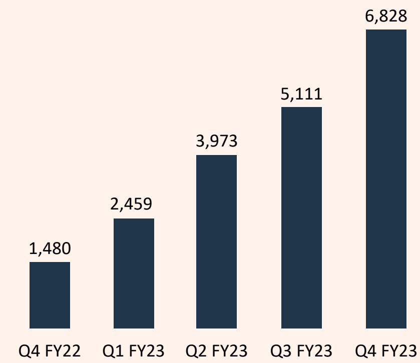
Focus on becoming more retail oriented resulted in substantial growth in retail composition to 50% of AUM; Creating one of the largest HFCs in India. The retail loan book increased by 49% yoy to ₹ 32,144 Crores (as of March 2023)

Disbursements

Transformed the business from a wholesale-driven into a diversified lender. Introduction of a multi-product platform backed with technology has resulted in a growth of 361% YoY, resulting in improvement in disbursement yields.

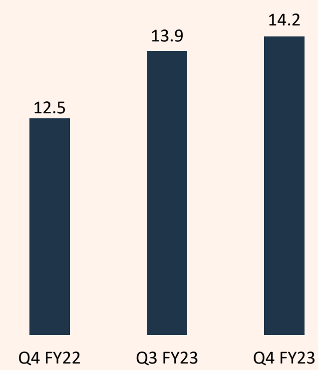
After DHFLs acquisition the retail loan book increased by 49% yoy to ₹ 32,144 Crores (as of March 2023)

Quarterly disbursements grew by 361% YoY (In ₹ Crores)



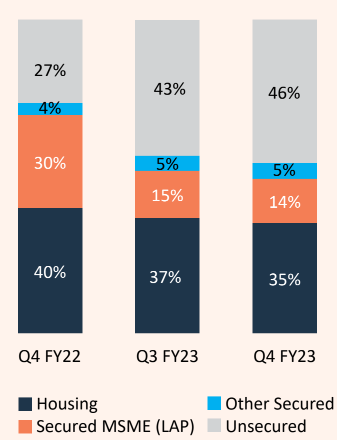
Disbursement yields

%, for retail loans (loans >1 year duration)



Disbursements by product family

%, based on value for retail loans



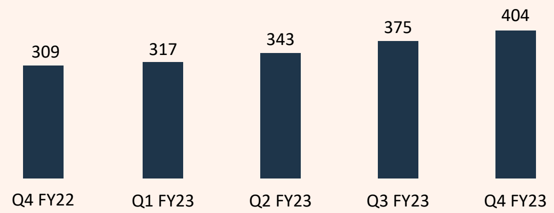
Scale

The acquisition created a pan-India distribution network, with >400 branches. Organic growth of disbursement active branches has led to a vast pan India network of 404 branches as on March 2023.

404 disbursement active branches

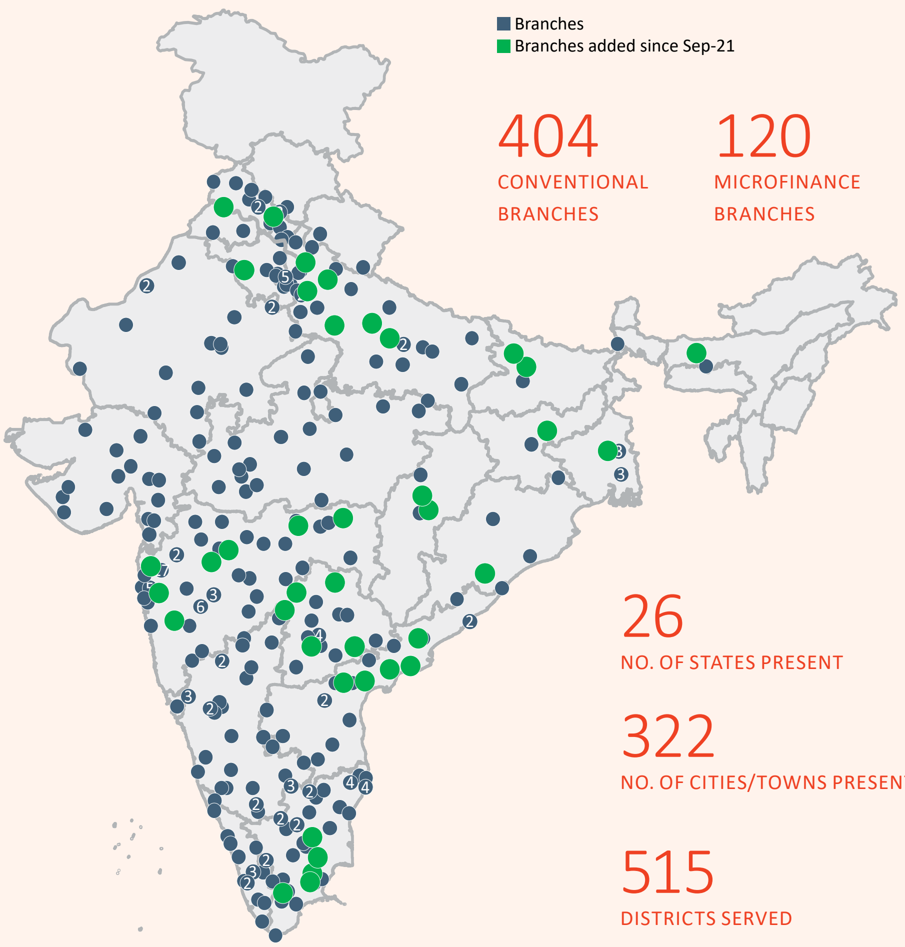
No. of conventional branches

95+ branches increased yoy



Presence

The group's strategy is to be present in the 'Bharat' market, predominantly in Tier2, Tier 3 cities and towns of India. 52% of the AUM is contributed by Tier1,2,3 cities



Map not to scale

Branches
Branches added since Sep-21

404
CONVENTIONAL BRANCHES

120
MICROFINANCE BRANCHES

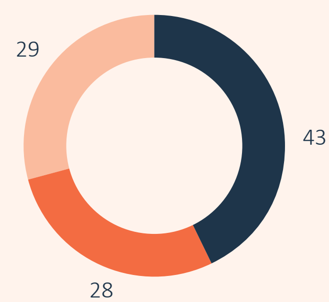
26
NO. OF STATES PRESENT

322
NO. OF CITIES/TOWNS PRESENT

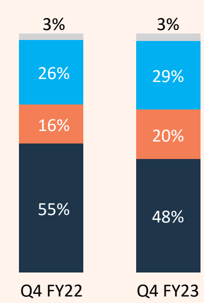
515
DISTRICTS SERVED

Retail AUM[1] split

By Geographic Concentration (%)



By Metro Adjacent, Tier 1, 2 & 3 cities[2]



Notes:

[1] Retail AUM excludes Security Receipts (SRs) & Pass-through certificates (PTC)

[2] Population Considered Tier 1: 40+ lacs, Tier2: 10-40 lacs, Tier3: <10 lacs

WHAT DID ONE YEAR OF DHFLs ACQUISITION LEAD TO?

Product Expansion

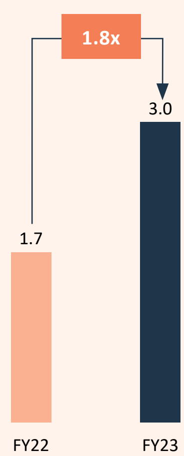
The Retail business initially largely focussed on Home Loans and Loans against Property. Post integration of DHFLs branch network, last year's focus has been to make all branches 100% active. With the increase in the number of products offered and utilising the branch network to its fullest capacity, 87% of the branches are activated with multiple products. This resulted in increasing disbursements of not only the Home Loans but across different product lines.

Customer Segment

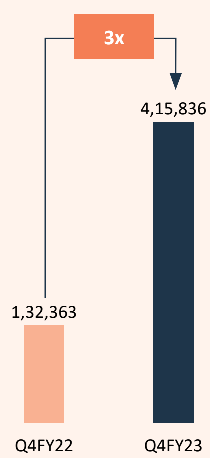
The acquisition gave us access to a pool of ~1 Million customers. Within a span of a year, PEL has grown the customer franchise to more than double. Adding new customers quarter on quarter with cross sell disbursements at ₹ 2,483 Crores, the customer franchise now stands at 3.0 Million customers. Acquiring new customers rapidly the business acquired >4 Lakhs customers during Q4FY23. This presents a large and growing market opportunity for the group.

Customer franchise[1]

Million

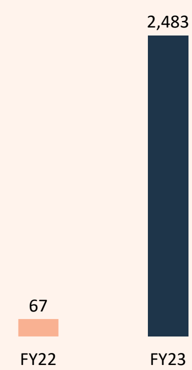


New customers acquired



Cross-sell disbursements

(₹ in Crores)

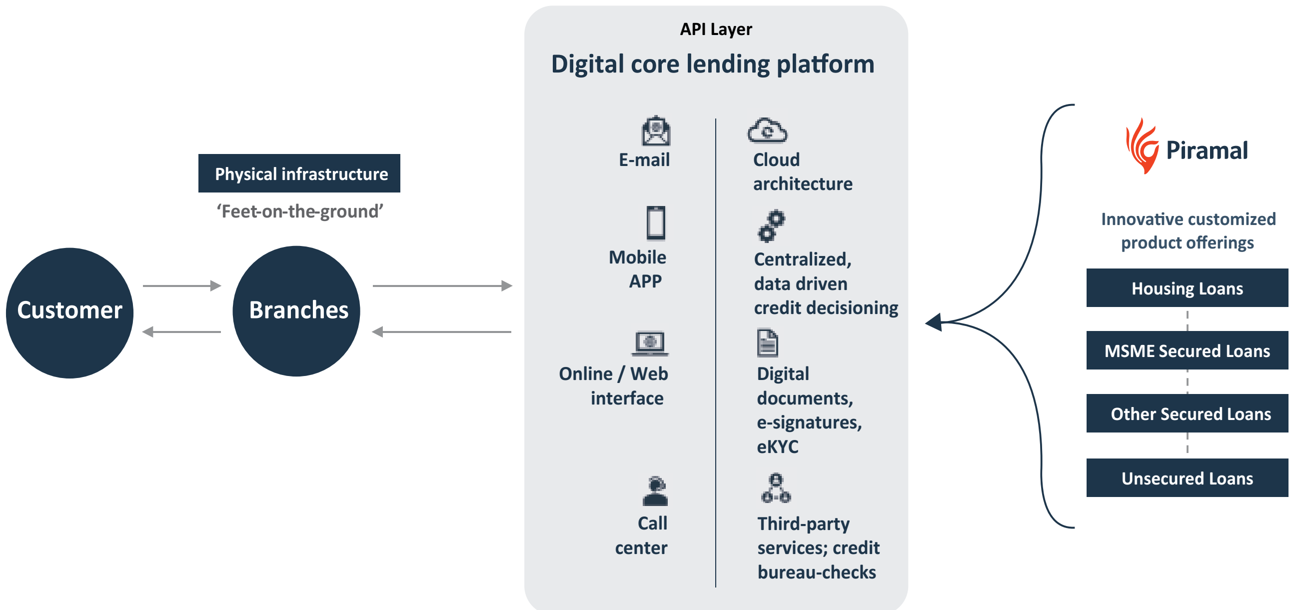


Notes:

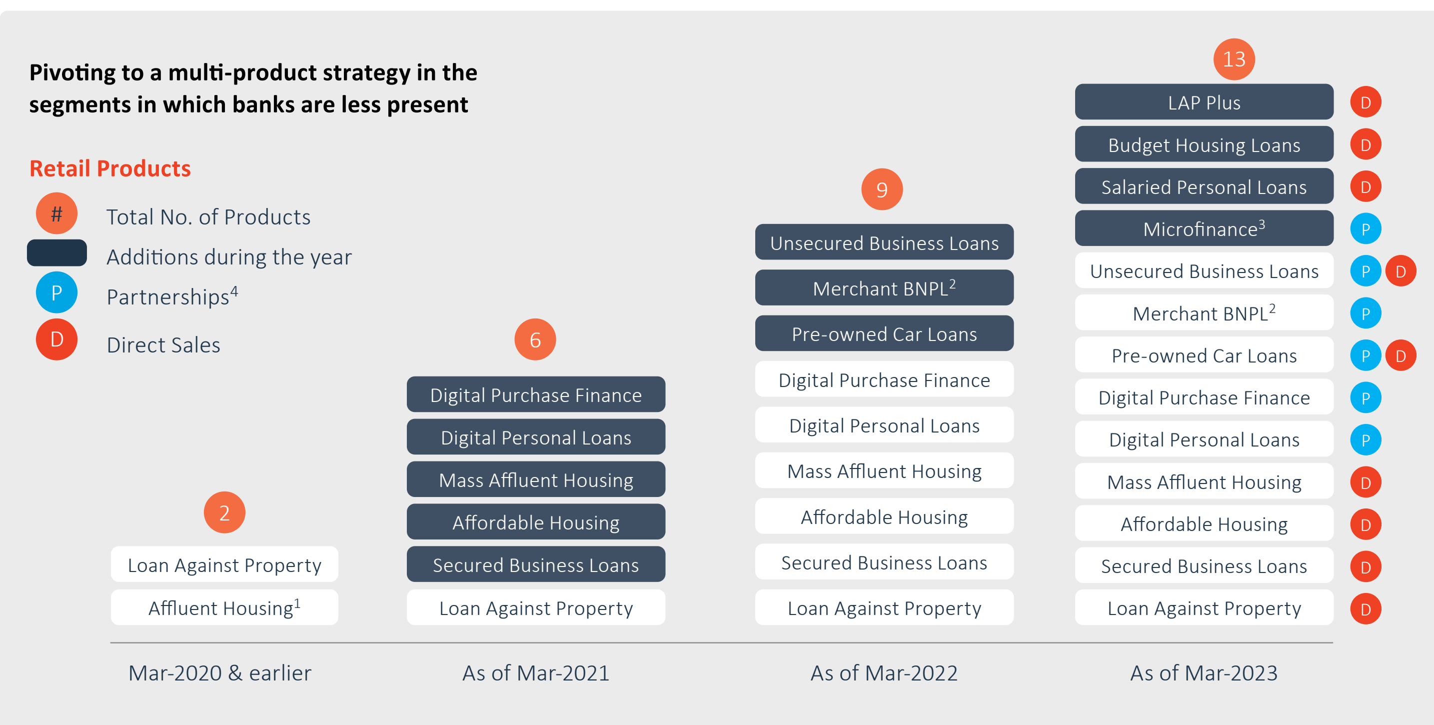
[1] Customer Franchise includes existing / past borrowers as well as co-borrowers

RETAIL BUSINESS: PRODUCT SEGMENTS

We adopted a technology backed approach to build our multi-product retail business across the risk reward spectrum



We have rolled-out several products since the launch of our multi-product retail lending platform in November 2020 across both, secured and unsecured businesses. The Company is focused on creating a suite of diversified products backed by state-of-the-art technology. We are also partnering with leading fintech and consumer tech firms to acquire customers at scale, at low cost, and enable seamless digital lending.



Notes:
(1) Exited 'Affluent Housing (in terms of new business) as the business pivots towards 'Affordable' and 'Mass Affluent Housing under the new strategy
(2) BNPL: Buy now, pay later
(3) Launched Micro-finance through the Business Correspondent (BC) model in Q1 FY 2023
(4) Lunched in partnership with leading FinTech and Consumer Tech firms

RETAIL BUSINESS: PRODUCT SEGMENTS (CONTD.)

The average ticket size for loans disbursed in Q4 FY 2023 was ~₹ 11 Lakhs, varying across products, such as Housing, MSME Secured lending, and Unsecured loans. Average overall disbursement yields for Q4FY23 stood at 14.7%

Product Segments	Products	Avg. Disbursement Ticket Size (₹ Lakh)	Disbursement Yield (%)	Share in Disbursements (%)	AUM[1] Yield (%)	Share in AUM[1] (%)
SECURED LENDING						
Housing	Affordable Housing Mass Affluent Housing Budget Housing	18.3	10.9%	35.3%	11.2%	54.6%
Secured MSME (LAP)	Secured Business Loan Loan Against Property (LAP) LAP Plus	20.9	12.5%	14.1%	12.5%	23.0%
Other Secured	Pre-owned Car Loans	6	16.1%	4.9%	15.9%	2.6%
UNSECURED LENDING						
	Salaried Personal Loans	4.5	17.6%	5.9%	18.2%	2.7%
	Microfinance Loans	0.3	18.8%	6.3%	18.8%	2.9%
	Unsecured Business Loans Merchant BNPL	6.2	19.3%	7.6%	19.4%	5.2%
	Digital Purchase Finance Digital Personal Loans	0.9	19.3%	25.9%	18.2%	9.0%
Weighted Avg. / Total		**11.1**	**14.7%**	**100%**	**12.8%**	**100%**

Note: (1) Retail AUM excludes Security Receipts (SRs) & Pass-through certificates (PTC)

SECURED LENDING

This encompasses traditional branch-led secured affordable housing, MSME and preowned cars lending catering to the budget customers while being digital at the core. It is characterised by high-touch intensity model with the proportion of self-employed to salaried customers at approximately 60:40. Secured lending will continue to build the AUM as these are long duration loans. In these product offerings, over 50% lending happens in Tier 2/3 cities with an average CIBIL score greater than 740.

The business leverages the widespread network of branches in tier II and tier III cities across India to bridge the lending gap in the under-served 'Bharat' market, while serving self-employed, cash salaried, small business owners, and salaried customers.

We have a pan-India distribution network, with extensive presence in the 'Bharat' market. With a wide presence across 26 States and 515 districts, our network is consistently growing to add new branches every quarter. In FY 2023 95 new branches were added to take the total to 404 as on March 2023.

95

New branches were added in FY 2023

SECURED LENDING – HOME LOANS

Housing Loans: Fast growing, at-scale lender in Affordable Housing

Focus

The aim of the Housing Finance business is to help make the arduous process of buying a home for the customers easier, faster and hassle free. We are targeting to address the requirements of a large informal income generating segment, by customizing the product to cater specifically to their needs. With an extensive branch network presence across India, the business focuses on the 'Bharat market which has little to no access to credit. These customers are significantly underserved by Banks as they live in geographies where Banks do not have much presence. The Company focuses on Tier2,3,4 markets in India and the peripheral areas in Metro cities. Products

Offerings

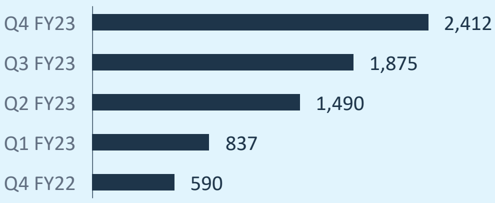
- Three prime loan offerings under this segment
- Affordable Housing
- Mass Affluent
- Budget Housing

With an average ticket size of ~₹ 18 Lakhs, the Housing finance business holds the greatest share in the loan book at 54.6% and 35.3% in disbursements. The average disbursement yield is 10.9%.

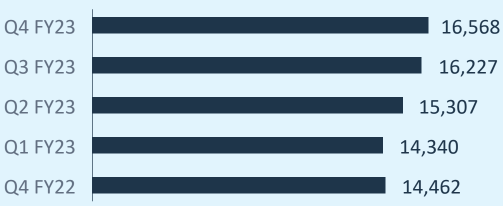
Strengths

- Ability to service customers even in remote areas of India, due to the vast branch network augmented by DHFL acquisition
- Products to service customers across the risk-reward spectrum; catering to salaried as well as self-employed persons
- Superior data backed underwriting processes allows the business to help customers in the informal sector, fulfilling their aspirations of a home loan
- Robust capabilities built to use alternate data and proxy surrogates to assess the true income and payment capabilities of a customer
- Secured loans only with conservative Loan to Value Ratios in the range of 60%-70%
- Parameterized lending with multiple layers of checks at both branch and central level, ensuring quality underwriting and reducing subjectivity from the process
- Digitalized processes to ensure smoother customer journey
- Sophisticated tools used for machine learning and AI helps to increase insights into the customer journey
- In-house developed score cards to enable precise and specific assessment of customers

Quarterly disbursements
(In ₹ Crores)



AUM growth
(In ₹ Crores)



Breakup of AUM by customer type

Breakup of AUM by stage of construction

67%	18 Lakhs	748	61%	0.59%
Lending in Tier 2/3 cities	Avg. Ticket Size	Avg. CIBIL Score	Avg. LTV	90+ DPD Delinquency[1]

Notes: (1) 90+ DPD Delinquency=90 days DPD to 179 days DPD

SECURED LENDING – SECURED MSME (LAP)

Secured MSME (LAP) Loans: 120% YoY growth in disbursements

Focus

Our secured MSME loans focus largely on self-employed customers who wish to avail credit facilities and have property collateral to offer against the loan. The properties mortgaged range from residences to office and warehouses or even plots of land. Most often these loans are availed to expand their current business. A largely underpenetrated market with a large proportion of new to credit customers in the Business Loans category this industry is growing at a rapid pace on the back of structural reforms. Our aim is helping the self-employed customer segment who lacks formal access to credit, despite owning permanent running business with a steady income flow.

Offerings

Three prime loan offerings under this segment

- Secured Business Loan
- Loan against property
- LAP Plus

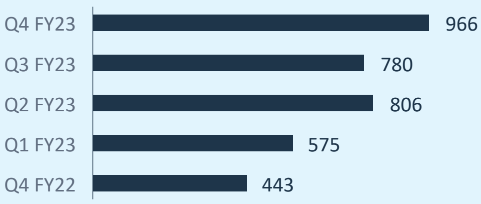
With an average ticket size of ~₹ 20.9 Lakhs this product accounts for 23% of the loan book. With average yields of 12%-13%.

Strengths

- Pan India presence with ability to service customers in remote locations – 404 disbursement active branches across 26 states.
- Operating in a niche space within the MSME segment catering to the customers' requirements ranging from ₹ 5 Lakhs to ₹ 4 crores.
- Granular and diversified loan book base.
- Strong market knowledge and well regarded for low ticket size underwriting of sizes ₹ 10 Lakhs to ₹ 35 Lakhs, wherein approval rates are ~50% for total number of log in cases.
- Tech enabled internal proprietary scorecard systems which go beyond using generic parameters like CIBIL score for analysis.
- Seamless digitized customer journey allowing the entire process from sales to approval to be conducted digitally guaranteeing faster disbursals to customers.
- Robust analytical frameworks and best in class infrastructure for conducting customer analysis and quality helping boost cross selling of other products.

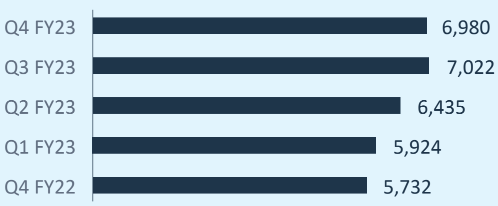
Quarterly disbursements

(In ₹ Crores)



AUM growth

(In ₹ Crores)



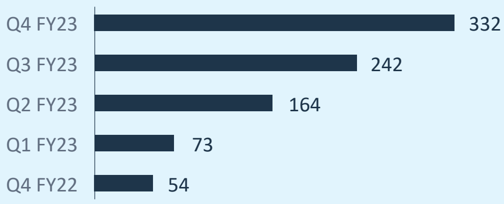
67%	21 Lakh	745	46%	0.53%
Lending in Tier 2/3 cities	Avg. Ticket Size	Avg. CIBIL Score	Avg. LTV	90+ DPD Delinquency[1]

Notes: (1) 90+ DPD Delinquency=90 days DPD to 179 days DPD

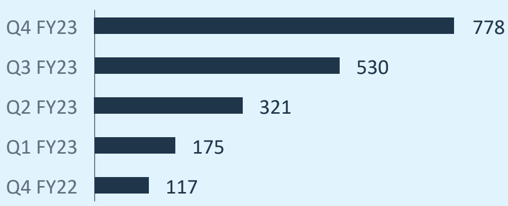
SECURED LENDING – OTHER SECURED

Other Secured Loans: Steep growth trajectory in Used Car Loans

Quarterly disbursements
(In ₹ Crores)



AUM growth
(In ₹ Crores)



USED CAR LOANS

Focus

Indian used car industry is moving from being largely unorganized to a formal organized industry. As per our research and estimates it is growing at stable rate of 12%-14% per annum and stands at 1.5 times the new car industry. We cater to the customer segment looking for financing for their personal use. With a threshold of the car age at 12 years at the end of the loan tenure, we work with a large network of partners. With over 500 partnerships pan - India including dealers, agents, and aggregators, we are focused on aggressively growing this product segment in future. Currently at 5% of PEL's retail disbursements, this product boasts of high yields and a very promising growing industry.

Offerings

We offer sale purchase, refinance, and loan transfer facilities under this product segment. With the exception of commercial taxi operators, we cater to the entire spectrum of customers from salaried to self-employed and from new to credit to ones with substantial credit history.

With modest average tickets sizes of H 6 Lakhs and constituting 5% of share in disbursements, this product commands high yields ranging from 15.5% - 16.1%.

Strengths

- Industry is becoming more organized and slated to grow significantly. AUM and financial penetration to double in the near term.
- Seamless synergy between the physical and digital journey for the customer, making his journey hassle free and providing him a superior experience.
- Superior digital offering with best in industry services, to conduct the process digitally making it easier for the customer to ensure faster turnaround times, quick disbursals, reducing customer touch points.
- Strong focus on collateralizations, at 99%, much higher than industry average.
- In house developed technology-based analytics used for score card evaluations and underwriting.
- Ability to leverage our wide branch network of 400+ branches pan- India helping increase brand presence.

51%	6 Lakh	737	77%	0.85%
Lending in Tier 2/3 cities	Avg. Ticket Size	Avg. CIBIL Score	Avg. LTV	90+ DPD Delinquency[1]

Notes: (1) 90+ DPD Delinquency=90 days DPD to 179 days DPD

Company Overview
Management Discussion & Analysis
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Statutory Reports
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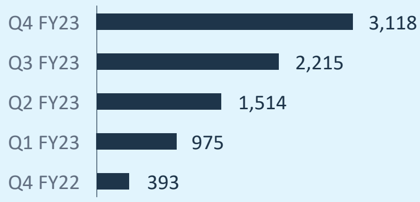
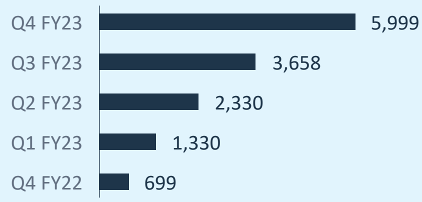
UNSECURED LOANS

Unsecured Loans: Strong growth, from multiple form factors and channels

Quarterly disbursements
(In ₹ Crores)



AUM growth
(In ₹ Crores)

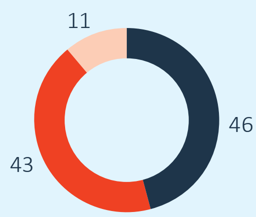


8,80,000
CUSTOMERS SERVED

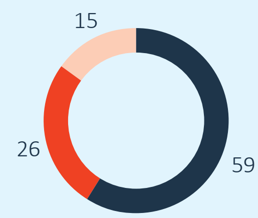
753
AVG. CIBIL SCORE

1.10%
90+ DPD DELINQUENCY[1]

Unsecured AUM by channel
%



Unsecured AUM by product (%)

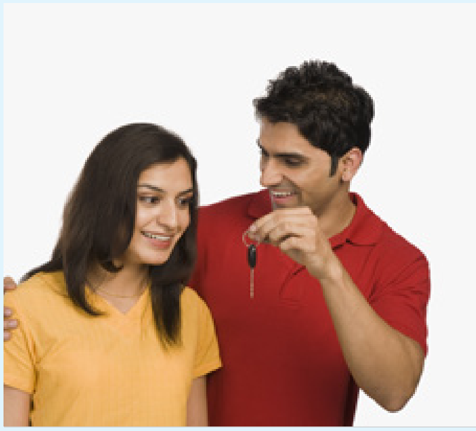


Notes: [1] 90+ DPD Delinquency=90 days DPD to 179 days DPD

In our unsecured loans offerings, we offer

- **Salaried Personal Loans**
- **Microfinance Loans**
- **Unsecured Business Loans**
- **Merchant BNPL**
- **Digital Purchase and Personal Loans**

SALARIED PERSONAL LOANS



Focus

Client profile focuses on salaried individuals with good bureau behavior. With an AUM of ₹ 3,539 Crores, we are present across 104 branches in 15 states. 13,030 customers have been serviced till date.

Offerings

Loan up to ₹ 12 Lakhs with Nil foreclosure and Nil part payment charges. Rates starting from as low as 12.99%.

Strengths

- End to End Digital platform.
- Portfolio driven by machine learning based score card and risk based pricing.
- Centralized underwriting process.

MICROFINANCE LOANS

Focus

Focus on bottom of the pyramid customers who have monthly income as low as ₹ 25,000. This product is woman centric wherein the loans are typically availed by women entrepreneurs. This follows an exclusive partnership model who onboard customers based on our guidelines. The newest addition to our product suite, we are currently operating in 5 states in semi urban and rural areas out of 120 exclusive branches to service Piramal customers exclusively.

Offerings

- Joint liability group of 4-5 members wherein each member ensures and guarantees the other members liability.
- Unsecured loans with a tenure of 18-24 months of ticket sizes ranging from ₹ 25,000 – 30,000.
- Yields range from 18% - 19%.

Strengths

- Provide complete doorstop banking from educating the customers about the loan facility and helping interested clients to complete the required paperwork to collections.
- Large network enabling us to be at various customer touch points to get a clear understanding and assessment of their repayment ability and cash flows generated.
- Value added services like life insurance policies for the borrower and spouse included in the offerings.
- Significant use of technology enabling us to conduct immediate KYC checks and takes only ~30 seconds for a go-no-go decision based on proprietary rule based score cards.
- Post Covid, industry is witnessing a 99% collection efficiency across India.
- High customer repeat cycle ranging from 40%-70% from the same micro finance lender.

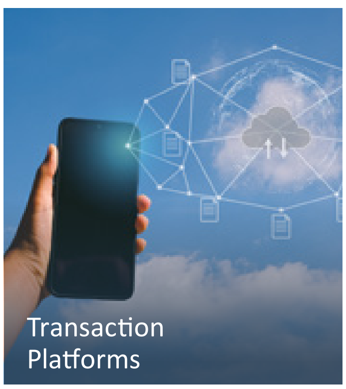
DIGITAL LENDING-ORIGINATED THROUGH DIGITAL ASSETS AND PARTNERSHIPS

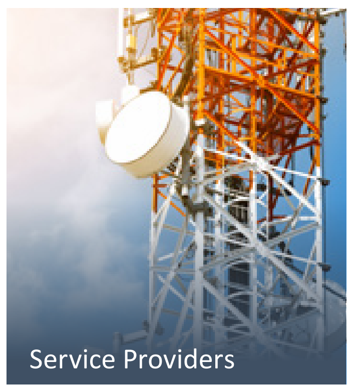
The aim of this business is to embed credit as a micro service in the customer journey. This includes small ticket and short-duration loans (such as personal loans, purchase finance, merchant buy-now-pay-later, etc.), originating through digital channels and partnerships, which also acts as a customer acquisition engine, adding over 90% of new customers. We aim to be preferred lending partners for the consumer-tech ecosystem, offering personalised financing solutions to customers. This business has served more than 8,80,000 + customers since inception.

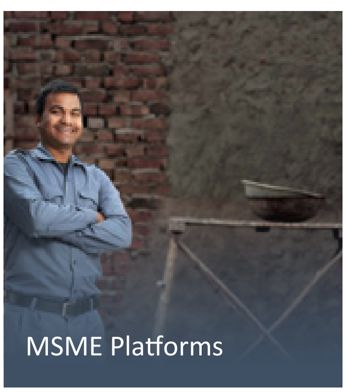
Partners and product categories

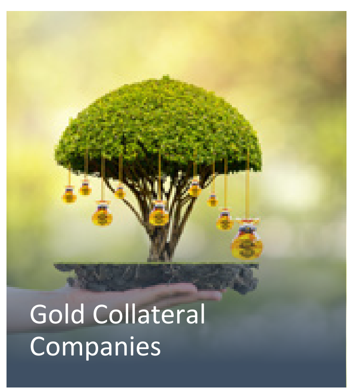
As we grow the Digital Embedded Finance business, we continue to strengthen our partnerships with fintech NBFCs, transaction platforms, ed-techs, MSME platforms, and gold collateral companies. So far, we have launched 20 programs and are 100% digital.

20 PROGRAMS LIVE ACROSS 18 PARTNERS









OUR PARTNERS

Key capabilities and tech infrastructure

The technology behind the Digital Embedded finance business is highly modular, originated completely in-house using generic APIs (application programming interface). Using a business-rule engine, we support joint product development with our partners to deliver customized solutions for client needs. The API stack allows agility and complete integration to meet the customer or merchant's journey requirement. To ensure healthy asset quality, we use proprietary fraud and underwriting models for real-time decisioning. Additionally, we have deep in-house collections capabilities covering 10,000+ pin-codes.

EarlySalary

In FY 2022, we acquired a ~10% equity stake in EarlySalary as part of the DHFL acquisition, one of our key fintech business partners. EarlySalary is a leading fintech player, offering consumer loans catering to lifestyle needs. As of March 2023, EarlySalary had an AUM of ₹ 1,963 Crores and a customer base of ~5 Lakh, primarily serving young, aspirational tech-savvy Indian customers. In August 2022 the company raised $100 Million Series D funding and PEL participated in this round as well, reinforcing our confidence in the business model and potential for growth.

As part of our strategy, we will continue to partner with leading fintech players, having the necessary building blocks to reach significant scale.

INVESTING FOR FUTURE: BUILDING CAPABILITIES TO DELIVER LONG-TERM SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

In order to build a sustainable business supported by a superior technology architecture and the right talent, we are committed to invest across technology / analytics, talent, and branch network.

Piramal Finance launched 'Piramal Innovation Lab' in Bengaluru, to accelerate digital transformation for the 'Bharat' market. The goal is to create innovative products, which meet the various finance requirements of the under-served 'Bharat' market. This is a state-of-the-art Centre of Excellence for Technology and Business Intelligence that is 36,000 square feet in size. We plan to attract the best tech talent from leading engineering and management institutions across India.

So far, we have hired 190 number of professionals at the lab for various tech and business intelligence roles by the end of FY 2023. This initiative was taken to accelerate the development of next-generation lending solutions and analytics that align with how consumers are reimagining the industry. Nurturing innovation is a part of our core ethos, and the centre will help us to create a vibrant ecosystem of fintechs, startups and tech innovators.

Powered by Key Digital Assets

- **Launched mobile apps on Android and iOS**
- **KYC platform to enhance single customer journey**
- **Generic API stack for Embedded Finance partners**
- **Credit Policy Engine to integrate new data sources**
- **Platform for sales partners/ DSAs to reduce TAT**

AI/ML: KEY ASPECT EVERY STEP OF THE WAY

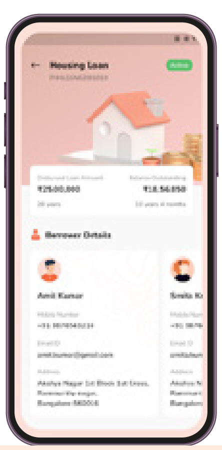
Extensive use of AI/ML capabilities, Decision Sciences and automated Business Intelligence (BI) in almost every aspect to re-imagine the entire customer journey.

- **Credit Rule Engine for new customer onboarding**
- **Cross-sell Management**
- **New-to-credit (NTC) Credit underwriting ML model**
- **Attrition Management**
- **Fraud detection and loan application screening**
- **Collection and NPA Management**
- **Portfolio Risk Management/Monitoring**
- **Everyday AI**

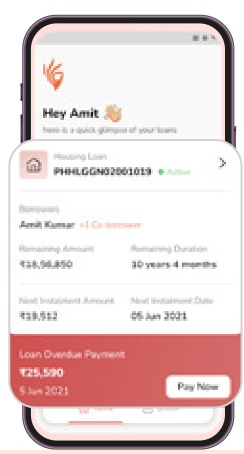
MOBILE APP

Our mobile app is a one-stop shop for customers for accessing their loan account, and avail cross-sell offers. More than 12 Lakhs+ downloads on the app.

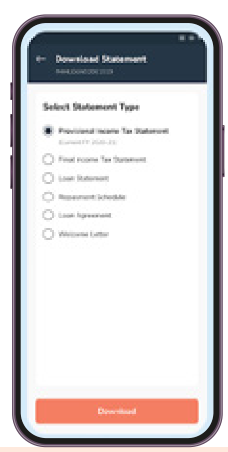
Launched Mobile App (Android and iOS)



Access Loan Details
QUICKLY AND EASILY ACCESS YOUR LOAN ACCOUNT TO GO



Pay Installments Online
NOW YOU CAN PAY YOUR OVERDUES AND PROCESSING FEES ONLINE



Download Statements
EASILY DOWNLOAD LOAN ACCOUNT AND REPAYMENT STATEMENTS

"Hum Kagaz Se Zyaada, Neeyat Dekhte Hain"

PIRAMAL FINANCE LAUNCHES UNIQUE CAMPAIGN ADDRESSING THE CREDIT NEEDS OF THE UNDERSERVED CUSTOMERS OF BHARAT

Maiden campaign aims at evaluating the intent and integrity of loan seeking customers, and looking beyond papers/ documentation

Unveiled the new logo for the customer facing brand 'Piramal Finance' for the lending business

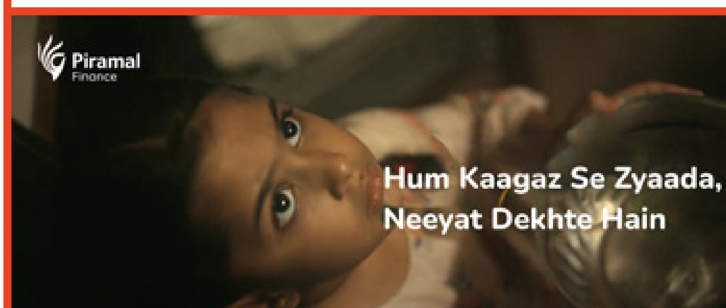
All branches across India will be branded with the new logo

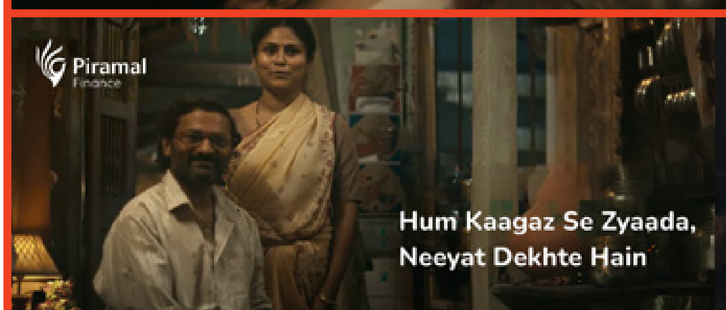
Aims to be present in 1,000 locations through 500 to 600 branches over the next five years

On January 11th 2023, PCHFL, announced the launch of its first brand campaign that focuses on addressing the credit needs of the unserved and underserved sections of Bharat. Titled, "Hum kagaz se zyaada neeyat dekhte hain", the clutter breaking campaign highlights the brand's commitment to look beyond just papers/documentation as means to assess the credit worthiness of its loan seeking customers.

The campaign underscores Piramal Finance's commitment to customer-centricity and aims to reach out to budget-conscious customers as well as medium and small businesses in Tier 2 and Tier 3 towns across Bharat. The campaign kicks off with two ad films that position Piramal Finance as a brand which focuses on underwriting customers as well as their integrity rather than just papers/documents.

The films captures the lives of 2 families which face real-life roadblocks while trying to avail loans and how Piramal Finance is committed to stand by such individuals as well as their families in their pursuit of happiness. With their tailor made product offerings in the form of Home Loans, Business Loans and Personal Loans and Used Car Loans, Piramal Finance provides loans to customers by not only validating the formal credit history and papers/documents, but also evaluating customers on the basis of their intent and integrity - thereby highlighting the differentiated lending experience. Further, the company also unveiled the new logo for the customer facing brand 'Piramal Finance' for the lending business and all branches across India will be branded with the new logo.





Wholesale Lending

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Despite the geopolitical tensions, energy crisis, and high inflationary environment witnessed in FY 2022, institutional borrowing has continued to grow at a rapid pace in FY 2023, breaking away from a long period of sluggish credit flow inundated by heavy corporate indebtedness. Over the past few years, corporates have strengthened their balance sheet by an unwavering focus on deleveraging. Bank credit growth improved in FY 2022 and FY 2023, driven by all round growth from micro to large industries. However dwindling savings, caused a stretch on credit-deposit ratios of Indian banks. This contributed to tight liquidity and increasing interest rates. As budgetary capex increased for the third year by 33% to ₹ 10 Lakh Crores which is 3.3% of GDP it shored up demand and consumption in the economy. As per ICRA, PLI (Production Linked Incentive) CAPEX deployment is expected to surge from FY 2024 for more than 80% of the projected investments. Empirical evidence suggests Government capex to have a multiplier of 2.4x, indicating a strong probability of a sharp rise in corporate credit demand, as economic uncertainties mellow down in FY 2024.

Investor confidence has risen in India post pandemic owing to improved economic performance. Indian Real Estate is emerging as a preferred investment destination with attractive rental yields and future appreciation potential in many micro markets. The market is fore-casted to reach US$ 650 billion, representing 13%[1] of India's GDP by 2025. In the second quarter of 2022, India's real estate sector experienced price growth of 5.6%. Increasing share of real estate in the GDP would be supported by increasing industrial activity, improving income level and urbanisation. The real estate sector will expand because of increased accessibility, greater openness, rising urbanisation, and government incentives.

The residential market has been on a strong recovery path over the past 18 months as the economy emerged from the pandemic's shadow. The residential sector witnessed a robust demand revival with the year expected to register a decadal high in-home sale. The market registered strong sales backed by robust consumer demand and quality launches by developers. As per ICRA- new launches are expected to be at a six-year high of 400 Mn. sft. in FY 2023, showing improvement from the previous two years which were impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Trends in Real Estate Developers

Share of the top listed developers in the Indian residential market is expected to increase to 29%[1] in FY 2024, driven by a strong pipeline for residential project launch. Real Estate developers saw record years, with most of them reporting all-time-high pre-sales.

- Healthy demand is leading to improve profitability for realty developers.
- With improving cash flows, realty developers have brought down debt levels, enabling them to save on interest costs despite rising interest rates.
- They have also stepped-up capex on business development.
- Regional developers have now started exploring other micro-markets to gain scale and de-risk the core micro-market.
- Investors continue to seek organic growth in developers' residential sales in a cyclical sector.
- Developers themselves are pursuing a path of calibrated growth with moderate price hikes and selectively launching inventory while keeping balance sheets healthy.

Looking Forward

Reserve Bank of India raised policy rates by 250 bps in FY 2023 aimed at reducing inflationary pressures and stabilise the INR. It is expected that India has or will soon reach the peak of the current rate cycle in FY 2024. The peaking of rate-hike cycle can be positive for NBFCs that have seen pressure from rising funding costs that dragged NIMs. As margins stabilise, NII growth will start to match loan growth, initiating a virtuous growth cycle within the industry.

One of the most critical themes that will hold centre stage in 2023 and impact the entire real estate sector value-chain will be Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) which is now a critical boardroom agenda and shape the future of the sector. Combination of demand and supply-side consolidation will keep the sector in the spotlight for the next 3- 5 years.

Source:

(1) Indian Real Estate Industry Analysis – IBEF Report

PERFORMANCE OF PEL'S DEVELOPER CLIENTS

We are progressing to rebuild our real estate developer financing book. 87 % of the book is large and medium developers. The remaining Stage 1 book is healthy with smaller ticket sizes (₹ 199 Crores), and exposures to well capitalized large and mid-size developers.

Operating Performance in FY 2023

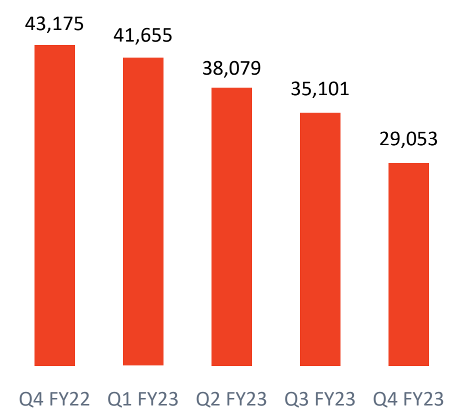
Wholesale lending

Our strategy continues to focus on making the existing loan book more granular as well as building a healthy deal pipeline across real estate and corporate lending. In line with our stated strategy, we been working towards building a high-quality Wholesale book. We continue to focus on the resolution of Stage-2 and Stage-3 assets, which will further moderate the wholesale book size in the short term. We have built a Wholesale 2.0 AUM of ₹ 2,792 Crores as of Mar-23.

- Over 90% of the book is into Real Estate lending; largely excludes promoter holdco corporate lending. We are building exposure in select markets across Tier 1, 2, and 3 cities.
- We are in the process of reducing our Wholesale 1.0* AUM, in line with our strategy, through a combination of various means such as accelerated repayments, settlement, etc.
- Reduction in Wholesale 1.0* AUM by ₹ 14,122 Crores (down by 33%) in since March 2022.

Wholesale 1.0* AUM reduced by 33% YoY

(₹ Crores)



Note

* Wholesale 1.0 refers to wholesale loans excluding the loans sanctioned under Wholesale 2.0

A focused professional team is involved in monitoring and executing the resolution strategy for complex recoveries and enforcement, aimed to improve recoveries and monetization of assets. Accelerated repayments is expected to rundown significantly over the next 2 years. 26% of book reduction is from organic and accelerated repayments.

We continue to focus on the resolution of Stage-2 and Stage-3 assets, which will further moderate the wholesale book size in the short term.

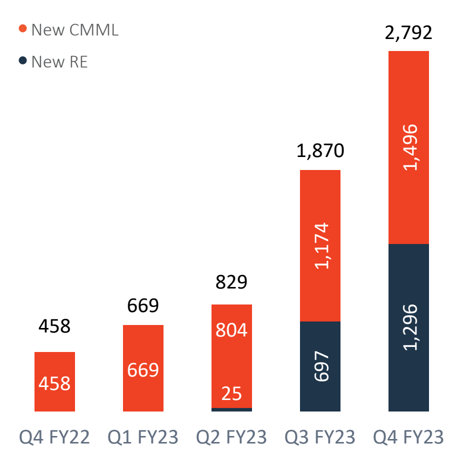
Wholesale 2.0- Building a Diversified and Granular Book Backed by Cash Flows and Assets

Wholesale 2.0 refers to loans sanctioned under corporate mid-market loans (CMML) and new Real Estate loans from FY 2022 onwards. A key component of Wholesale Lending 2.0's strategy is concentrating on granularizing its existing loan book and there are two parts to it, Real Estate, focusing on mid-market residential projects in tier-1 cities, as well as expanding into top 15-20 tier 2/3 cities by lending to strong local developers and in Corporate Mid-Market Lending (CMML), focusing on smaller ticket, corporate non-RE loans.

- Built a Wholesale 2.0^ AUM across Real Estate and Corporate Mid Market Loans worth ₹ 2,792 Crores as of Mar-2023
- Added new loans worth ₹ 922 Crores, leading to a growth of 49% QoQ

Wholesale 2.0^ AUM grew by 510% YoY

(% based on value for retail loans)



Note

^ Wholesale 2.0 refers to loans sanctioned under CMML and new RE loans from FY 2022 onwards

Wholesale Lending

Real Estate

We are also investing to make the real estate developer financing book more granular and diversified are striving to we build exposure in select markets across Tier 1, 2, 3 cities. Relatively under penetrated and less competition makes them attractive spaces. We continue to maintain our position in terms of best-in-class governance and risk management.

New Real Estate Loans

Capitalizing On The Market Gap And Leveraging Our Strengths

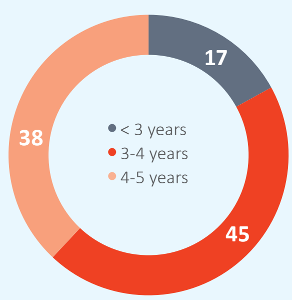
Origination Funnel

	# of deals ; ₹ Crores
Deals Originated	123; ₹ 24,396 Crores
Deals Under Evaluation	59; ₹ 12,139 Crores
Taken to Committee	24; ₹ 4,776 Crores
Due Diligence	17; ₹ 3,787 Crores
Sanctioned	10; ₹ 2,157 Crores
Outstanding	10 deals; ₹ 1,296 Crores

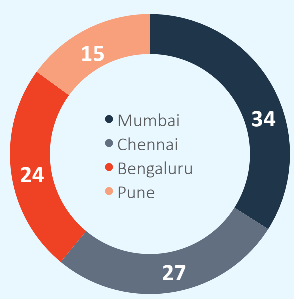
Progressing to rebuild our Real Estate Developer Finance book

- Deals worth ₹ 1,296 Crores outstanding as on Mar-2023
- Granular and diversified Real Estate developer finance book
- To build exposure in select markets across Tier 1, 2, and 3 cities
- Best in class governance and risk management

By Original Tenor (%)



By Geographic Exposure (%)



₹ 216 Crores
Average Ticket Size / Loan

14.9%
Average Yield % [1]

4.1 years
Average Loan Tenor

Note:
[1] Average Yield % includes fee income

Corporate Mid-Market Lending

The size of Corporate and Mid-Market Lending (CMML) book has grown from ₹ 458 Crores to ₹1,496 Crores and it's diversified into sectors like NBFC, cement, shipping, power, pharma, IT, renewable energy, E-Mobility, textiles and healthcare. 81 % of this book is into investment grade ratings and 19 % of the portfolio is not rated.

Efforts were made towards completing the recognition cycle of the existing wholesale book, and investing to build a granular cash flow and asset-backed real estate and mid-corporate lending business that will give loans to well capitalized promoters across multiple sectors and geographies. There's a lot more granularity in terms of disclosures of the wholesale portfolio. We have created focused, analytics-driven underwriting vertical with superior risk management.

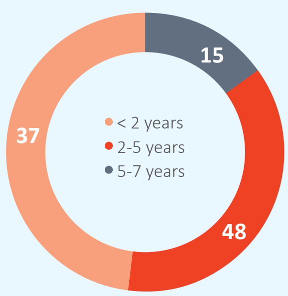
Under Wholesale 2.0, ₹ 1,296 Crores of AUM is towards real estate as we leverage the opportunity in real estate financing with a few major NBFCs/HFCs vacating the lending space. We believe that, from cyclical and structural perspectives, this is a conducive time to build up real estate lending book with better-governed developers. Also, we are building a diversified, granular and cashflow-backed corporate mid-market lending book, which has an AUM of ₹ 1,496 Crores (227% YoY).

Our AUM is on an increasing trend due to build-up of Retail AUM and Wholesale 2.0 book which is offsetting the impact of continued reduction in Wholesale 1.0 AUM. We see opportunities to build good quality Real Estate book in select cities as the segment is less completive.

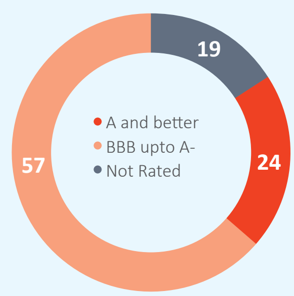
Corporate Mid-Market Lending

Building a granular book backed by cash flows

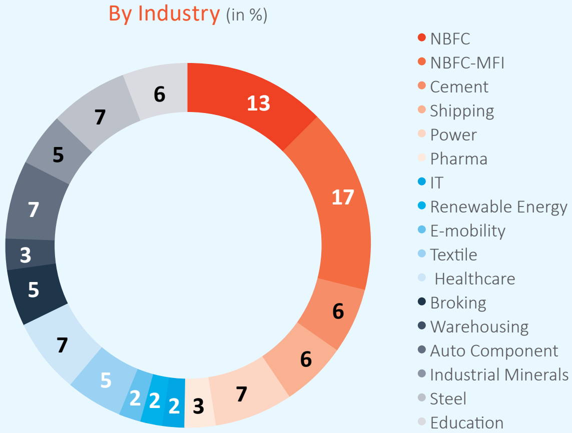
By Original Tenor (in %)



By Ratings (in %)



By Industry (in %)



₹ 55 Crores

Average Ticket Size / Loan

12.3%

Average Yield % [1]

3.5 years

Average Loan Tenor

Note:

[1] Average Yield % includes fee income

Wholesale Lending

Foundational pillars for 'Wholesale Lending 2.0'

Our short-term strategic priorities for the Wholesale business is to focus on effective management of asset quality & recovery cycle of current book. This will focus on maintaining the quality of Stage 1 assets and to focus on resolution of Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets with an aim to improve the overall AUM mix. We have laid out our mid-term strategic priorities to rebuild high quality wholesale book to capitalize on market gap and build a diversified and granular book backed by cash flows and assets. The rapid expansion in retail segment and adequate coverage on wholesale portfolio gives us comfort on margins and credit-cost trajectory going forward.

WHOLESALE LENDING

Foundation Pillars in Place

Granularity+ Diversification	Risk Appetite & Governance	Right Organization Structure	Active Asset Management	Focus on ALM	Alignment of Interest
Building a granular and diversified wholesale book across real estate and mid market corporate lending	Separated guardrails Strong approval and governance Proactive asset monitoring	Separated credit and organization Asset Management works with Organization Strengthened Credit	Quarterly detailed portfolio review meeting Dedicated Inv. Committees for RE and CMML	Pro-active asset liability management-match funding: active participation in ALCO	Long term incentive embedded in the compensation for the team

Risk + Control Functions + Technology Embedded in the Process

Risk Group	Control Functions	Technology
	(Legal, Compliance, Operations, Finance)	(Pinnacle; analytics driven)

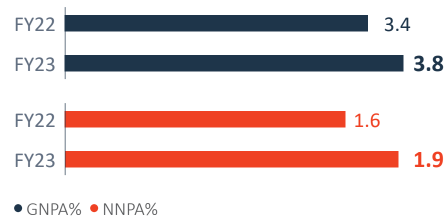
Catering to a large addressable market (having few credit providers), by adopting a calibrated approach, with focus on cash flow-backed lending

ASSET QUALITY

Overall asset quality

The overall GNPA ratio remained stable at 3.8% as on March 2023 versus 3.4% as of March 2022 and the net NPA ratio at 1.9% as of March 2023 versus 1.6% as of March 2022. The amalgamation of the retail DHFL book has made our loan book granular with less concentration risk and making our overall asset quality metrics noticeably stronger. Focus in FY 2023 has been to complete the asset recognition cycle post Covid-19 and provide adequately for the same. As of March 2023, overall provisions increased to ₹3,964 Crores from ₹3,735 Crores a year ago. However, provisioning as a percentage of AUM remained stable YoY at 6.2%, given the increase in AUM.

Overall GNPA and NNPA Ratio
(%)



TOTAL ASSETS: ASSET CLASSIFICATION

Total Assets (₹ Crores)	**Q4 FY23**	**Q3 FY23**	**Q4 FY22**
Stage-1	**54,956**	49,725	55,420
Stage-2	**5,553**	7,741	4,072
Stage-3	**2,055**	42,64[1]	2,227
Sub-Total	**62,564**	**61,730**	**61,720**
POCI	**1,425**	3,137	3,465
Total AUM	**63,989**	**64,867**	**65,185**
Total Provisions (₹ Crores)			
Stage-1	**1,571**	1,659	1,126
Stage-2	**1,375**	1,960	1,380
Stage-3	**1,017**	28,67[1]	1,229
Total	**3,964**	**6,485**	**3,735**
Asset Quality Ratios (%)			
Provision Coverage Ratio - Stage 1	**2.9%**	3.3%	2.0%
Provision Coverage Ratio - Stage 2	**25%**	25%	34%
Provision Coverage Ratio - Stage 3	**50%**	67%	55%
Total Provisions as a % of Total AUM	**6.2%**	**10.0%**	**5.7%**
GNPA Ratio (%) 2	**3.8%**	**4.0%**	**3.4%**
NNPA Ratio (%) 2	**1.9%**	**1.7%**	**1.6%**

Notes: Prudential write-off of ₹ 644 Crores undertaken during Q4FY 2023 and ₹ 771 Crores during Q3FY23

1) Stage 3 of Q3FY23 includes a client group from a non-RE sector which was credit impaired, having an aggregate outstanding exposure of ₹ 1,908 Crores with a total provision of ₹ 1,483 Crores We exited the said exposure in Q4FY23, thereby achieving a reduction of ₹ 1908 Crores in a single transaction.

2) GNPA and NNPA ratio for Q4FY23 & Q3FY23 are disclosed basis the regulatory reporting.

Wholesale Lending

Asset quality - Wholesale portfolio

We continue to focus on resolution of the Stage 2 and 3 assets, which will further moderate the wholesale book size in the short term. A focused professional team is involved in monitoring and executing the resolution strategy for complex recoveries and enforcement, aimed to improve recoveries and monetization of assets.

The 'Recognition' and 'Provisioning' parts of our asset cycles have been completed. We are now deep in the 'Resolution' part of the cycle. We are deploying the following tools for resolution of stressed assets:

- Monetization of underlying assets
- One-time settlements
- Enforcement via IBC / other means
- Portfolio sales to ARCs in cash and / or Security Receipts (SRs)

We have had good success in our resolution strategies in FY 2023, particularly in Q4. We concluded 4 stressed asset monetization transactions during the quarter, through a combination of asset sale and ARC deals.

As part of these deals the business saw the resolution of a large Non-Real Estate Holdco loan, namely Mytrah. This helped achieve a reduction of reduction of ₹ 1,908 Crores in a single transaction.

We also concluded sale of a NPA portfolio in cash.

Further, we concluded sale of certain stressed assets through 2 separate ARC transactions under 15:85 structure. All the ARC sales have been undertaken at post-provisioning valuations

With these, we generated over ₹ 12,500 Crores of cash realisation through accelerated repayments and resolution proceeds from our Wholesale 1.0 portfolio in line with the provisions on these assets.

Additionally, Security Receipts were issued at 63% mark down to face value of underlying assets sold in FY 2023. Post the transactions, we received ₹ 1,364 Crores (i.e. 11% of face value) through Cash Receipts & SRs Recovery.

As of FY 2023, we have an outstanding SRs portfolio of ₹ 3,630 Crores and 44% of the outstanding SRs have Retail loans as underlying assets

As resolution processes continues, we expect more ARC sales over the next two quarters and related continued enforcement.

WHOLESALE ASSETS: ASSET CLASSIFICATION

Total Assets (₹ Crores)	Q4 FY23	Q3 FY23	Q4 FY22
Stage-1	**25,471**	26,603	38,098
Stage-2	**4,844**	6,598	3,542
Stage-3	**1,530**	3,770[1]	1,993
Total AUM	**31,845**	**36,971**	**43,633**
Total Provisions (₹ Crores)			
Stage-1	**1,143**	1,346	949
Stage-2	**1,341**	1,915	1,351
Stage-3	**847**	2,722[1]	1,158
Total	**3,332**	**5,983**	**3,457**
Asset Quality Ratios (%)			
Provision Coverage Ratio - Stage 1	**4.50%**	5.10%	2.50%
Provision Coverage Ratio - Stage 2	**28%**	29%	38%
Provision Coverage Ratio - Stage 3	**55%**	72%	58%
Total Provisions as a % of Total AUM	**10.50%**	**16.20%**	**7.90%**

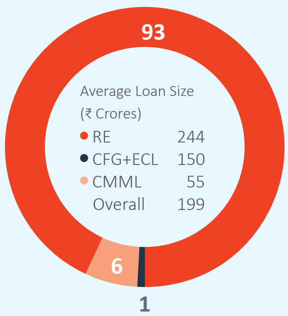
Notes: Prudential write-off of ₹ 644 Crores undertaken during Q4FY23 and ₹ 771 Crores during Q3FY23

[1] Stage 3 of Q3FY23 includes a client group from a non-RE sector which was credit impaired, having an aggregate outstanding exposure of ₹ 1,908 Crores with a total provision of ₹ 1,483 Crores We exited the said exposure in Q4FY23, thereby achieving a reduction of ₹ 1908 Crores in a single transaction.

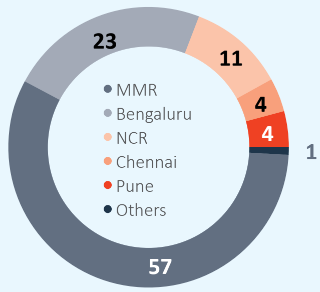
Stage 1 Composition

Total Stage 1 AUM of ₹ 25,471 Crores with an average yield of 10.3%

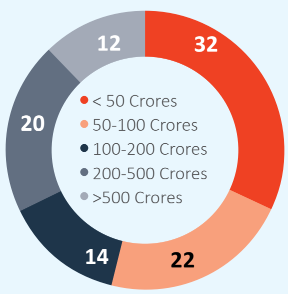
Sector Composition[1]- Over 90% of the book is into Real Estate lending; largely excludes promoter holdco corporate lending (%)



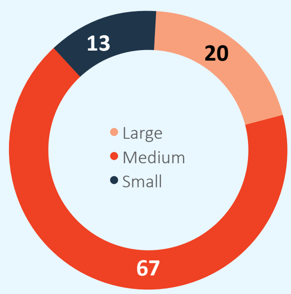
Geographical Exposure[1]- Diversified across multiple geographies (%)



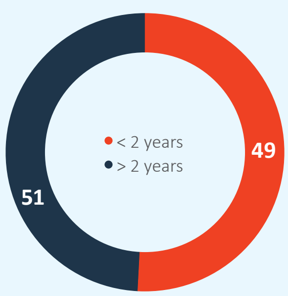
Granularity[1]- 68% of the number of loans are below ₹200 Crores (%)



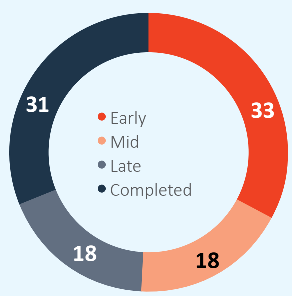
Developer Categorisation[2] - 87% of the book is large and medium developers (%)



Contractual Repayments[1]-49% of Stage-1 repayments expected in less than 2 years (%)



Stage of Construction[2] - 49% of the book is late stage or completed %)



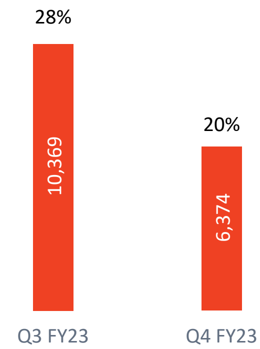
Notes:

[1] Excludes development rights of ₹ 1,335 Crores and DHFL book of ₹ 653 Crores, includes Wholesale 2.0 AUM of ₹ 2,792 Crores

[2] For RE book only
CFG: Corporate Finance; ECL: Emerging Corporate Lending

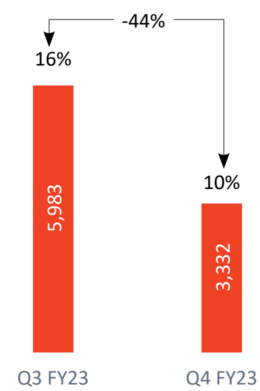
Stage 2+3 Wholesale assets reduced by 39% QoQ

(₹ Crores) % of AUM



Gradually normalizing Wholesale provisioning levels

(₹ Crores) Provision %



Borrowings

MARKET SCENARIO AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS

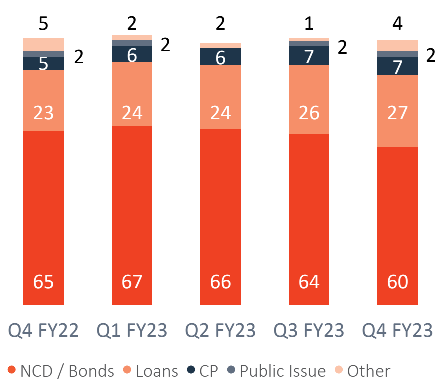
Major Central banks participated in easy liquidity programmes during the critical months of COVID 19. While this helped in preserving demand in advanced economies, supply chain bottlenecks sent inflation skyrocketing across the globe. This was accentuated by geopolitical tensions and weather shocks, forcing central banks to accelerate their path to policy normalisation through steep policy rate hikes and withdrawal of surplus liquidity.

The RBI too shifted to a tighter monetary policy since mid-2022 which was characterised by consecutive hikes of the policy repo rate by 250 bps to 6.5% and draining out excess systemic liquidity, from approximately ₹ 6.5 Lakhs Crores in mid-22 to ₹ 60,000 Crores by early 2023. While the central bank paused rate hikes in Apr’23, full-fledged shift to an easy monetary policy is not expected till inflation inches back towards the targeted level of 4%.

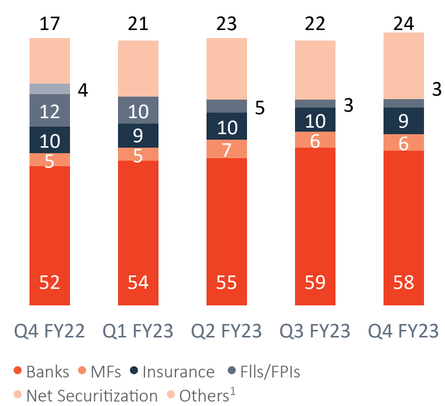
FUNDING SOURCES

The Company sources funds through several sources including term loans, NCDs, Commercial paper, securitisation, external commercial borrowings (ECB) and Public issue of NCDs. The borrowings are primarily long-term in nature, with the predominance of term loans and NCDs in the funding mix.

Breakdown of Borrowing Mix by Type of Instruments (in %)



Breakdown of Borrowing Mix by Type of Lender (in %)



Note:

[1] ‘Others’ include employee benefit funds, financial institutions (incl. NHB) and Individuals/HUFs/ CorporatesandCROMS etc., which contribute 5%, 6%, 12% and 2% respectively, to overall borrowings.

COST OF BORROWINGS

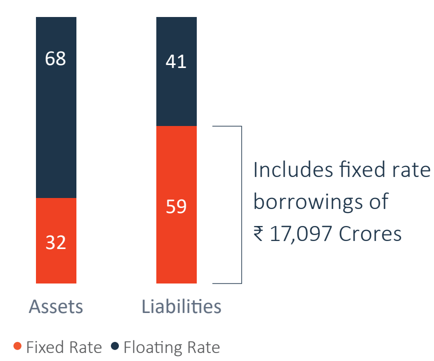
Our overall cost of borrowing has been dropping sequentially with the successful integration of DHFL and balance sheet strengthening. We have successfully reduced the borrowing costs from 10.1% in June 2021 to 8.6% in March 2023 despite a substantial increase in the market interest rates. With 59% of our total borrowings as ‘fixed rate liabilities’ and 32% of assets at fixed rate, as of March 2023, PEL is well positioned to navigate the rising interest rate environment. Further, cost of borrowings is expected to remain stable over time, as we continue to make the loan book more diversified and granular.

Average Cost of Borrowings improved during the year (%)

Maturity of Borrowings remain above 3 years

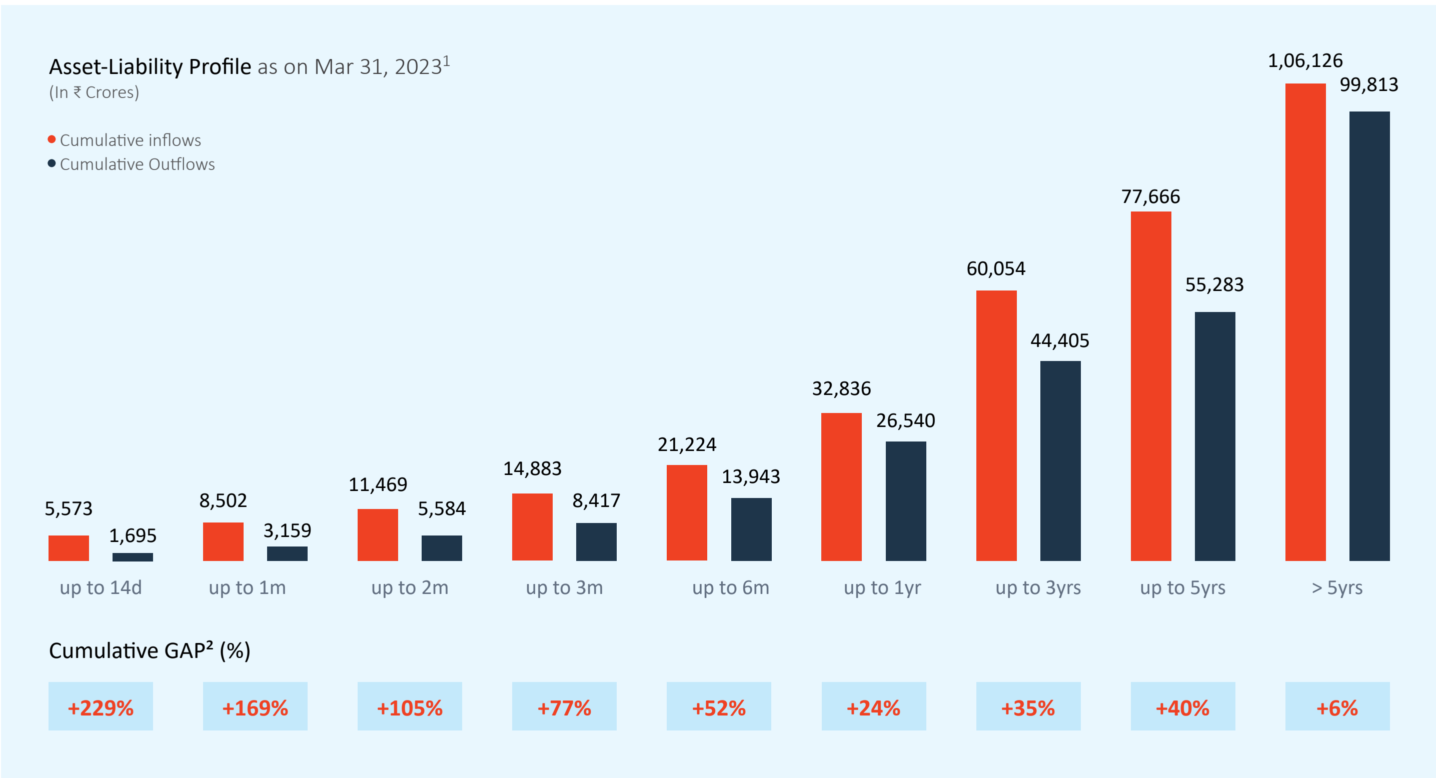
In years, weighted average on a residual basis

Balanced Fixed: Floating Rate Mix in current rate environment (%) As of Mar-2023



ASSET AND LIABILITY MANAGEMENT (ALM) PROFILE

As of March 31, 2023, the ALM profile reflected significant positive gaps across all time-period buckets within the norms stipulated by the RBI.



Notes: (1) Based on static ALM for wholesale and behavioral ALM for the retail portfolio
(2) Cumulative GAP (%) = Net flows (I.e., cumulative inflows-cumulative outflows) as a % of cumulative outflows

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

As of March 31, 2023, the capital adequacy ratio for the financial services business stood at 31% as compared to 21% as of March 31, 2022. The yoy change in capital adequacy reflects the impact of DHFL acquisition, which was a major step towards efficiently optimising and deploying capital. With net debt-to-equity of 1.3x as of March 2023, PEL remains amongst the most well-capitalised, sizeable NBFCs in the country.

Alternatives

Our alternatives platform is a fund management business with long-standing partnerships with marquee investors and committed capital of ~USD 1 billion. The fund management business provides customised financing solutions to high-quality corporates through:

'Piramal Credit Fund', a performing, sector-agnostic credit fund with capital commitment from CDPQ; and 'India Resurgence Fund' or 'IndiaRF', a distressed asset investing platform with Bain Capital Credit, which invests in equity and/or debt across non-real estate sectors.

As the Indian economy evolves, Piramal Alternatives looks to be a significant provider of customised financing solutions to high-quality corporates that are looking to maximise their growth.

Piramal Alternatives enjoys a validated track record with strong relative performance and multiple realizations across asset classes and has collaborated with several best-in-class global investors. We have built a highly experienced team with senior professionals who have collectively overseen the growth of the platform to address the unique challenges of investing in India

Fund	Partner/Co-sponsor	Committed/Deployed Capital	Investment Strategy
Piramal 'Performing Credit' Fund	Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec	~USD 1 billion Funds committed; >70% deployed	*Performing credit mandate across mid sized corporates*
IndiaRF (Stressed Asset Fund)	BainCapital CREDIT		*Leverage the opportunity to invest in distressed assets*

PIRAMAL CREDIT FUND (PCF)

Piramal Credit fund, a performing credit fund is a sector-agnostic fund with a substantial capital commitment from CDPQ (Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec) to invest in mid to large-sized corporates across sectors. This is a performing credit fund looking to deliver higher risk adjusted returns whilst extending secured credit to mid-market companies and situations.

PCF focuses its investments primarily in sectors such as manufacturing, financial services, consumer, chemicals, healthcare, pharmaceuticals, logistics, services including IT & ITeS etc. with a particular emphasis and focus on companies with a history of cash generation in respective businesses.

INDIA RESURGENCE FUND (IndiaRF)

IndiaRF is a leading India-focused distressed investment platform, sponsored by PEL and Bain Capital Credit, which seeks to provide attractive, long-term, risk-adjusted returns to investors primarily by providing flexible capital and customized solutions to mid-market companies which are in stress or distress (in bankruptcy or outside) with an objective to effect a transformation and turnaround in the underlying business, backed by deep operational engagement.

The fund targets to invest across diverse sectors from industrial to infrastructure to consumer, where a turnaround of particular business from recapitalisation and operational turnaround can be scripted, on back of attractive positioning of such business on the competitive landscape.

The platform leverages on the combined strength of Bain Capital's global acumen and PEL's deep in-country experience, goodwill and reputation, to create and offer attractive value propositions for global marquee investors. We are currently investing from our IndiaRF Fund I, raised from marquee international institutional investorsand family offices. IndiaRF has the ability to provide additional capital through co-invest arrangements with its Sponsors and Investors to address the capital requirements of its investee companies.

IndiaRF seeks to make investments in assets which are in stress, distress or relative underperformance s through purchase of existing debt and equity securities through bankruptcy courts or directly from lenders or newly issued securities, so as to take control over the turnaround of such assets.

IndiaRF has the unique ability and expertise to deploy flexible capital through bespoke structures that are tailored to each business that it invests in. The success of this platform is built on a highly rigorous approach that utilizes deep industry/company insights and significant engagement to drive holistic turnarounds.

Life insurance JV

As a part of DHFL acquisition, the Company also acquired a 50% stake in Pramerica Life Insurance (PLI), which is a joint venture (JV) with Prudential International Insurance Holdings.

PLI is an industry leader in the defence segment, which contributes 68% to PLI's Annual Premium Equivalent (APE). It has a customer base of 3.43 Million and a vast distribution network, comprising of 14,857 agents and 130 branches across 28 states / union territories in India.

In FY 2023 PLI was the fastest growing Life Insurance company with a growth rate of 129% on the basis of overall New Business Premium (NBP).The business reported Gross Written Premium of ₹ 1,495.4 Crores in FY 2023, and its Embedded Value stood at ₹ 1,931 Crores as of March 2023. Additionally, for FY 2023, the Claims Paid ratio stood at 98.8%, and the Persistency Ratio (13th month) stood at 78% – which have remained broadly consistent for the last five years.

Given PLI's robust balance sheet, Solvency Ratio of 369% as of March 2023, we aim to drive growth of this business in the coming years.

Investments in Shriram Group

Pursuant to the restructuring of Shriram Group, PEL received shares in the multiple Shriram group companies. We own 8.34% in Shriram Finance Limited which is the listed entity. We also own 20% stake in each of the three holding companies namely Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited, Shriram LI Holdings Pvt Limited and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited. Pursuant to this, we effectively own 13.33% in Shriram General Insurance Company Limited and 14.91% in Shriram Life Insurance Company Limited.

Our Sustainability Journey

INTRODUCTION TO ESG

We are proud to be a mission-driven company – devoted to creating a positive impact. Our purpose of 'Doing Well and Doing Good' fuels our long-standing commitment to promoting overall development of all our stakeholders. The fundamental values that PEL cherishes, namely 'Knowledge', 'Action', 'Care', and 'Impact', hold paramount importance in shaping the organization's identity and influencing its conduct. These values provide guidance for all employees, customers, and partners to undertake positive actions that align with the company's brand.

As a part of our Sustainability strategy, we are taking significant and concrete steps towards driving environmental, social, and governance (ESG) progress.

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

The acquisition of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. (DHFL) accelerated PEL's vision to focus on serving the financial needs of the unserved and underserved customers of our country especially in tier 2, 3 and 4 cities. The Company's objective is to foster the growth in the years to come and have a positive impact on the lives of the masses by promoting better and more secure lifestyles.

The Company has deployed a holistic and proactive approach considering the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainability.

The sustainability strategy deployed by PEL includes specific goals and actions, which address a broad range of material issues, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting employee well-being, and enhancing stakeholder engagement. We have categorised the focus areas in four major pillars.

The four strategic pillars within the ESG strategy framework outlines the key components that fosters company's sustainable growth. By these fundamental pillars, PEL has identified primary ESG focus areas that are essential to its business. Each focus area has KPIs developed to help in creating and implementing effective measures that enable it to generate maximum value for its stakeholders.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY

Stakeholder consultations play a crucial role in determining the material topics for PEL. PEL recognizes the importance of being resilient in a rapidly changing business environment and has taken proactive steps to mitigate potential risks.

PEL identifies and prioritizes key stakeholders based on relevance, role, and influence. Relevant teams establish engagement channels to provide stakeholders with accurate information, feedback, and access to resolution mechanisms. Internal stakeholders include employees, senior leaders, managers, and the Board of Directors, while external stakeholders include customers, investors/ shareholders, regulatory bodies, industry bodies and the community at large.

During the year, PEL conducted an ESG materiality assessment in line with external developments related to ESG reporting and our new sustainable strategy. The process involved extensive research into relevant ESG topics and frameworks, and validation with internal stakeholders and subject matter experts. By analyzing the feedback received from stakeholders during the engagement process, PEL has prioritized the aspects based on a risk and responsibility matrix to identify material topics based on which sustainability strategy was formulated.

Doing Well and Doing Good

Impactful Growth
Financial Inclusion
Sustainable Finance
Operational Eco-efficiency

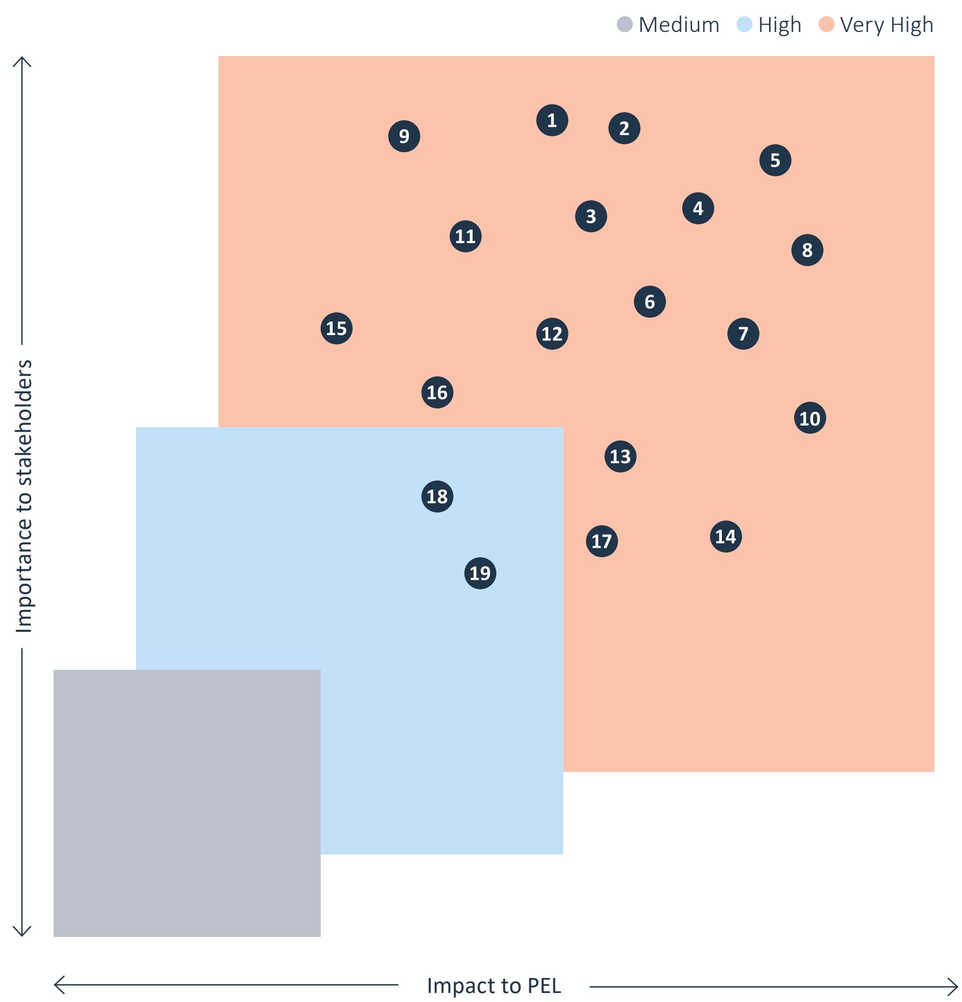
Resilient Technology
Data Privacy
Cyber Security
Digitalisation

Social Stewardship
Human Capital Development
Community Development
Customer Satisfaction

Governance Excellence
ESG Risk Management
Corporate Governance
Brand Reputation & Communication

MATERIALITY MATRIX

The foundation of ESG strategy framework is identifying key material aspects, which are critical to business operations as well as stakeholders. PEL's materiality assessment was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard, and in consultation with internal and external stakeholders. The materiality matrix is based on 19 key material aspects identified through peer benchmarking, leadership dialogues, ESG standards and ratings, and stakeholder engagement. These aspects are mapped based on their 'impact on the organization' and 'stakeholder influence', to prioritize our business focus and contribute to sustainable development and growth in alignment with relevant UN SDGs. The identified key material aspects based on their priority to business and stakeholders are showcased in the matrix.



1 Corporate Governance & Compliance
2 Risk Management
3 Data Security & Privac
4 Community development
5 Talent attraction & retention
6 Sustainable Finance
7 Ethics & Values
8 Diversity & Inclusion
9 Economic performance
10 Brand reputation & management
11 Responsible Lending
12 Financial Inclusion
13 Employee Well-being
14 Digitalisation
15 Customer satisfaction
16 Stakeholders engagements
17 Climate Strategies and Emissions Management
18 Human Rights
19 Energy and Waste Management

ESG HIGHLIGHTS

~ 3 Million
Customer base

404 branches
Across India

12,000+
Employees

10,000+
New employees recruited

2,700+
beneficiaries of financial literacy programs

50,000+
Employee training person hours

1,24,378
women empowered by all our loan products

73,400+
existing customers across affordable housing segments

5/14
women directors on Board

113 Million
lives touched through CSR activities

~ ₹ 22 Lakhs
Pages saved due to digital loan processing

ENVIRONMENT

PEL is committed to reducing its carbon footprint as part of its responsibility towards sustainability. We take a holistic approach towards environmental matters, aiming to use natural resources sustainably while making a positive impact. PEL has been on a sustainability journey for the past few years, with a focus on being environmentally conscious. Various measures have been adopted in our offices to reduce our environmental footprint. We are working towards setting ambitious targets for emissions reduction and energy efficiency and are continuously exploring new ways to integrate sustainability into our operations. We also educate our employees, business partners, consumers, and supply chain vendors on the importance of living a sustainable lifestyle.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

To promote safe and responsible recycling and disposal of all waste generated by its corporate offices, PEL has adopted the 5R waste hierarchy to manage resources including paper and e-waste, promoting responsible usage and disposal. The company identifies obsolete IT assets and recycles them with industry-leading protocols. The digitization initiatives have reduced paper usage, with a 60% decrease in loan processing.

WATER CONSUMPTION

PEL recognizes the importance of conserving water and is committed to promoting sustainable practices. Our water consumption is limited to offices and branches, where we have implemented measures to reduce usage, such as installing sensor-based taps in corporate office washrooms and monitoring consumption to identify areas for improvement. By FY 2024, we aim to increase awareness of water-saving initiatives across all branches. In the future, we plan to explore the use of recycled water in washrooms by FY 2026, which we believe will help us conserve water and reduce waste.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT

PEL is focused on pursuing initiatives that minimize emissions, enhance energy efficiency, and optimize energy mix, all while striving to meet global scientific community targets for long-term sustainability. Most of the energy consumption is attributed to electricity and fuel used in owned vehicles. To address this, the company has installed energy-efficient LED lighting and signage boards. All new branches are also fitted with invertor air-conditioning with R-22 refrigerant. The Company is internally assessing the potential for efficient equipment and alternative energy sources at branch offices. The deployment of video conferencing technologies has allowed the company to reduce air travel and associated emissions. In addition, efforts are being made to transition company activities and processes to digital platforms wherever possible.

The company is also actively monitoring emissions, energy consumption trends to identify energy-saving opportunities. It will conduct energy audits at all HO/ regional offices and branch locations in phased manner and assess the possibility of green building certifications, retrofitting of energy-efficient equipment and appliances across locations and installation of smart sensors to switch on/off lights and other appliances. The company will set targets for reducing absolute GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) in the following years, in line with SBTi requirements.

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-2023
Total Scope 1 emissions*	tCO_2e	62.5
Total Scope 2 emissions *	tCO_2e	5,620.23

*The above information is based on actual data of four corporate offices and 337 branches for FY 2023. To account for the remaining branches, extrapolation was performed using the average of available data.

Sustainable Finance

The global market for green finance has grown significantly in response to the climate crisis and COVID-19, with investors and businesses recognizing the financial services sector's critical role in promoting a socially responsible economic recovery and transitioning to a more sustainable, low-carbon economy. As one of India's leading construction finance companies, we offer loans to major construction developers, with a particular focus on financing projects that support environmental sustainability and energy efficiency. One of our primary objectives is to fund green building initiatives. We currently have 6 such projects in our existing portfolio.

PEL acknowledges its role in enabling India's growth story and its impact on millions of Indians. We remain dedicated to delivering long-term value to all stakeholders, serving our clients, empowering our communities, collaborating with partners, and nurturing our staff through the lens of sustainable impact. Using our tech-enabled backbone, we strive to connect with them progressively, sustainably, and promote growth.

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

We understand that the growth of our company is inextricably linked to the growth of our employees. Therefore, we strongly support and provide individualized support and development to each of our employees. We aim to discover, cultivate, and empower talented employees, recognizing that everyone has their unique strengths and purpose. We prioritize the development of our employees through our personnel management system, including succession planning to prepare capable individuals for key responsibilities.

We acknowledge that the needs of our employees are evolving, and we regularly review current talent practices and assess how our work environment can attract and engage talented individuals. Some of the key initiatives to help us develop, grow and support our workforce are:

- The Piramal Learning University Virtual Campus which hosts over thousands of self-directed learning courses for all employees amongst other programmes
- Career Opportunity Program (COP) that enables employees to apply for their next career move. Through the COP, the Company was able to close over 200 open positions that were filled by internal movement.

Further, following initiatives are implemented to promote health and well-being of employees:

- Health evaluation program that includes periodic assessments for employees and contractors; the results of which are used to provide regular interventions and proactive lifestyle change management to employees.
- Enhanced healthcare benefits that include therapies and related sessions as part of the base Mediclaim policy.
- Second innings initiative aims to reintroduce experienced female workers to the organization who have previously taken a sabbatical from their professions.
- Gender-neutral leave policy for primary caregivers, as well as a 'Parental Support Scheme' applicable to all employees.

Our people and business have transformed significantly over the past years. Each of them has championed every initiative and program – helping us achieve extraordinary things.

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

PEL values diversity and inclusiveness in its workforce and is committed to providing equal opportunities and respect to all employees, regardless of their background. PEL strives to maintain a gender-balanced workforce and ensures complete gender pay parity across all levels.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

We engage with every member of our workforce through various strategies, such as policies, training, and recognition programs. We believe that creating a positive and stimulating work environment is essential for a company's success, and has a high impact on an employee's well-being.

We use a variety of engagement techniques to communicate our objectives, inspire employees to put forth their best effort, and respond to any concerns or grievances they may have.

ENGAGING EMPLOYEES WITH PROJECT NEEV

Project Neev is a collaborative effort between Retail Finance and Piramal Foundation – ADC (Aspirational Districts Collaborative) team to work together in aspirational districts of India. The project was initiated in October 2022 with the aim to understand each other's work through immersion and reverse immersion visits. During immersion, the Retail Finance team visited aspirational districts to gain a better understanding of the work being done by Piramal Foundation, while reverse immersion involved the Foundation team members visiting Retail Finance offices to understand their processes and capabilities.

SOCIAL

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

PEL supports Piramal Foundation's 5 Big Bets which use a platform-and-partnership approach to serve disadvantaged populations and create lasting change in India through leadership development, digitization, and youth involvement. It prioritizes empowering marginalized communities across India with our core values of Knowledge, Action, Care, and Impact. Through various CSR projects, PEL aims to improve the quality of life sustainably. Over 15 years, PEL has worked in 112 Aspirational Districts.

Strategy	Program	Impact Outcomes	SDG	Key Partners
Improve lives of 180 Million citizens of 112 Aspirational Districts and 100+ Million tribal people in tribal districts to enable them to benefit from India's growth story	Aspirational Districts Collaborative	• Health and nutrition: Established 12,000+ model Village Health Sanitation Nutrition Day (VHSND) sites • Education: Established ~5,020 demo schools, supported 620,000 new student enrollments, re-enrolled 127,000 school dropouts and achieved 12-17% improvement in Student Learning Outcomes • Water conservation: Strengthened 300+ Paani Samitis by mobilizing 35,000+ members in 25 districts	3 Good Health and Well-being 4 Quality Education 6 Clean Water and Sanitation	NITI Aayog
	Anamaya, the Tribal Health Collaborative	• Community Participation: Engaged with 21,041 tribal healers and 140 local NGOs • Strengthen public health systems: Supported 452 health facilities in 36 Tribal districts • Launched an intensive active case finding campaign in 174 tribal districts covering 1.65 Crores tribal people and diagnosed over 10,000 new TB patients	3 Good Health and Well-being	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, BMGF & USAID, National Institute of Research in Tribal Health
Develop the nation's youth	Piramal Academy of Sewa	• Deployed diversified batch of more than 1,700 Gandhi Fellows and 178 Karuna Fellows • 169 Karuna fellows placed • Current batches of more than 1,000 Gandhi Fellows are deployed in multiple programs and spearheading change in multiple geographies in India	4 Quality Education 5 Gender Equality 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	
Strengthen government capacity through leadership development and digitisation	Digital Bharat Collaborative	• AMRIT; Developed and deployed AMRIT, an Electronic Health Records platform which drives quality delivery of services across public primary healthcare at scale • Digitized 42 Primary and Secondary Health Facilities, Built state's digital capacity by empowering ~3,200 district and block officials and ~13,800 frontline workers	3 Good Health and Well-being	Government, BMGF
	Piramal School of Leadership	• Built 'sewa bhaav' amongst education leaders and trained and empowered ~29,000 district to cluster level education officials • Enrolled and trained ~640+ health leaders	3 Good Health and Well-being 4 Quality Education	Government

Project Sampoorna promotes Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) among children in all 24 districts of Jharkhand. The program involves demonstrating innovative SEL approaches, building the capabilities of teachers and principals, and driving systemic change in the education system. The program uses a unique operating model that involves collaborating with six partners (Kaivalya Education Foundation, Dream a Dream, Quest Alliance, Porticus, IDInsight, and Sattva) to form a consortium which receive overall support and mentorship from the JEPC and JCERT. The impact of SEL interventions has been acknowledged by the Department of School Education & Literacy (DoSE&L). To achieve the goals of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the state of Jharkhand has decided to launch and implement SEL competencies and skills in students of the School of Excellence / Adarsh Vidyalayas. This has led to the launch of the Harsh Johar curriculum in Jharkhand in November 2022, which aims to impact more than 10 Lakhs students, 18,000 teachers, and 4,500 headmasters across 24 districts.

So far, Project Sampoorna has achieved the following impacts:

312 State Resource Group and District Resource Group members trained to deliver School Health & Wellness Program (SHWP) modules, reaching over 30,000 teachers.	**4,000 district and block officials oriented on basic concepts of SEL through webinars and workshops.**	**Around 65,000 teachers oriented on SEL through DIKSHA course, webinars, and intensive training.**	**20,000 parents engaged in their role for children's wellbeing through IVRS and webinars.**	**25,000 adolescents engaged on SEL through webinars, in-school engagement, and activity booklets.**

Buniyadi Shiksha Abhiyan aims to improve foundational literacy and numeracy skills in 112 targeted districts through district administration collaboration, training workshops, community classes, and assessments. The campaign has aligned 110 districts, selected 16,561 demonstration schools, and trained 55,280 middle managers and teachers. Through this initiative, PEL has conducted workshops with 80 teachers of 80 selected Demo schools of 4 blocks at Kalyansingpur and Rayagada zonal block.

Karuna Fellowship Programme has achieved the following impacts:

- Hiring of 12 women in the credit vertical and initiation of a training program for 20 Karuna Fellows to be placed in both Credit and Operations verticals.
- Grown from 35 centers-based associates to a learning platform with over 250 fellows in 2022, since its inception in 2017

FOSTERING FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND LITERACY

Financial inclusion and literacy is at the core of our business operations. PEL aims to make finance accessible by catering to the needs of underserved people. This is going to be crucial to match the true aspiration of 'Bharat'. PEL supports financial inclusion and literacy, especially for underserved communities, by offering financial services through various initiatives. These efforts aim to help people secure their savings, increase their earning potential, and improve access to education, healthcare, and essential services.

At PEL, we place great emphasis on maintaining a strong culture of governance within our organization, which has been shaped by our core values and is supported by clear policies and procedures for decision-making, risk management, and performance monitoring. This commitment also includes promoting ethical conduct and integrity among our leaders and staff, ensuring transparency through accurate and regular reporting, and actively engaging with our stakeholders to seek feedback and address their concerns. Our goal is to foster a culture of accountability and trust as we work towards fulfilling our mission of supporting the aspirations of a prosperous, empowered, and protected India.

ESG GOVERNANCE

To enhance the corporate governance, Sustainability and Risk Management Committee is set up to oversee the implementation of stricter controls and procedures, facilitate the shift towards a more sustainable economy, and encourage the adoption of technological advancements.

PEL has a ESG structure that is governed by the Sustainability and Risk Management Committee at the apex. This committee meets periodically to provide leadership, review progress on the sustainability goals and targets, and implement initiatives while tracking data and KPIs. The framework emphasizes the company's commitment to transparency, ethics, and accountability in ESG considerations.

Note

As on 31.03.2023, this committee was known as Risk Management Committee (RMC).

However, as on date, the role of the RMC has been widened to include Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) functions and its nomenclature changed to Sustainability and Risk Management Committee w.e.f. May 5, 2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PEL's Board of Directors is dedicated to driving the company's vision, policies, and strategic goals, while also overseeing its overall performance, in line with the ethos of 'Doing Well and Doing Good.' The Board recognizes the value of diversity in its members and its role as the company's stewardship body. By leveraging different perspectives, experience, expertise, gender, and culture, the Board aims to maintain the company's competitive advantage and establish itself as a leading entity. PEL has a Board gender diversity of 36%.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

PEL has an independent and dedicated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system to identify, manage and mitigate business risks. PEL also considers environmental, social, and governance-related risks to create a long-term impact for stakeholders.

Risk management, internal controls and assurance processes are embedded into all activities of the Company. PEL's ERM framework is designed by integrating Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework at its core.

The Risk Management Group (RMG) uses internal models to evaluate credit, market, and concentration risks in its investments and loans. The RMG recommends plans to mitigate these risks. The company has established enterprise-wide limits for lending and delegation of authority to manage transaction and portfolio-level exposure. Matrices for transaction-level approvals are also in place.

POLICIES

PEL aims to sustain its culture of integrity and transparency by regularly enhancing its governance practices including its policies and procedures.

The Company has adopted a robust Code of Conduct to ensure that business is conducted in an open and transparent manner, with trust and confidence. The company also has a Fair Practice Code which sets out our commitment to good, fair, and transparent business practices, and promote a consumer-friendly relationship with the customers.

Further, PEL has implemented following policies

- Whistle-blower
- Related Party Transactions
- Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons in Securities
- Grievance redressal policy
- CSR policy.
- Nomination and remuneration policy
- Policy For Determining Material Subsidiaries

ESG Policy

PEL recognizes the importance of conducting business in a responsible manner for building trust and credibility among stakeholders. PEL's ESG Policy aligns with its goal of sustainable development and aims to minimize risks and impacts through robust and documented systems. The policy covers all PEL operations and business portfolios and is accessible on the company's website. Our ESG policy vision is to become the best-in-class financial institution that creates long-term sustainable value for stakeholders. Our ESG goals include ensuring profitability with ethical, environmental and social responsibility, mainstreaming ESG practices into business and operations, and getting a head start on emerging ESG issues.

Our policy maintains the objective of creating value for all stakeholders by making prudent lending and investment decisions to support sustainable economic growth. It incorporates ESG considerations into operations, emphasizes on conducting business with integrity and good governance practices, ensures compliance with human rights throughout the entire value chain, establishes effective communication with stakeholders, maintain employee safety and well-being, and focuses on reducing emissions.

DATA PRIVACY AND CYBER SECURITY

We understand that safeguarding privacy and data protection are major concerns for organizations and individuals alike, and we have a long-standing pledge to uphold the protection of personal information and utilize it with prudence.

We have integrated cyber security into our IT security policies and procedures to mitigate risks and have implemented an Information Security Governance Program and regularly reviews policies and processes to protect against insider threats and frauds. We have also implemented an easy-to-understand privacy policy that includes details on how customers can exercise their rights to access, correct, or delete their personal data.

We use real-time AI/ML models in important business decision-making areas such as credit, fraud, and collection management. Our in-house systems are integrated with cloud and third-party service providers through APIs for seamless decision-making. Despite this, the threat landscape is growing with more advanced attacks like ransomware and data breaches.

All our employees are required to complete mandatory gamified online cybersecurity training. Piramal Information Security also conducts phishing assessments and cyber quizzes to test awareness, and sends periodic awareness emails, newsletters, and posters.

DIGITALIZATION:

Banks and financial institutions are adopting digitization solutions to modernise their lending business. The continuous developments and innovations for better consumer experience in the lending market are expected to create lucrative opportunities for lending market to grow. The lending industry's growing innovations and the companies' increasing investments for digitalization propel the growth of the market. Further, continued investments in building a robust tech platform and ramping up of digital stacks will ensure healthy growth in this segment.

Our technology team is driving the business transformation with various technology and digital initiatives, promoting energy efficiency and sustainability. Leveraging Robotic Process Automation has helped us automate repetitive manual tasks.

Retail finance scaled the core Loan Origination Platform for new product lines (Used Car Loans, Unsecured Business Loans), and across all erstwhile DHFL branches. We have also set up an in-house software development team in Bengaluru to build digital products that help serve our customers.

PEL has invested in creating AI-based underwriting and fraud models that rely on multiple variables. This enables us to achieve a superior risk ranking system as compared to various credit score models. The customized models reduce subjectivity and facilitate us to make more objective lending decisions. As a result, larger portion of the population can achieve their financial aspirations, such as owning a home, car, or business. PEL has also developed innovative alternate data models. This enables to evaluate borrowers with no credit history with alternative information thereby making finance accessible to first time borrowers.

The digital solutions not only allow the employees to access information on performance and progress, rather they enable them to collaborate and work together remotely, streamline processes and provide them with access to real-time data helping them make more informed decisions.

Piramal

Board of Directors

AJAY PIRAMAL
Chairman

Mr. Ajay Piramal is one of India's leading industrialists and philanthropists. As the Chairman of the Piramal Group, he has led its transformation into a US$10 billion global business conglomerate. The Group has diverse interests in financial services, pharmaceuticals and real estate. Under Mr. Piramal's leadership, the Group has developed a strong track record of robust sustained partnerships with several marquee global investors and partners.

Mr. Piramal led the Group's acquisition and merger of Dewan Housing Finance Limited (DHFL) in September 2021, marking the first successful resolution under the IBC route in the financial services sector. In value terms, the transaction is amongst the largest resolutions till date, setting the precedent for future resolutions in the sector.

Mr. Piramal is also an ardent promoter of social entrepreneurship. He is deeply invested in unblocking and further strengthening India's socioeconomic potential through the Piramal Foundation, and actively steers the Group's involvement in various social impact initiatives to develop innovative, long-term, sustainable and scalable solutions to resolve issues that are critical roadblocks towards unlocking India's economic potential. The Foundation currently works across 27 states and 2 union territories, and has impacted over 113 Million lives, mostly in partnership with the Central and state governments. The Foundation has partnered with NITI Aayog, India's foremost think-tank, in 25 Aspirational Districts across 7 states in India, to improve human development indicators across Healthcare and Nutrition, and Education, amongst the marginalised sections of society.

In 2022, Mr. Piramal received an honorary Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) by Her Late Majesty The Queen, for services to the UK-India trade relationship as India Co-Chair of the UK-India CEO Forum. He was also the recipient of the 'Deal Maker Hall Of Fame' award at the Mint India Investment Summit 2022, recognised for his lifetime achievement and service in creating and unlocking value through investing and crafting deals.

Mr. Piramal holds key positions on the boards of several companies and prestigious institutions. He serves on the Harvard Business School's Board of Dean's Advisors, is the co-Chair of the UK-India CEO Forum, and the Non-Executive Director of Tata Sons Ltd. He is passionate and enthusiastic about contributing to India's education sector, and serves as the President and Chairman of Anant National University, and the Chairman of the Pratham Education Foundation.

Mr. Piramal holds an Honours degree in Science from Mumbai University and a Master's degree in Management Studies from the Jamnalal Bajaj Institute of Management Studies. He has completed an Advanced Management Programme from the Harvard Business School and has been conferred with an Honorary Doctor of Science (Honoris Causa) Degree by IIT-Indore and an Honorary Doctorate in Philosophy (D. Phil) by Amity University, India.

DR. SWATI A. PIRAMAL
Vice Chairperson

Dr. Swati Piramal is the Vice-Chairperson of Piramal Group, a global business conglomerate with diverse interests in pharmaceuticals, financial services and real estate. Dr. Piramal is amongst India's leading scientists and industrialists whose contributions to innovations, new medicines and public health services have touched many lives.

Over the past three decades, Dr. Piramal's efforts towards providing cost-effective and science-based healthcare globally have significantly contributed in shaping the Indian pharmaceutical industry. She founded the Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital in Mumbai and was instrumental in launching several pan-India public health campaigns against chronic diseases. Dr. Piramal has authored several books on nutrition and health, including one for patients with renal disease and related disorders, and has written public policy papers on topics such as patent protection, intellectual property and data protection. Her strong influence on important public policies and governance on healthcare and related issues, is widely recognized and has led to major policy changes that have helped reduce the burden of disease.

As the Director of Piramal Foundation, the philanthropic arm of Piramal Group, Dr. Piramal is deeply involved in developing innovative long-term and scalable solutions to resolve issues that are critical roadblocks towards unlocking India's economic potential. She spearheads the efforts of the Foundation towards effective public policy and governance that enables successful private-public-partnerships (PPP models) to effectively solve problems and help meet India's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Dr. Piramal has played a significant role in establishing avenues that promote primary healthcare in rural India, developing frameworks for women empowerment and enabling systemic transformation of India's public education system by realizing the potential of young leaders of tomorrow, and promoting sustainable models for facilitating access to safe drinking water. Under the leadership of Dr. Piramal, the initiatives of Piramal Foundation work cohesively with the central and state governments, as well as through collaborations with NITI Aayog, The Rockefeller Foundation and The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, amongst several others.

In 2022, Dr. Piramal was awarded with the Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (Knight of the Legion of Honour) for her contributions in the fields of business and industry, science, medicine, and towards strengthening Indo-French ties. She is a recipient of numerous awards and honors, including the Padma Shri in 2012, and the Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite (Knight of the Order of Merit), France's second highest civilian honour, in 2006.

Dr. Piramal holds key positions on the boards of several companies and prestigious institutions. She is a Director on the Board of Nestle India, Allergan India and EssilorLuxottica; and is a Board Member of Dean's Advisors to the Harvard Business School and the Harvard School of Public Health. Dr. Piramal has also served on various advisory council boards of industry, trade, science and research, art and technology, as well as on the boards of Indian and international academic institutions that include IIT Bombay, Xavier's College, Mumbai, University of Pennsylvania, IITB-Monash, Harvard School of Public Health and the Harvard Business School. She has served as the First

Woman President of India's Apex Chamber of Commerce (ASSOCHAM), in 90 years.

Dr. Piramal holds a Master's Degree in Public Health from the Harvard Business School, in addition to a Medical Degree (M.B.B.S) and a Bachelor's Degree in Medicine and Surgery from University of Mumbai, India.

NANDINI PIRAMAL
Non-Executive Director

Nandini Piramal is the Non-Executive Director at Piramal Enterprises and Chairperson at Piramal Pharma Ltd. She is responsible for setting strategy and driving results at Piramal Pharma. Additionally, she heads the Human Resources, Finance, Risk, Information Technology and Quality functions at Piramal Pharma.

Ms. Piramal is also an advisor to Piramal Foundation which has impacted the lives of over 113 mm Indians in its lifetime in areas ranging from gender, public health to education and purified water.

Her efforts in the business and social world led to her being recognized amongst 'India's Most Powerful Women' by Business Today in 2020 and 2022 for her outstanding contribution in business and social growth. She was also awarded as a Young Global Leader' in 2014 by the World Economic Forum.

Ms. Piramal holds a BA (Hons.) in Politics, Philosophy, and Economics from Oxford University. She also has an MBA from Stanford Graduate School of Business.

ANAND PIRAMAL
Non-Executive Director

Anand Piramal currently runs the financial services businesses of the group. Piramal's financial services business is one of India's largest and most diversified NBFCs in the country with strong capabilities in affordable home lending, SME lending, construction finance and digital embedded finance. Anand also oversees Piramal's Alternatives business which counts CDPQ, Bain Capital, CPPIB, IFC and Apollo as it's partners.

Anand also runs Piramal Realty, the real estate arm of the group. Piramal Realty, is one of Mumbai's leading developers with prime residential and commercial developments across Mahalaxmi, Bhyculla, Thane, Mulund, Kurla, Lower Parel and Worli. Piramal Realty also counts Warburg Pincus and Goldman Sachs as it's investors. Anand was conferred with the Hurun Real Estate Unicorn of the Year Award (2017) by Hurun India and Young Business Leader Award by Hello! Magazine (2018).

Anand also founded a rural healthcare start-up called 'Piramal eSwasthya', Today 'Piramal Swasthya' is India's largest private primary healthcare initiative. Its 2,260 plus employees and over 140 doctors serve around 25,000 patients daily across 28 states with the help of health hotlines, mobile medical units and telemedicine centres. Piramal Swasthya has impacted over 129.5 Million lives since inception.

Anand holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Harvard Business School and a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania. He was also the youngest President of the Youth Wing of the 100-year-old Indian Merchant Chambers.

S. RAMADORAI
Independent Director

Mr. S. Ramadorai was in public service from February 2011 to October 2016. During his tenure as the Chairman of the National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) and the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) his approach was to standardize the skilling effort, ensure quality and commonality of outcomes by leveraging technology and create an inclusive environment to co-operate, collaborate & co-exist. He strongly believed that empowering the youth with the right skills can define the future of the country. Currently, he is the Chairperson of Mission 'Karmayogi Bharat', the National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building (NPCSCB) that aims to transform Indian bureaucracy and prepare civil servants for the future, through comprehensive reform of the capacity building apparatus at individual, institutional and process levels.

Mr. Ramadorai is also the Chairman of the Advisory Board at Tata STRIVE, which is the Tata Group's CSR skill development initiative that aims to address the pressing national need of skilling youth for employment, entrepreneurship and community enterprise. Currently, he serves as an Independent Director on the Boards of Piramal Enterprises Limited, Piramal Pharma Limited and DSP Investment Managers. In March 2016, he retired as the Chairman of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE Ltd.) after having served on their board for a period of 6 years.

Mr. Ramadorai took over as the CEO of Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) in 1996 when the company's revenues were at $ 155 Million and since then led the company through some of its most exciting phases, including its going public in 2004. In October 2009, he retired as the CEO, leaving a $ 6 billion global IT services company to his successor. He was then appointed as the Vice Chairman and retired in October 2014, after an association of over 4 decades with the company.

Given his keen passion to work for the social sector and community initiatives, he also serves as the Chairman on the Council of Management at the National Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS) and was the Chairperson of the Governing Board at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) for over 10 years starting October 2011. He is also the President of the Society for Rehabilitation of Crippled Children (SRCC) – which has recently built a super specialty children's hospital in Mumbai. In February 2020, Mr. Ramadorai was also appointed as the Chairperson of the Kalakshetra Foundation's Governing Board by the Union Ministry of Culture.

In recognition of his commitment and dedication to the IT industry he was awarded the Padma Bhushan (India's third highest civilian honour) in January 2006. In April 2009, he was awarded the CBE (Commander of the Order of the British Empire) by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II for his contribution to the Indo-British economic relations. In 2016, he was also awarded The Economic Times - Lifetime Achievement Award for his glorious contribution to Tata Consultancy Services.

His academic credentials include a Bachelor's degree in Physics from Delhi University (India), a Bachelor of Engineering degree in Electronics and Telecommunications from the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru (India) and a Master's degree in Computer Science from the University of California – UCLA (USA). In 1993, Ramadorai attended the Sloan School of Management's highly acclaimed Senior Executive Development Program.

Ramadorai is a well-recognized global leader and technocrat who has participated in the Indian IT journey from a mere idea in 1960's to a mature industry today. Ramadorai captured this exciting journey in a wonderfully personalized book titled 'The TCS Story...and beyond' which was published in 2011 and remained on top of the charts for several months.

Among his many interests, Ramadorai is also passionate about photography and Indian classical music.

VIJAY SHAH

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Vijay Shah is Non-Executive Director at Piramal Enterprises Ltd. He is also Vice Chairman at PGP Glass Pvt Ltd.

Mr. Shah started his career in 1982 as Senior Consultant with Management Structure & Systems Pvt. Ltd., a management consultancy organization providing services for large firms such as Larsen & Toubro (L&T), Siemens, etc. He joined Piramal Group's Strategic Planning function in 1988 and later moved to Piramal Glass as Managing Director. Under his leadership, Piramal Glass's sales grew from ₹ 26 crores in FY1992 to ₹ 238 crores in FY2000 (CAGR of 32%). After his successful stint at Piramal Glass, he was entrusted the responsibility of Pharmaceutical formulations business at Piramal Healthcare in 1999. Under his leadership, the company moved from Rank 23 to Rank 4 in Indian Pharma industry, achieving sales of ₹ 932 crores in FY2006 (CAGR of ~28% during his tenure). After this turnaround at Piramal Healthcare, he moved back to Piramal Glass as Managing Director in 2006, where again during his tenure the sales grew at CAGR of 20% (between FY2006-11).

Mr. Shah has done B. Com (1980) and is a rank holder of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (1981). He has also done a Management Education Programme from IIM, Ahmedabad (1987), and Advanced Management Program from the Harvard Business School, Boston, USA (1997).

KUNAL BAHL

Independent Director

Kunal Bahl is a technology entrepreneur and investor.

He is the co-founder of the Ace Vector Limited, which is the holding company for Snapdeal, Unicommerce and Stellaro Brands. Kunal is also the co-founder of Titan Capital, through which he has invested in more than 250 technology companies over 12 years across various sectors and geographies.

Kunal is an influential voice on issues pertaining to Indian start-ups and entrepreneurship. He is currently a member of the National Startup Advisory Council and a member of the Board of Governors of the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations. Kunal been a member of the Executive Council at NASSCOM and is also the former Chairman of the Confederation of Indian Industry E-Commerce Committee. He serves as an Independent Director on the boards of Piramal Enterprises Limited and Investcorp India Acquisition Corp.

He graduated under the Jerome Fisher Program in Management and Technology from the University of Pennsylvania and holds degrees in engineering and business from the Wharton School.

SUHAIL NATHANI

Independent Director

Mr. Suhail Nathani is the Managing Partner at Economic Laws Practice (ELP) and has over 3 decades of experience as a lawyer. He has appeared for the Government of India before the WTO Panel and Appellate Body in Geneva, has represented the Competition Commission of India and the Securities and Exchange Board of India at the Supreme Court and various other courts in India.

He earned his Master's Degree at Cambridge University, England and has also received an LL.M. from Duke University, USA. He chairs the National Council on WTO Trade & Investment.

He is widely recognised by global publications as a leading lawyer in India

ANJALI BANSAL

Independent Director

Anjali Bansal is the Founder and Chairperson of Avaana Capital, investing in technology and innovation-led start-ups catalysing climate solutions and sustainability and delivering exponential returns. Previously, Anjali has been the Non-Executive Chairperson of Dena Bank, appointed by the Government of India to steer the resolution of the stressed bank, eventually leading to a merger with the Bank of Baroda. Prior to that, Anjali was a Global Partner and Managing Director with TPG Growth PE, responsible for India, SE Asia, Africa and the Middle East. She started her career as a strategy consultant with McKinsey and Co. in New York.

Anjali has invested in various successful start-ups including Delhivery, Urban Company, Darwinbox, Nykaa, Lenskart and Farmart. She has rich knowledge of new economy companies, and has been supporting them to leverage opportunities ahead of them while overcoming the challenges in their path to success. She will bring this understanding to the PEL Board as it continues on its journey and a new phase of its growth.

She also serves as an independent director on several leading boards including Tata Power and Nestle. She has previously chaired the India board of Women's World Banking, a leading global livelihood-promoting institution, and served as a board member at GSK Pharma, Siemens and Bata.

Anjali is a Member of the Niti Aayog Review Committee, India's premier policy think tank chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. She is also on the Advisory Council for the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC), the world's first open access infrastructure for digital commerce, the Managing Committee of the Indian Venture Capital Association (IVCA) and has been appointed as President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry. She is on the Expert Advisory Committee of the Start Up India Seed Fund Scheme and is closely associated with NITI Aayog Women Entrpreneurship Platform and Atal Innovation Mission.

She is a member of the Young Presidents' Organization and a Charter Member of TiE. She has been listed as one of the "Most Powerful Women in Indian Business" by India's leading publications, Business Today, and by Fortune India.

PUNEET DALMIA

Independent Director

Mr. Puneet Dalmia is the Managing Director of Dalmia Bharat Limited. Dalmia Bharat group is in the cement and sugar business and amongst the top 5 in India in both businesses.

He transformed a family business into a professionally run company. The group's revenue has grown at 17% CAGR over the last decade to about $2 Billion and the current market cap is around $4.5 Billion.

The group has plans to be carbon negative by 2040 & its carbon footprint is one of the lowest in the cement world globally. It is also amongst the top 3 producers of ethanol in India.

Prior to leading Dalmia Bharat, Puneet co-founded JobsAhead.com in 1999, which was sold to Monster.com in 2004. In 2017, he received EY Entrepreneur of the Year award in the manufacturing category. Puneet was appointed also the Chairman of Development Council for Cement Industry (DCCI) by the Government of India in June 2021. In 2022, Business Today magazine has chosen him as the Best CEO in the Cement Category.

Dalmia Bharat adopted Red Fort as Monument Mitra in 2018 in partnership with the Ministry of Culture, Govt of India, and has created a laser show, a hi-tech museum and a world class sound and light show at the Red Fort.

Puneet firmly believes that good business must be a force for good in the society. He serves as a Trustee of Ashoka University. He is a gold-medallist MBA from IIM-Bangalore and holds a B. Tech degree from IIT-Delhi.

SHIKHA SHARMA

Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director

Ms. Shikha Sharma is a B.A (Hons.) in Economics, PGD in Software Technology and PGD from IIM, Ahmedabad. She has rich experience in banking & insurance and has an excellent track record. She led Axis Bank Limited on a transformation journey from being primarily a corporate lender to a bank with a strong retail deposit franchise and a balanced lending book.

She began her career with ICICI Bank in 1980. She was the MD and CEO of ICICI Personal Financial Services from May 1998 to December 2000. Thereafter, she was the Managing Director and CEO of ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company from December 2000 to June 2009. Later she was appointed as the Managing Director and CEO of Axis Bank from June 2009 till December 2018.

Ms. Sharma has won many awards, including Outstanding Businesswoman of the year- CNBC TV18, AIMA JRD TATA Corporate Leadership, Banker of the Year – Business Standard, and has been recognized Top 20 Women in Finance by Finance Asia and 50 most powerful women in business by Fortune. She is on the board of directors of public listed companies' viz. Tata Consumer Products Limited, Tech Mahindra Limited, Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited and Piramal Enterprises Limited. She is an advisor /consultant to Piramal Enterprises Limited, Billionbrains Garage Ventures Private Limited, Bahaar Foundation - a unit of Akshati Charitable Trust and Google India Digital Services Private Limited. She is also a member of the Board of Governors of IIM, Lucknow.

RAJIV MEHRISHI

Independent Director

Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi is a retired Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer of the 1978 batch belonging to the Rajasthan Cadre.

Mr. Mehrishi has served in various key posts in both Union and Rajasthan Government. During his stint as Joint Secretary, Department of Company Affairs, he was involved in the enactment of the Competition Act, and re-writing the Companies Act, 1956 which gave him an insight into the functioning of companies and Companies law. He also re-wrote the transport taxation laws and the rules for the Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1984, which became a template for all other states in the country. He was pivotally involved in the important reforms of setting up the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC), and enactment of the Indian Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and the Competition Act.

During his tenure as the Principal Secretary Finance, and the Chief Secretary in Rajasthan, he gathered good understanding about functioning of the State Government, Centre-State relations, and of fiscal federalism which was accentuated by his experience as the Union Finance Secretary. As Principal Secretary Finance in Rajasthan he played a central role in conceptualising and introducing the biometric and bank-linked "Bhamashah" card, even before the Aadhar card scheme was announced by the Government of India in 2009.

Thereafter, he held the position of Union Home Secretary in the Central Government. Later, as the 13th Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG), he had the experience of auditing various transactions of both State and Central Government across all Departments and Ministries.

In 2022, Mr. Mehrishi was awarded with the Padma Bhushan, one of the highest civilian honors of India, by the President of India. He has a wide experience of over 42 years and is well placed to advise and guide the Company in the discharge of its functions, including good corporate governance and shareholder protection, especially the small shareholders.

Mr. Mehrishi holds a degree in B.A (History Hons.), M.A. (History) from St. Stephen's College, Delhi, and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Scotland.

GAUTAM DOSHI

Independent Director

Mr. Gautam Doshi, a Chartered Accountant and Masters in Commerce, has been in professional practice for over 45 years. He advises various business groups and families and also serves as a director on the boards of listed and unlisted companies.

Mr. Doshi's experience covers wide range of areas including advisory services in the field of accounting, taxation, corporate and commercial laws and regulatory matters. He has been actively involved in conceptualizing and implementing a number of mergers and restructuring transactions both domestic and cross border, involving many of the top 20 listed companies on the BSE as also those forming part of FTSE 100.

A prolific speaker, Mr. Doshi has addressed several seminars and conferences within and outside of India and courses organized by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, International Fiscal Association, Other professional bodies and Chambers of Commerce.

He has served on the Councils of Western Region as also All India level of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India which has the task of development and regulation of profession of accountancy in India. During his tenure on the Council, he served on several committees and contributed significantly to the work of Board of Studies which is responsible for education and system of training of students. He also served as Chairman of Committees on direct and indirect taxation of Indian Merchants' Chamber.

ANITA MARANGOLY GEORGE

Independent Director

Anita Marangoly George has been an investor backing early trends with winning partners and established a distinguished track record in sustainable investments across the globe. She began her career as a Young Professional at the World Bank based in Washington DC and worked on infrastructure in Latin America, Eastern and Central Europe. She worked with Siemens AG to set up Siemens Financial Services in India and supported projects in Telecom and Power sectors. Anita played key leadership roles at the International Finance Corporation(IFC) with many firsts in infrastructure, natural resources, municipal finance and creation of IFC's Venture group. She has extensive experience in Renewable Energy, transportation and water from early stage to established companies across several geographies. She was Sr. Director for Energy for the World Bank Group and mobilized billions into clean energy and electrification.

In 2016, Anita established CDPQ's office in India and became Executive Vice President and Head of Emerging Markets at CDPQ. Her final post at CDPQ was Executive Vice President and Deputy Head of CDPQ Global covering all geographies outside of Canada and supporting investments in renewable energy, highways, telecom, and tech investments in Emerging Markets.

Anita George is passionately committed to human capital development and economic empowerment of women and girls. She is actively engaged in mentoring women and girls. Anita serves on non-profit boards and advisory boards/councils involved in Recovery and Resilience, Human Capital Development, Technology and Climate Finance, and Sustainable Infrastructure.

Management Profiles

HARINDER S. SIKKA

Group Director – Strategic Business, Piramal Group

Mr. Harinder Sikka is Group Director – Strategic Business at the Piramal Group. He is a former Lt. Commander from the Indian Navy and has been with the Group for nearly three decades. As head of Strategic Business, he has been instrumental in handling and resolving issues pertaining to all verticals of the Group.

Mr. Sikka has been awarded by the Global Anti-Counterfeiting Group, Paris and is also recipient of 'The Indira Super Achiever Award', besides other prestigious recognitions. He is trained on Intellectual Property Rights from AOTS, Tokyo, Japan.

He is a prolific writer and an acclaimed film-maker. He went to the Kargil battle theatre in 1999 as a freelance embedded journalist and has written over a hundred articles in leading newspapers. He produced the multiple National Awards winning film 'Nanak Shah Fakir', directed short films and authored two best-selling books 'Calling Sehmat' and 'Vichhoda'. Blockbuster film 'Raazi', led by Alia Bhatt was based on his best seller book 'Calling Sehmat', published in six Indian languages.

RUPEN JHAVERI

Group President, Piramal Enterprises Limited

Rupen Jhaveri is the Group President at Piramal Enterprises Limited (PEL). In his role, Rupen is responsible for business development, strategy, M&A, capital allocation and corporate finance.

Rupen has close to two decades of experience across private equity and investment banking. Prior to joining PEL, he was the Managing Director of KKR India, a global investment firm. As part of the founding team in India, Rupen has led investments in Jio Platforms, Reliance Retail, Alliance Tires, Magma Fincorp (Poonawalla Finance), Dalmia Cement, Max Financial Services, Emerald Media, SBI Life Insurance, Bharti Infratel, HDFC Ltd and RE Sustainability.

Prior to KKR, Rupen has worked with Goldman Sachs & Co. in its Principal Investment Area (PIA), Warburg Pincus and Merrill Lynch.

Rupen is a member of the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) - Corporate Governance Council and the Global Investor Council of Indian Private Equity & Venture Capital Association (IVCA). He holds a B.S., magna cum laude, from Leonard N. Stern School of Business of New York University. He has also been the recipient of The Economic Times and Fortune 40 under 40 Business Leader awards. An avid cricketer and tennis player, Rupen pursuits also include social work in rural India.

JAIRAM SRIDHARAN

Managing Director, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd

Jairam Sridharan is the MD of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited. He has over two decades of rich domain experience and specializes in setting up and scaling new businesses.

Before joining Piramal, Jairam was the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Axis Bank. He has handled a variety of roles at the Bank and was previously President, Retail Lending & Payments. In this role, he was responsible for driving growth in the retail lending and payments businesses comprising retail lending products (home, car, personal & other loans), cards business (credit, debit & prepaid) and the agriculture & rural lending business. In his 5 years in this role, Axis Bank saw industry leading, 6X growth and emerged as one of the top 5 retail lending institutions in the country.

Prior to Axis, Jairam served Capital One Financial, a consumer bank based in Richmond, VA (USA) as Head – 'New to Credit' Card Acquisitions in the US Cards Business. At the start of his career with ICICI Bank, he played a key role in their initial foray into the retail lending businesses, serving as Head – Business Intelligence Unit.

Jairam holds a Bachelor of Technology degree in Chemical Engineering from IIT Delhi and Post Graduate Diploma in Management from IIM Kolkata where he was awarded a Roll of Honour for academic excellence.

In 2022, he was awarded the 'FE Pillar of the BFSI Industry' award at the FE BFSI Summit. In 2019, Institutional Investor magazine named Jairam "Best CFO" in their All-Asia Executive team for Banks, based on Sell-Side analyst votes. In 2015, he was chosen by The Economic Times as a part of their "40 Under 40" list of India's hottest business leaders.

YESH NADKARNI
Chief Executive Officer, Wholesale Lending, Piramal Enterprises Limited

Yesh Nadkarni is the CEO of Wholesale Lending at Piramal Enterprises Limited (PEL). He has over two decades of investing experience across debt, equity and special situations spanning India, Australia, and Southeast Asia.

As CEO of Wholesale Lending, Yesh is responsible for further expanding PEL's wholesale lending business, building a high-quality granular book across different real estate/corporate segments, establishing, and strengthening key client relationships and using data analytics/AI to enable superior underwriting.

Before joining Piramal, Yesh was the Managing Director & CEO of the India Real Estate lending business at global investment firm KKR, where he built a leading India real estate credit franchise.

Prior to KKR, he has held senior leadership roles at J.P. Morgan where he led Asia-ex China franchise of the balance sheet investing group, and ICICI Prudential, where he set up and led real estate / corporate investing business.

Yesh has a Masters in Finance from the London Business School and is a Bachelor in Engineering, from University of Pune, India.

KALPESH KIKANI
CEO, Piramal Alternatives

Kalpesh Kikani is the Chief Executive Officer of Piramal Alternatives. In his current role, Kalpesh drives profitable growth across all Piramal Group's alternative asset funds across multiple asset classes.

Kalpesh has over twenty-five years of expertise in investing and financial services including a decade as the founding Managing Director at AION Capital, a joint venture between Apollo Global Management and ICICI Group to invest in buyouts, distressed and hybrid capital solutions.

At AION, Kalpesh led both fund raising and deployment of over $1.25 billions of capital and served on the boards of several its portfolio companies.

Prior to AION Capital, Kalpesh spent over 15 years at ICICI Bank. Kalpesh played a significant role in building the bank's commercial banking business to over $10 billion in assets and the structured finance business to over $ 5 billion in assets. Kalpesh setup and built the bank's corporate and investment banking business in London to $ 4 billion in assets. Earlier, Kalpesh was part of the retail banking team at the time of the merger of ICICI Limited and ICICI Bank Limited. Kalpesh started his career at ICICI Limited in project finance where he led multibillion dollar corporate and infrastructure financing.

Kalpesh holds a Bachelor of Engineering Degree in Computer Science and an MBA in Finance from Bombay University.

SHANTANU NALAVADI
Managing Director, India Resurgence Fund (IndiaRF)

Mr. Shantanu Nalavadi is the Managing Director at India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited (IndiaRF), a Piramal Enterprises Limited and Bain Capital Credit Partnership. A Chartered Accountant by profession, Mr. Nalavadi carries with him over two decades of experience in financial services, banking, and corporate finance.

In his role at IndiaRF, Mr. Nalavadi invests primarily in mid-sized businesses, providing customised capital solution for a controlled lead transformation in the businesses. IndiaRF invests across growth sectors such as industrials, infrastructure, manufacturing, consumer businesses etc., targeting India's burgeoning demand growth and exports. He spearheads an on-ground team that is not only well-positioned to execute diligence and deals but also engage in deep operational turnaround with all stakeholders (creditors including lenders, promoters, management, financial sponsors, minority shareholders).

Previously, he was Co-Head of the Structured Investment Group of Piramal Enterprises Limited, with over US$ 350 Million in assets under management. Prior to this, he was a Partner at New Silk Route Advisors Pvt. Ltd., a Private Equity Fund with over US$ 850 Million in assets under management. His vast tenure of work experience includes global multinationals such as ANZ Grindlays Bank, Star TV and Walt Disney with P/L and business development responsibilities.

Mr. Nalavadi brings with him an experience of investing, creating value and monetising investments across several sectors, including financial services, consumer retail, infrastructure, cement, media, logistics and manufacturing. In creating value for his portfolio companies he actively participated in partnering with strategic / managements for operational improvements, competitive marketing positioning and sustainable expansion.

Mr. Nalavadi articled with Arthur Andersen, India, before qualifying as a Chartered Accountant in 1993.

MANAGEMENT PROFILES

UPMA GOEL
CFO, Piramal Enterprises Limited

Upma Goel is the CFO of Piramal Enterprises Ltd. and is responsible for the finance function of PEL and all its subsidiaries. She played a key role in the integration of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (DHFL) into Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd.

She is a Chartered Accountant with three decades of post qualification experience in the financial services industry. Her core competencies lie in business strategy, financial control, capital restructuring, M&A, tax, risk management and regulatory compliances. Upma joined Piramal as CFO – Retail Finance Business of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. and was subsequently elevated to CFO of PEL.

Prior to Piramal, she was the CFO & Key Management Personnel at Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Limited and played a critical role in upscaling the finance function, successful transition of the NBFC MFI into the Bank. She successfully led the primary market fund raise from domestic/overseas market. She also spearheaded the finance and account function, Procurement, Liabilities management, business strategy and planning, regulatory compliances and investors relations. Prior to Ujjivan, Upma was the Group Deputy CFO at L&T Finance Holdings Limited.

Upma holds a Master's Degree focused in Chartered Accountant from The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

In September 2022, she was felicitated by The Financial Express at the FE CFO Connect Conclave for her exemplary contribution to the industry and to the Piramal Group.

VIRAL GANDHI
President & Group CIO, Piramal Group

Viral Gandhi is President and Group Chief Information Officer, Piramal Group. As a Digital and Change leader, he is responsible for driving tech innovation and reinvention across the Group entities. He enables the businesses to gain competitive advantage by leveraging technology and digital-led platforms to boost engagement with all stakeholders, across touch points.

Mr. Gandhi is a Technology & Digital Strategist with deep expertise in building and implementing innovative technology solutions and establish strong technology culture to transform organisations and propel business growth.

Prior to joining Piramal Group, Mr. Gandhi served as Chief Information Officer at the Cox & Kings Group and was instrumental in driving business transformation through consumer tech solutions across the group companies, globally. Previously, during his tenure at Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), he partnered with several Fortune 100 clients such as General Electric, NASDAQ, World Bank, HP and Procter & Gamble, in their technology transformation journeys.

With 28 years of rich experience, Mr. Gandhi has been conferred with several prestigious awards for his contributions in the field of technology and innovation.

Mr. Gandhi has completed an Executive Leadership Program from Harvard Business School, USA and a Strategy and Innovation Program from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Engineering from VJTI, Mumbai, India.

S.K. HONNESH
Group General Counsel, Piramal Group

S. K. Honnesh, Group General Counsel at the Piramal Group, is responsible for overseeing the legal function across the Piramal Group. He also oversees the Secretarial, IPR, Trusteeship and Compliance functions of the Company.

Honnesh joined Piramal Group in 2013 and has helped set up and organise the legal function across the group. He plays a critical role in identifying, mitigating and managing legal risk across the group companies. Honnesh also plays an important role in executing corporate transactions, acquisitions, mergers, sale and transitions in the Company. He has worked on diverse deals through his tenure with the Group. Some of the major transactions include fund raising of USD 770 Million at PEL by QIP of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (the first and largest by a non-banking company) and Rights Issue, investments in the financial services companies, Shriram Transport and Shriram Capital, acquisition of the product portfolio from Janssen, Mallinckrodt and setting up of IndiaRF, the company's Distressed Asset Platform, sale of DRG, Carlyle investment in Pharma and acquisition of DHFL.

Honnesh is a qualified Corporate lawyer and holds a Degree in Law from National Law School of India University, Bangalore.

VIKRAM BECTOR

President & Group Chief Human Resources Officer, Piramal Enterprises Ltd.

Vikram Bector is the President and Group Chief Human Resources Officer for the Piramal Group. He holds an MBA degree in Marketing & Finance and is a Certified Human Resource Executive (CHRE) by the Human Resources Professionals Association, Canada.

Vikram has over 3 decades of experience leading HR transformation at some of India's largest global corporations. His rich experience straddles diverse sectors such as IT, Consulting, Automotive and Healthcare. He has previously worked with large global Indian conglomerates and MNCs like – Reliance Industries Limited, Tata Motors, Deloitte, Satyam Computers and Aditya Birla Group.

He has worked on building world class e-enabled practices in the areas of Talent Acquisition, Leadership development, Succession planning, managing high potentials, Employee Engagement, Learning and Organizational Development. In addition to core HR practices, he has expertise in Mergers & Acquisitions and has lead change initiatives across cultures in geographies such as Brazil, United States, China, Japan and the Middle East. Under his stewardship many Piramal Group companies have made it to the top of the Best Employer Lists. Piramal Group has been featured as a top employer in the Forbes list in 2019, having been ranked at number 32 in the global list. The recent acquisition of DHFL by the Piramal Group was the first successful resolution under the IBC (Insolvency and Bankruptcy code) route in the financial services sector and amongst the largest resolutions in value terms.

ADITYA NATRAJ

CEO, Piramal Foundation

Aditya Natraj is the CEO of Piramal Foundation. Aditya is a qualified chartered accountant, holds a master's in economics and has an MBA from INSEAD. Aditya started his career working with KPMG for 5 years and then joined the start-up team of an internet company in Europe for 2 years. For the last 20+years, he has worked in the Development sector – first with Pratham in Gujrat for 5 years and the Piramal Foundation for the last 15+ years. Aditya is an Ashoka Fellow, an Echoing Green Fellow and an Aspen India Fellow.

Aditya also serves on the governing board of the Quality Council of India, the Akanksha Foundation and BridgeSpan India. Aditya was awarded the Times Now Amazing Indian award in the Education category.

Report on Corporate Governance

A report for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 on compliance by the Company with the Corporate Governance requirements under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations'), is furnished below:

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is a combination of voluntary practices and compliance with laws and regulations leading to effective control and better management of the organisation. Good Corporate Governance leads to enhanced long-term stakeholder value and enhances interests of all stakeholders. It brings into focus the fiduciary and trusteeship role of the Board to align and direct the actions of the organisation towards creating wealth and stakeholder value.

The Company's essential character is shaped by the values of transparency, customer satisfaction, integrity, professionalism and accountability. The Company continuously endeavours to improve on these aspects. The Board views Corporate Governance in its widest sense. The main objective is to create and adhere to a corporate culture of integrity and consciousness. Corporate Governance is a journey for constantly improving sustainable value creation and is an upward moving target. The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is guided by the Company's philosophy of Knowledge, Action, Care and Impact.

The Board fully supports and endorses the Corporate Governance practices as envisaged in the Listing Regulations.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. Composition and Size of the Board

The Board is entrusted with ultimate responsibility of the management, direction and performance of the Company. The Company's policy is to maintain an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive/Independent Directors. As on March 31, 2023, the composition of the Company's Board comprised of 14 Directors, as given in the table below and was in conformity with Regulation 17(1) of the Listing Regulations and other applicable regulatory requirements. More than 50% of the Company's Board comprised of Independent Directors. There are no Nominee Directors representing any institution on the Board of the Company.

Name of Directors and DIN	Date of Appointment	Other Directorships as on March 31, 2023[1]		Membership of other Board Committees as on March 31, 2023[2]		Directorships in other listed companies and category of Directorship as on March 31, 2023[3]
		as Member	as Chairperson	as Member	as Chairperson	
Executive Directors – Promoter Group						
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal – Chairman DIN: 00028116	March 07, 1988	5	1	1	-	-
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal – Vice Chairperson DIN: 00067125	November 20, 1997	5	-	-	-	Nestle India Limited (Independent Director)
Non – Executive, Non Independent Director – Promoter Group						
Mr. Anand Piramal DIN: 00286085	May 12, 2015	6	-	-	-	-
Ms. Nandini Piramal[#] DIN: 00286092	April 01, 2009	3	1	2	-	The Swastik Safe Deposit and Investments Limited (Non- Executive Director) Piramal Pharma Limited (Whole-time Director)
Non – Executive, Non Independent Director – Non- Promoter Group						
Mr. Vijay Shah DIN: 00021276	January 01, 2012	2	-	-	-	-
Ms. Shikha Sharma DIN: 00043265	March 31, 2022	4	-	3	-	Tata Consumers Limited (Independent Director) Tech Mahindra Limited (Independent Director) Mahindra and Mahindra Limited (Independent Director) Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited (Independent Director)

Name of Directors and DIN	Date of Appointment	Other Directorships as on March 31, 2023[1]		Membership of other Board Committees as on March 31, 2023[2]		Directorships in other listed companies and category of Directorship as on March 31, 2023[3]
		as Member	as Chairperson	as Member	as Chairperson	
Non-Executive, Independent Directors						
Mr. S. Ramadorai DIN: 00000002	October 24, 2002	2	-	1	-	Piramal Pharma Limited (Independent Director)
Mr. Kunal Bahl DIN: 01761033	October 14, 2020	1	-	-	-	-
Mr. Suhail Nathani DIN: 01089938	October 14, 2020	3	-	2	1	Mahindra CIE Automotive Limited (Independent Director)
Ms. Anjali Bansal DIN: 00207746	November 19, 2022	6	-	3	-	The Tata Power Company Limited (Independent Director) Nestle India Limited (Independent Director) Voltas Limited (Independent Director)
Mr. Puneet Dalmia DIN: 00022633	October 07, 2021	7	-	-	-	Dalmia Bharat Limited (Managing Director) SRF Limited (Independent Director)
Ms. Anita George DIN: 00441131	February 10, 2022	2	-	1	-	-
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi DIN: 00208189	May 26, 2022	6	-	3	-	Dabur India Limited (Independent Director) The Tata Power Company Limited (Independent Director)
Mr. Gautam Doshi DIN: 00004612	October 31, 2022	9	-	3	3	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (Independent Director) Suzlon Energy Limited (Independent Director)

Ms. Nandini Piramal stepped down from the position of Whole-Time Director of the Company. She continues to serve as a Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from August 26, 2022

Notes:

1. This excludes directorships in foreign companies and companies licensed under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')/Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.
2. This relates to membership of Committees referred to in Regulation 26(1) of the Listing Regulations, viz. Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of all public limited companies, whether listed or not and excludes private limited companies, foreign companies and companies licensed under Section 8 of the Act/ Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.
3. Excludes directorship and committee positions in the Company.

Details of change in composition of the Board during the current and previous financial year:

Sr No.	Name of Directors	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Nature of change (resignation, appointment)	Reason for Resignation (if applicable)	Effective date
Change in Composition in FY2022					
1.	Mr. Deepak Satwalekar	Independent Director	Resignation	Resigned due to conflict of interest	July 26, 2021
2.	Mr. Rajesh Laddha	Executive Director	Resignation	Resigned due to personal reasons	February 10, 2022
3.	Mr. Khushru Jijina	Executive Director	Appointment	-	April 01, 2021
4.	Mr. Puneet Dalmia	Independent Director	Appointment	-	October 07, 2021
5.	Ms. Anita George	Independent Director	Appointment	-	February 10, 2022
6.	Ms. Shikha Sharma	Non-Executive Director	Appointment	-	March 31, 2022
7.	Mr. Gautam Banerjee	Independent Director	Resignation	Resigned due to personal reasons	March 31, 2022

Sr No.	Name of Directors	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Nature of change (resignation, appointment)	Reason for Resignation (if applicable)	Effective date
Change in Composition in FY2023					
8.	Mr. Khushru Jijina	Executive Director	Resignation	Resigned due to personal reasons	August 31, 2022
9.	Mr. N. Vaghul	Independent Director	Resignation	Resigned due to personal reasons	November 09, 2022
10.	Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi	Independent Director	Appointment	-	May 26, 2022
11.	Mr. Gautam Doshi	Independent Director	Appointment	-	October 31, 2022

I. Key Board qualifications, skills, expertise and attributes

In the context of the Company's business and activities, the Board has identified that skills/expertise/competencies in the areas of General Corporate Management, Science and Innovation, Public Policy, Entrepreneurship, Business Leadership, Strategy, Finance, Economics, Technology, Banking, Financial Services, Risk and Governance and Human Resources are needed for it to function effectively.

The Company's Board is comprised of individuals who are reputed in these skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contribution to the Board and its Committees. From time to time, Members of the Board have also received recognition from the Government, various Industry Bodies and Business Associations for the contribution made in their respective areas of expertise.

The specific areas of expertise/skills of an individual Board Member, associated with the Company as of March 31, 2023 are as under:

Name of Directors	General Corporate Management including Human Resources	Entrepreneurship including Strategy and Public Policy	Business Leadership	Finance, Economics, Banking, Financial Services, Risk and Governance	Technology, Science and Innovation
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Nandini Piramal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Anand Piramal	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Mr. Vijay Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Ms. Shikha Sharma	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. S. Ramadorai	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Suhail Nathani	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Mr. Kunal Bahl	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Anjali Bansal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Puneet Dalmia	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Ms. Anita George	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Gautam Doshi	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi	✓	✓	✓	✓	–

The Board is satisfied that the current composition reflects an appropriate mix of knowledge, skills, experience, diversity and competence required for it to function effectively.

II. Role of Independent Directors

Independent Directors play a key role in the decision-making process of the Board and in shaping various strategic initiatives of the Company. The Independent Directors are committed to act in what they believe is in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders. The wide knowledge in their respective fields of expertise and best-in-class boardroom practices helps foster varied, unbiased, independent and experienced perspective.

The Company benefits immensely from their inputs in achieving its strategic direction.

The Company has several subsidiaries, both in India and overseas. In order to leverage the experience of Independent Directors of the Company for the benefit of and for improved Corporate Governance and better reporting to the Board, some of the Independent Directors also serve on the Boards of few subsidiary companies.

The Statutory Committees of the Board viz Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Information Technology Strategy Committee are chaired by an Independent Director and the Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are chaired by a Non-Executive Director and the Asset Liability Management Committee is chaired by Mr. Ajay Piramal, Chairman of the Company.

Based on the disclosures received from all the Independent Directors and also in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

III. **Meeting of Independent Directors**

The Company's Independent Directors met on February 08, 2023 in absence of Non-Independent Directors and Members of Management. At this meeting, the Independent Directors reviewed the following:

1) Performance of the Chairman;

2) Performance of the Independent and Non-Independent Directors;

3) Performance of the Board as a whole and its Non-Administrative Committees.

They also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board.

IV. **Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors**

The Company has established a Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors. The framework together with the details of the Familiarisation Programme imparted during the year under review has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/.

During the year under review, the newly inducted Independent Directors were familiarised with the Company, its businesses and the senior management.

Periodic presentations were made at the Board meetings apprising the Board Members about the finer aspects of the Company's businesses, the challenges posed and an overview of future business plans, including:

- Macro-economic view of the industry in which the Company operates;
- Budgets, operations and performance of the businesses and relevant regulatory/legal updates in the statutes applicable to the Company;
- Business model of the Company, risks and opportunities for the businesses and the growth levels for them; and
- Strategic future outlook and the way forward.

V. **Resignation of Independent Directors**

Mr. N. Vaghul resigned as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of November 09, 2022 due to personal reasons.

He further confirmed that there were no other material reasons for his resignation.

The above resignation of the Independent Director also aligns with the Company's succession plan for the Independent Directors to revamp the Board in a phased manner keeping in mind the imminent maximum tenure guidelines as per the statutory provisions.

VI. **Inter-se relationships among Directors**

Mr. Ajay G. Piramal and Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal are the parents of Ms. Nandini Piramal and Mr. Anand Piramal. Except for this, none of the other Directors of the Company are inter-se related to each other.

VII. **Board Evaluation**

Evaluation of performance of all Directors is undertaken annually. The Company has implemented a system of evaluating performance of the Board of Directors as a whole and of its Committees and Non-Executive Directors on the basis of a structured questionnaire which comprises evaluation criteria based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'). The performance of the Executive Directors is evaluated on the basis of achievements of their Key Result Areas.

The Board of Directors had discussed the feedback and expressed its satisfaction with the evaluation process.

VIII. **Certification from Company Secretary in Practice**

A certificate has been received from N. L. Bhatia & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority. The Certificate is attached to the Board's Report forming part of the Annual Report.

B. Board Meetings and Procedures

The yearly calendar for the Board and Committee meetings are fixed well in advance and are in confirmation with the availability of the Directors, so as to facilitate active and consistent participation of all Directors in the Board and Committee meetings. Minimum four pre-scheduled Board/Committee Meetings are held every year (once every quarter). Additional Board Meetings are convened to address the specific needs of the Company. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are passed by circulation, as permitted by law. Video conferencing facilities are provided to enable active participation by Directors who are unable to attend the meetings in person.

The Board has unrestricted access to all Company related information. Detailed presentations are made to the Board regularly which cover operations, business performance and finance. All necessary information including but not limited to those mentioned in Part A of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations, are placed before the Board. The Members of the Board are at liberty to bring up any matter for discussions at the Board Meetings and the functioning of the Board is democratic. Members of the Senior Management team are invited to attend the Board Meetings, who provide additional inputs to the agenda items discussed by the Board. The Company has a well-established process in place for reporting compliance status of various laws applicable to the Company.

Update(s) on matters arising from previous meetings are placed at the succeeding meeting of the Board/Committees for discussions, approvals, noting, etc.

There was no instance during the FY2023, where the Board of Directors had not accepted the recommendation of any Committee of the Board which was mandatorily required.

I. **Meetings Held**

Seven Board Meetings were held during the year. Necessary quorum was present at all meetings and the gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

Dates of meetings held during the year and attendance of Directors therein is as follows:

Dates of the Board Meetings	No. of Directors Present at the Meeting
May 26, 2022	15
July 29, 2022	15
August 26, 2022	12
November 09, 2022	13
November 28, 2022	12
February 08, 2023	14
March 31, 2023	14

II. **Details of Directors attendance at Board Meetings held during the year as on March 31, 2023 and at the last Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on July 29, 2022 are given in the following table:**

Name of Directors	Board Meetings		Attended last AGM
	Held during tenure	Attended	
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	7	7	Yes
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	7	7	Yes
Ms. Nandini Piramal	7	7	Yes
Mr. Anand Piramal	7	7	Yes
Mr. Vijay Shah	7	7	Yes
Mr. Khushru Jijina@	3	2	Yes
Mr. Suhail Nathani	7	7	Yes
Mr. Kunal Bahl	7	7	Yes
Mr. S. Ramadorai	7	6	Yes
Mr. N. Vaghul#	4	3	Yes
Ms. Anjali Bansal	7	7	Yes
Mr. Puneet Dalmia	7	5	Yes
Ms. Anita George	7	5	Yes
Ms. Shikha Sharma	7	7	No
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi$	7	7	Yes
Mr. Gautam Doshi^	4	4	NA

@Resigned with effect from August 31, 2022
Resigned with effect from the close of business hours of November 09, 2022
$ Appointed with effect from May 26, 2022
^ Appointed with effect from October 31, 2022

C. Shareholding of Non-Executive Directors

The individual shareholding of Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2023 is given below:

Name of Directors	No. of shares held
Mr. S. Ramadorai	6,002
Mr. Anand Piramal	1,97,097
Ms. Nandani Piramal*	45,487
Mr. Vijay Shah	1,42,056
Mr. Suhail Nathani	5,000
Mr. Gautam Doshi	6,949

*Ms. Nandini Piramal stepped down from the position of Whole-Time Director of the Company. She continues to serve as a Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from August 26, 2022

4. STATUTORY BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board Committees are set up by the Board and are governed by its terms of reference which exhibit the scope, composition, tenure, functioning and reporting parameters. The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and they deal with specific areas of concern for the Company that need a closer review. The Committees operate under the direct supervision of the Board and Chairpersons of the respective Committees report to the Board about the deliberations and decisions taken by the Committees. The recommendations of the Committees are submitted to the Board for approval. The minutes of the meetings of all Committees of the Board are placed before the Board for noting.

The Company has following Statutory Committees in terms of the Act, Listing Regulations and Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') regulations:

A. Audit Committee
B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
D. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
E. Risk Management Committee
F. Information Technology Strategy Committee and
G. Asset Liability Management Committee

A. Audit Committee (erstwhile Audit & Risk Management Committee)

I. **Constitution of the Committee**

The Audit Committee is comprised of three members as detailed in the following table:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship	Member of Committee since
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi	Chairman	Independent Director	October 31, 2022
Mr. Gautam Doshi	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022
Mr. Puneet Dalmia	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022

The Company earlier had a combined Audit & Risk Management Committee which discharged functions of both the Committees.

During the year under review, consequent to the Company commencing business as a Non-Banking Financial Company regulated by RBI, with effect from October 31, 2022, the Audit & Risk Management Committee was re-constituted and the nomenclature was changed to Audit Committee and a separate Risk Management Committee ('RMC') of the Board was constituted thereby segregating the functions of both the Committees, details of RMC is provided under Point 4 (E) of this Report. Mr. N.Vaghul ceased to be Chairman, and Mr. S. Ramadorai & Mr. Suhail Nathani ceased to be members of the erstwhile Audit & Risk Management Committee effective October 31, 2022.

All the members of the Committee have sound knowledge of finance, accounts and business management. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi has extensive accounting and related financial management expertise.

The composition of this Committee is in compliance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. Mr. Bipin Singh, Company Secretary, is the Secretary to the Committee.

II. Terms of Reference

The broad terms of reference of the Audit Committee *inter alia*, includes the following:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
    a. matters required to be included in the director's 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;
    b. changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
    c. major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
    d. significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
    e. compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
    f. disclosure of any related party transactions;
    g. modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
5. Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
6. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
7. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
8. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
9. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
10. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
11. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
12. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
13. 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;
14. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
15. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
16. To review the performance of Risk Based Internal Audit ('RBIA');
17. To approve the RBIA plan to determine the priorities of the internal audit function based on the level and direction of risk, as consistent with the entity's goals; and
18. To carry out such other functions as mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee or prescribed under applicable statutory / regulatory requirements from time to time.

III. Meetings Held and Attendance

The Committee met six times during the financial year 2022-23, on May 26, 2022, July 29, 2022, August 26, 2022, November 09, 2022, February 08, 2023 and March 17, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting was as follows:

Name of the member	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi@	3	3
Mr. Gautam Doshi@	3	3
Mr. Puneet Dalmia@	3	2
Mr. N. Vaghul*	3	3
Mr. Suhail Nathani*	3	3
Mr. S.Ramadorai*	3	3

@ appointed with effect from October 31, 2022

*ceased with effect from October 31, 2022

The frequency of the Committee Meetings was more than the minimum limit prescribed under applicable regulatory requirements and the gap between two Committee Meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

The functional/business representatives also attend the meetings periodically and provide such information and clarifications as required by the Committee, which provides a deeper insight into the respective business and functional areas of operations. The Internal Auditors attend the respective Audit Committee Meetings, where internal audit reports are discussed.

Mr. N. Vaghul, then Chairman of the erstwhile Audit & Risk Management Committee was present at the last AGM.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') is comprised of four members as detailed in the following table:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship	Member of Committee since
Mr. S. Ramadorai	Chairman	Independent Director	April 23, 2003
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	Member	Whole-time Director	April 23, 2003
Ms. Anjali Bansal	Member	Independent Director	December 13, 2020
Mr. Kunal Bahl	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022

NRC was re-constituted during the year under review and Mr. S. Ramadorai, member of NRC was designated as Chairman of NRC in place of Mr. N. Vaghul and Mr. Kunal Bahl was appointed as Member with effect from October 31, 2022.

The composition of this Committee is in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

II. Terms of Reference

The broad terms of reference of the NRC *inter alia*, includes the following

1. To formulate 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;

2. To identify 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 their appointment and removal and to specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual Directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;

3. To formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

4. To devise a policy on diversity of board of directors;

5. 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. To recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;

7. 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.

8. To carry out such other functions as mentioned in the terms of reference of the NRC or prescribed under applicable statutory / regulatory requirements from time to time.

III. Meetings Held and Attendance

The NRC met six times during the financial year 2022-23, on April 08, 2022, May 25, 2022, July 29, 2022, August 26, 2022, October 07, 2022 and March 31, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting was as follows:

Name of the member	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mr. N. Vaghul$	5	5
Mr. S. Ramadorai	6	6
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	6	6
Ms. Anjali Bansal	6	5
Mr. Kunal Bahl#	1	1

$ceased with effect from October 31, 2022

#appointed with effect from October 31, 2022

Mr. N. Vaghul, then Chairman of the NRC was present at the last AGM.

IV. Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

The Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors is comprised of certain parameters like professional qualifications, experience, knowledge and competency, active participation at the Board/Committee meetings, ability to function as a team, initiative, availability and attendance at the meetings, commitment and contribution to the Board and the Company, integrity, independence from the Company and other Directors and whether there is any conflict of interest, voicing of opinions freely, etc. These are in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidelines.

V. Compliance with Fit & Proper Criteria for Directors

The NRC, in accordance with the Policy on 'Fit and Proper' Criteria for Directors, ensures the 'Fit and Proper' status of Directors at the time of appointment and on a continuing basis, as prescribed by the RBI.

C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC') is comprised of three members, as detailed in the following table:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship	Member of Committee since
Mr. Suhail Nathani	Chairman	Independent Director	October 31, 2022
Ms. Nandini Piramal	Member	Non-Executive Director	November 01, 2018
Mr. Vijay Shah	Member	Non-Executive Director	February 11, 2022

SRC was re-constituted during the year under review and Mr. Suhail Nathani was appointed as Chairman in place of Mr. N. Vaghul with effect from October 31, 2022.

The composition of SRC is in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

II. Terms of Reference

The broad terms of reference of the SRC *inter alia*, includes the following:

1. To look into the redressal of grievances of debenture holders and other security holders (in addition to shareholders);
2. To resolve 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.;
3. To review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
4. To review of adherence to the service standards in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;
5. To review various measures and initiatives for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company; and
6. To carry out such other functions as mentioned in the terms of reference of the SRC or prescribed under applicable statutory / regulatory requirements from time to time.

III. Meetings Held and Attendance

The SRC met three times during the financial year 2022-23, on May 25, 2022, November 09, 2022 and February 08, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting was as follows:

Name of the member	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mr. N. Vaghul&	1	1
Mr. Suhail Nathani%	2	2
Ms. Nandini Piramal	3	3
Mr. Vijay Shah	3	3

& ceased with effect from October 31, 2022

% appointed with effect from October 31, 2022

Mr. N. Vaghul, then Chairman of the SRC, was present at the last AGM.

IV. Stakeholders Grievance Redressal

There were no shareholder complaints pending at the beginning of the year. 50 complaints were received and 49 complaints were redressed to the satisfaction of shareholders during the year under review. 1 complaint was outstanding as on March 31, 2023.

The Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA'), Link Intime India Private Limited, attend to all grievances of shareholders received directly or through SEBI, Stock Exchanges or the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA').

The Company maintains continuous interaction with the RTA and takes proactive steps and actions for resolving shareholder complaints/queries. Likewise, the Company also has regular interaction with the Debenture Trustees to ascertain the grievances, if any, of the Debenture holders. There was no grievance received from the Debenture Trustee or from any of the Debenture holders during the financial year 2022-23,

V. Compliance Officer

Mr. Bipin Singh, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer, in accordance with the requirements of Listing Regulations. The Company has designated the email ID complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com to enable stakeholders to email their queries/grievances.

D. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ('CSR Committee') is comprised of five members, as detailed in the following table:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship	Member of Committee since
Ms. Shikha Sharma	Chairperson	Non-Executive Director	October 31, 2022
Ms. Nandini Piramal	Member	Non-Executive Director	January 30, 2014
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	Member	Executive Director	July 29, 2022
Mr. Puneet Dalmia	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022
Mr. Suhail Nathani	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022

CSR Committee was re-constituted during the year as follows:

a. Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal was appointed as member with effect from July 29, 2022;

b. Ms. Shikha Sharma was appointed as Chairperson in place of Mr. N. Vaghul with effect from October 31, 2022; and

c. Mr. Puneet Dalmia and Mr. Suhail Nathani were appointed as members and Mr. Vijay Shah ceased to be member, with effect from October 31, 2022.

The composition of the CSR Committee is in compliance with Section 135 of the Act.

II. Terms of Reference

The broad terms of reference of the CSR *inter alia*, includes the following:

1. To recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy (and modifications thereto from time to time) which shall provide the approach and guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company as well as formulation of annual action plan(s);
2. To formulate and recommend annual action plan(s), and any modifications thereof;
3. To recommend to the Board, the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities in a financial year and the amount to be transferred in case of ongoing projects and unspent amounts;
4. To review the progress of CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company;
5. To monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time and institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the projects undertaken; and
6. To carry out such other functions as mentioned in the terms of reference of the CSR Committee or prescribed under applicable statutory / regulatory requirements from time to time.

III. Meetings Held and Attendance

The CSR Committee met three times during the financial year 2022-23, on May 26, 2022, November 08, 2022 and March 17, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting was as follows:

Name of the member	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mr. N. Vaghul*	1	1
Mr. Vijay Shah*	1	1
Ms. Shikha Sharma#	2	2
Ms. Nandini Piramal	3	3
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal@	2	2
Mr. Puneet Dalmia#	2	1
Mr. Suhail Nathani#	2	2

*Ceased with effect from October 31, 2022
#Appointed with effect from October 31, 2022
@Appointed with effect from July 29, 2022

E. Risk Management Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Risk Management Committee ('RMC') comprises of three members, as detailed in the following table:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship	Member of Committee since
Ms. Shikha Sharma	Chairperson	Non-Executive Director	October 31, 2022
Ms. Anita George	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022
Mr. Gautam Doshi	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022

The Company earlier had a combined Audit & Risk Management Committee which discharged functions of both the Committees. During the year under review, a seperate RMC was constituted with effect from October 31, 2022 in terms of the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations and applicable RBI Guidelines /Master Circular, as amended from time to time, thereby segregating the functions of both the Committees.

Further, as on the date of this report, the role of the RMC has been widened to include Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) functions and its nomenclature has been changed to Sustainability and Risk Management Committee with effect from May 5, 2023.

II. Terms of Reference

The broad terms of reference of the RMC *inter alia*, includes the following:

1. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems during normal as well as stress scenarios;
2. To implement measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for comprehensive internal controls to mitigate the identified risks;
3. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics, evolving complexity and emerging risks;
4. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
5. To review appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer; and
6. To carry out such other functions as mentioned in the terms of reference of the RMC or prescribed under applicable statutory / regulatory requirements from time to time.

III. Meetings Held and Attendance

The RMC met once on November 8, 2022 and the attendance of the members at the meeting was as follows:

Name of the member	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mrs. Shikha Sharma	1	1
Mr. Gautam Doshi	1	1
Ms. Anita George	1	1

F. Information Technology Strategy Committee

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Information Technology Strategy Committee ('IT Strategy Committee') comprises of three members, as detailed in the following table:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship	Member of Committee since
Mr. Kunal Bahl	Chairman	Independent Director	October 31, 2022
Mr. S. Ramadorai	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022
Ms. Anjali Bansal	Member	Independent Director	October 31, 2022

During the year under review, IT Strategy Committee was constituted with effect from October 31, 2022 in terms of the applicable RBI Guidelines /Master Circular, as amended from time to time.

II. Terms of Reference

The broad terms of reference of the IT Strategy Committee *inter alia*, includes the following:

1. Approve Information Technology ('IT') strategy and policy documents and ensuring that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place;
2. Ascertaining that management has implemented processes and practices that ensure that the IT delivers value to the business;
3. Ensuring IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable;
4. Monitoring the method that management uses to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals and provide high-level direction for sourcing and use of IT resources;
5. Ensuring proper balance of IT investments for sustaining NBFC's growth and becoming aware about exposure towards IT risks and controls;
6. Instituting an effective governance mechanism and risk management processes for all outsourced IT operations;
7. Undertake any other responsibility as laid down by RBI from time to time; and
8. To carry out such other functions as mentioned in the terms of reference of the IT Strategy Committee or prescribed under applicable statutory / regulatory requirements from time to time.

III. Meetings Held and Attendance

The IT Strategy Committee met once on January 25, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting was as follows:

Name of the member	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Kunal Bahl	1	1
Mr. S. Ramadorai	1	1
Ms. Anjali Bansal	1	1

G. Asset Liability Management Committee:

I. Constitution of the Committee

The Asset Liability Management Committee ('ALCO') was constituted on August 26, 2022. The composition of ALCO is in compliance with the applicable Guidelines/Master Circulars issued by RBI.

II. Terms of Reference

The broad terms of reference of ALCO *inter alia*, includes monitoring and implementing the Asset Liability Management Policy of the Company and to provide a comprehensive and dynamic framework for measuring, monitoring, accepting and managing the interest rate and liquidity risk and carry out such other functions as mentioned or prescribed under applicable statutory / regulatory requirements from time to time.

III. Meetings Held

The Committee met twice during the financial year 2022-23, on December 08, 2022 and March 24, 2023 and the necessary quorum was present for both the meetings.

5. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

A. Remuneration to Executive Directors:

Remuneration payable to the Executive Directors is recommended by the NRC, approved by the Board and is subject to the overall limits approved by the shareholders.

Details of remuneration of the Executive Directors for the year ended March 31, 2023 are given below:

(₹)

Name of Directors	Designation	Total
Mr. Ajay G. Piramal*	Chairman	-
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal*	Vice Chairperson	-

*Considering the macroeconomic scenario and business performance, the Promoter Executive Directors i.e. Mr. Ajay G. Piramal and Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal, had decided to forego their remuneration for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Notes:

1. Ms. Nandini Piramal stepped down from the position of Whole-Time Director of the Company and continues to serve as a Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from August 26, 2022 and received remuneration from Piramal Pharma Limited.
2. Mr. Khushru Jijina resigned with effect from August 31, 2022 and received remuneration from PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL'), wholly owned subsidiary of the Company up to date of his employment in PFPL.

The variable component of remuneration (Performance Linked Incentive) for Executive Directors are determined on the basis of several criteria including their individual performance as measured by achievement of their respective key result areas, strategic initiatives taken and being implemented, their respective roles in the organisation, fulfilment of their responsibilities and performance of the Company. This is in accordance with the Company's Remuneration Policy.

Sitting fees and commission paid to Independent Directors and Non-Executive Director

Details of sitting fees and commission paid/payable to the Independent Directors and Non-Executive Director for the financial year 2022-23 are given below. These are within the limits prescribed under the Act:

Sitting fess and commission paid for financial year 2022-23:

(Amount in ₹)

Name of Director	Sitting Fees	Commission	Total
Mr. S. Ramadorai	13,50,000	36,00,000	49,50,000
Mr. N. Vaghul@	10,00,000	24,00,000	34,00,000
Mr. Kunal Bahl	9,00,000	36,00,000	45,00,000
Mr. Suhail Nathani	14,00,000	36,00,000	50,00,000
Ms. Anjali Bansal	11,00,000	36,00,000	47,00,000
Mr. Puneet Dalmia	8,50,000	36,00,000	44,50,000
Ms. Anita George	6,50,000	36,00,000	42,50,000
Ms. Sikha Sharma	9,00,000	36,00,000	45,00,000
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi$	11,00,000	33,00,000	44,00,000
Mr. Gautam Doshi^	9,50,000	15,00,000	24,50,000

@Resigned as an Independent Director with effect from the close of business hours of November 09, 2022

$ Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from May 26, 2022

^ Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from October 31, 2022

Notes for Directors' Remuneration:

a. Ms. Nandini Piramal, Mr. Anand Piramal and Mr. Vijay Shah, Non-Executive Directors of the Company do not receive any sitting fees or any other remuneration.

b. The terms of appointment of Executive Directors as approved by shareholders, are contained in their respective Agreements entered into with the Company. The tenure of office of the Whole-Time Directors is between three to five years from their respective date of appointment. The Agreements also contain clauses relating to termination of appointment in different circumstances, including for breach of terms, the notice period for which is three months. While there is no specific provision for payment of severance fees for any of the Executive Directors, the Board is empowered to consider the same at its discretion, taking into account attendant facts and circumstances.

c. No amount by way of loan or advance has been given by the Company to any of its Directors.

d. During the year ended March 31, 2023, no Stock Option was granted to Executive Directors.

e. There was no pecuniary relationship or transactions with Non – Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company other than sitting fees and commission, if any, that is paid to the Non – Executive Independent Directors.

f. During the financial year ended March 31, 2023, Non-Executive Directors were paid sitting fees of ₹1,00,000 for attending each meeting of the Board, Audit Committee and Independent Directors and ₹ 50,000 for attending each meeting of other Committees.

6. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

A. Details of the AGMs held during the preceding 3 years and Special Resolutions passed thereat are given below:

AGM	Date	Time	Venue	Details of Special Resolutions passed
73rd AGM	July 30, 2020	3.00 p.m.	Video Conferencing /Other Audio Visual means	(i) Appointment of Mr. Rajesh Laddha as a Whole-Time Director; (ii) Restructuring of the pharmaceutical business of the Company; and (iii) Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement Basis.
74th AGM	July 16, 2021	2:00 p.m.	Video Conferencing /Other Audio Visual means	(i) Payment of Commission to Non-Executive Directors of the Company; (ii) Amendment of Piramal Enterprises Limited Senior Employees' Stock Ownership Plan – 2015; (iii) Acquisition of shares for the purposes of Piramal Enterprises Limited Senior Employees' Stock Ownership Plan – 2015; (iv) Granting loan and/ or providing guarantee or security for purchase of the shares of the Company by the Trust /Trustees of the Trust for the benefit of the employees under the Piramal Enterprises Limited Senior Employees' Stock Ownership Plan – 2015; and (v) Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement Basis.
75th AGM	July 29, 2022	3:00 p.m.	Video Conferencing /Other Audio Visual means	(i) Appointment of Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi as an Independent Director; and (ii) Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement Basis.

B. Details of the Extra Ordinary General Meetings held during the year

No extra-ordinary general meeting of the Members was held during the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

C. Postal Ballot

The Company had vide its Postal Ballot Notice dated October 31, 2022, *inter alia*, sought the approval of the shareholders on the following matter by way of Special Resolution, which was sent to the Members on November 10, 2022. The remote e-voting commenced on Saturday, November 12, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. (IST) and ended on Sunday, December 11, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. (IST). Voting rights of the Members were reckoned in proportion to the shares held in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the close of business hours of Friday, November 04, 2022. Mr. Bhaskar Upadhyay (Membership No. FCS 8663), failing him Mr. Bharat Upadhyay (Membership No. FCS 5436), failing him Mr. Mitra Ratnani (Membership No. ACS 65355), of N. L. Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, were appointed as the Scrutiniser for conducting the Postal Ballot process, in a fair and transparent manner. The resolutions were passed with requisite majority on Sunday, December 11, 2022 (being the last date of remote e-voting). The results were declared on Tuesday, December 13, 2022 and communicated to the stock exchanges and were available on the Company's website https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/shareholder-information/postal-ballot/ and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') at www.evoting.nsdl.com. The description of resolution and details of e-voting are as under:

Particulars of Special Resolution	Number and % of votes cast in favour	Number and % of votes cast against
Appointment of Mr. Gautam Doshi as an Independent Director	19,29,65,026 (99.99%)	15,435 (0.01%)

Procedure adopted for Postal Ballot

The Postal Ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the Rules framed thereunder and General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020, 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021, 20/2021 dated December 8, 2021, and 3/2022 dated May 5, 2022 issued by the MCA.

At present, there is no proposal to pass resolution through postal ballot.

7. DISCLOSURES

A. Related Party Transactions

a) All transactions entered into with related parties in terms of provisions under the Act and Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations during the financial year 2022-23 were undertaken in compliance with the aforesaid regulatory provisions;

b) There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company;

c) Suitable disclosures as required by the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) - 24 have been made in Note No. 36 of the standalone financial statements, which forms part of this Annual Report;

d) The policy on Related Party Transactions is available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate governance/policies-code-and compliances/

e) The register of contracts/statement of related party transactions, is placed before the Board/Audit Committee regularly.

B. Details of non-compliance, penalties, strictures imposed by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last 3 years

BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited vide their Notices dated February 15, 2021, imposed a fine of ₹2,89,100 each on the Company, for not filling the vacancy of an Independent Woman Director within the stipulated time. These fines have been paid by the Company

No other penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter relating to capital markets during the last 3 years.

C. Details of non-compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013

There was no default in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, including with respect to compliance with accounting and secretarial standards.

D. Listing Fees

Listing fees for financial year 2023-24, have been paid within the due dates to the Stock Exchanges on which the securities of the Company are listed.

E. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and Employees

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism, which includes a Whistle Blower Policy, for its directors, employees, customers and general public to provide a framework to facilitate responsible and secure reporting of concerns of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct & Ethics. The details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/. No director/ employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

F. Compliance with mandatory/non-mandatory requirements

a. The Company has complied with all the applicable mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations.

b. During the year under review, there is no audit qualification in your Company's financial statements. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion.

G. Details of utilisation of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the Listing Regulations

The Company did not raise any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the year under review.

H. Details of total fees paid to Statutory Auditors

a. Fees paid to Statutory Auditors of the Company:

M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP (Firm Registration No. 121750W/W-100010) has been appointed as one of the Joint Statutory Auditor of the Company with effect from July 29, 2022 for a term of 3 consecutive years to hold office from the conclusion of the 75th AGM of the Company held in the calendar year 2022 until the conclusion of the 78th AGM of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2025 and Bagaria & Co LLP (Firm Registration No. 113447W/W-100019) has been appointed as the other Joint Statutory Auditor of the Company with effect from December 11, 2022 for a term of 3 consecutive years to hold until the conclusion of the 78th AGM of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2025.

Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part, for the financial year 2022-23, are as follows:

(in ₹)

Particulars	M/s Suresh Surana & Associates LLP	Bagaria & Co LLP	Total
(A) Piramal Enterprises Limited			
Services as statutory auditors	1,10,00,000	70,00,000	1,80,00,000
Services for tax matters	-	-	-
Other matters	7,85,000	-	7,85,000
Re-imbursement of out-of-pocket expenses	2,12,500	33,469	2,45,969
(B) Piramal Alternative Trust			
- Statutory Audit	2,50,000		2,50,000
Total (A+B)	**1,22,47,500**	**70,33,469**	**1,92,80,969**

b. Details of material subsidiary:

As on March 31, 2023, the Company has only one material subsidiary and the details are tabled as below:

Name of the material Subsidiary	Date and Place of Incorporation	Name of the Auditor*	Date of appointment
Piramal Capital Housing Finance Limited ('PCHFL')	11/04/1984	M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP	December 02, 2021
	Mumbai, India	M/s. T R Chadha & Co LLP	August 13, 2022

* PCHFL has appointed Joint Statutory Auditors.

I. Disclosures under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The details of number of complaints filed and disposed off during the year and pending as on March 31, 2023 are given in the Board's Report as well as in the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report.

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company recognises the importance of two-way communication with shareholders and of giving a balanced reporting of results and progress and responds to questions and issues raised in a timely and consistent manner. Shareholders seeking information may contact the Company directly throughout the year. They also have an opportunity to ask questions at the AGM. Some of the modes of communication are mentioned below:

A. Financial Results

The Company's quarterly / half-yearly / annual financial results are filed with the Stock Exchanges and are generally published in Business Standard (all editions) (English) and Mumbai Lakshadweep (Marathi), within forty-eight hours of the conclusion of the Board Meeting. They are also available on the website of the Company.

B. Press Releases and Presentations

Official press releases and presentations made to the media, institutional investors/analysts, etc. are generally intimated to the Stock Exchanges and are simultaneously hosted on the website of the Company.

C. Website

The Company's website https://www.piramal.com/ contains a separate dedicated section for Investors, the link to which is https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/

financial-reports/quarterly-results/ where all information and relevant policies to be provided under applicable regulatory requirements, are available in a user friendly form.

D. Annual Report

The Annual Report containing *inter-alia* the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements, Board's Report, Auditors' Report, Report on Corporate Governance and other important information is circulated to Members and others entitled thereto. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Annual Report. The Annual Report is also available on the website of the Company.

E. Designated Exclusive e-mail ID

The Company has designated the e-mail ID complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com exclusively for investor servicing.

F. SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)

A centralised web-based complaints redressal system, which serves as a centralised database of all complaints received, enables uploading of Action Taken Reports by the Company, and facilitates online filing of the complaint by the investors and subsequently viewing of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

G. NSE Electronic Application Processing System ('NEAPS') and BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre ('BSE Listing Centre')

NEAPS and BSE Listing Centre are web based application systems for enabling corporates to undertake electronic filing of various periodic compliances, *inter alia*, shareholding pattern, report on corporate governance, results, press releases, etc. Various compliances as required / prescribed under the Listing Regulations are filed through these systems.

9. GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

A. Company Registration Details

The Company is registered in the State of Maharashtra, India. The Corporate Identification Number allotted to the Company by MCA is L24110MH1947PLC005719.

B. Annual General Meeting

Day, Date and Time: Friday, June 30, 2023 at 3.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means.

C. Financial Calendar

The financial year of the Company starts on April 1 and ends on March 31 of next year.

D. Record Date and Dividend Payment Date

The Company has fixed Friday, June 16, 2023 as the 'Record Date' for the final dividend. If approved by the shareholders at the AGM, would be paid/credited after Friday, June 30, 2023.

E. Listing on Stock Exchanges

a. Equity Shares

Name & Address of the Exchanges	Scrip Code
BSE Limited ('BSE') Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001	500302
National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	PEL

ISIN / Code

ISIN	: INE140A01024
Reuter's code	: PIRA.BO
	: PIRA.NS
Bloomberg code	: PIEL:IN

b. Debt Securities

Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company from time to time are listed on the Wholesale Debt Market Segment of NSE and / or BSE Limited.

c. Commercial Paper

Commercial Papers issued by the Company from time to time are listed on NSE.

F. Debenture Trustees

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Universal Insurance Building,
Ground Floor, Sir P.M. Road,
Fort, Mumbai – 400001
Tel: +91 22 4080 7015

Catalyst Trusteeship Limited (Erstwhile GDA Trusteeship Limited)
Office No. 604, 6th floor, Windsor,
C.S.T. Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (East), Mumbai-400 098.
Fax: 022 – 49220505
Tel: +91 22 4922 0555

G. Stock Market Data

High, Low and Trading Volume of the Company's equity shares during each month of the last financial year 2022-23 at BSE and NSE are given below:

Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Monthly Volume	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Monthly Volume
April, 2022	2,384.90	2,105.75	3,53,002	2,380.50	2,105.10	1,11,05,496
May, 2022	2,181.40	1,632.25	8,85,281	2,182.20	1,586.00	1,89,07,522
June, 2022	1,894.60	1,561.00	6,04,700	1,894.80	1,560.10	1,34,13,395
July, 2022	1,881.75	1,625.20	6,96,879	1,883.70	1,626.30	1,42,16,237
August, 2022	2,084.45	1,050.00	19,80,218	2,084.10	1,050.00	5,51,39,189
September, 2022	1,076.45	831.75	15,47,221	1,075.70	831.15	3,13,64,678
October, 2022	878.30	785.85	16,65,586	878.75	786.15	1,67,79,191
November, 2022	914.95	785.00	11,79,243	914.70	785.05	2,30,00,126
December, 2022	923.95	786.50	13,19,996	924.30	785.05	3,22,09,327
January, 2023	862.00	793.50	6,85,917	862.45	793.05	1,48,09,372
February, 2023	909.65	765.90	12,23,873	909.90	765.10	2,69,19,990
March, 2023	792.55	630.20	14,51,163	791.65	630.45	3,97,11,453

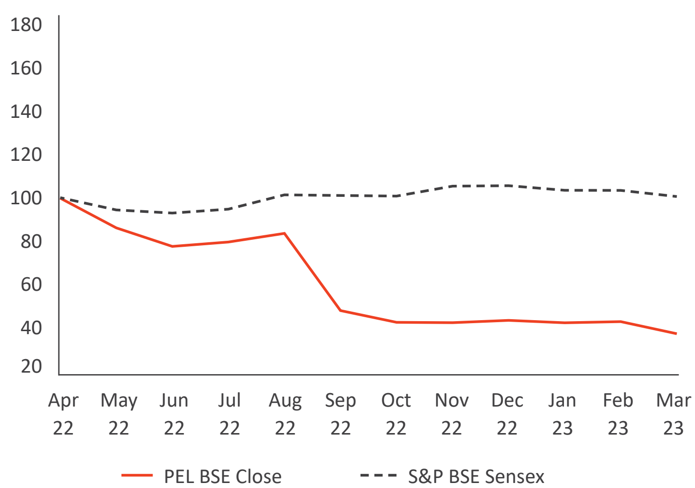
Source: BSE and NSE Websites

Note: Consequent to the sanction of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal by order dated August 12, 2022, there has been adjustment in the share price of the Company on account of demerger of the Company's pharmaceuticals business into Piramal Pharma Limited ('PPL') and subsequent listing of PPL as a separate listed entity on the stock exchanges.

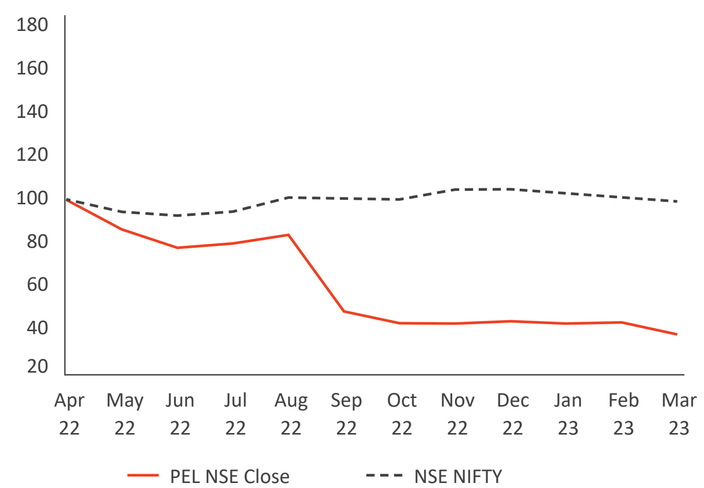
H. Stock Performance vs S&P BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty

Performance of the Company's equity shares on BSE and NSE relative to the BSE Sensitive Index (S&P BSE Sensex) and CNX Nifty (NIFTY 50) respectively are graphically represented in the charts below:

Average monthly closing price of the Company's shares on BSE as compared to S&P BSE Sensex



Average monthly closing price of the Company's shares on NSE as compared to NIFTY 50



- **Liquidity**

  Equity Shares of the Company are actively traded on BSE and NSE as is seen from the volume of shares indicated in the table containing stock market data and hence ensure good liquidity for the investors.

I. Contact Details for Investor Correspondence

Share Transfer Agents

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. ('Link Intime'), are the RTA of the Company. The contact details of Link Intime are given below:

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400 083.
Tel: +91 22 4918 6000/4918 6270
Fax: +91 22 4918 6060
E-mail ID: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

Contact details of the Company
Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park, Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction, LBS Marg, Kurla West, Mumbai – 400 070.
Tel. No.: +91 22 3802 3083
Fax No.: +91 22 3802 3884
E-mail ID: complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com

J. Share Transfer System

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of the Listing Regulations, securities can be transferred only in dematerialised form with effect from April 1, 2019. Subsequently, SEBI had fixed March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in dematerialised mode. Further, SEBI has effective from January 25, 2022, mandated to issue shares in demat mode only while processing any investor service requests viz. issue of duplicate share certificates, renewal/exchange of share certificate, sub-division/ splitting/ consolidation of certificates, transmission/transposition, etc. In view of this and in order to eliminate the risks associated with physical shares, shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them.

Shareholders are advised to refer the latest SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023 issued for all the physical holders holding securities in listed companies to keep their KYC detail updated all the time to avoid freezing their folio as prescribed by SEBI.

During the year, all share transmission, issue of duplicate shares, name deletion and such other related matters were approved by the Committee authorised by the Board within prescribed timelines.

The same along with particulars of movement of shares in the dematerialised form are placed at the Board Meeting from time to time.

In case of shares held in electronic form, the transfers are processed by NSDL and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL') through respective Depository Participants.

The Company obtains a certificate from Practicing Company Secretary as required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations and the same is filed with the Stock Exchanges.

K. Distribution of Shareholding by size as on March 31, 2023

No. of Shares held	No. of shareholders	% to total no. of shareholders	No. of shares	% to total no. of shares
1 to 100	2,30,565	82.73	51,81,805	2.17
101 to 200	18,149	6.51	26,82,368	1.12
201 to 500	18,396	6.60	59,11,134	2.48
501 to 1000	6,849	2.46	49,19,020	2.06
1001 to 5000	3,959	1.42	73,67,749	3.09
5001 to 10000	367	0.13	25,83,068	1.08
10001 to 20000	160	0.06	22,95,658	0.96
20001 to 30000	55	0.02	13,38,051	0.56
30001 to 40000	33	0.01	11,44,020	0.48
40001 to 50000	26	0.01	11,92,517	0.50
50001 to 100000	35	0.01	25,19,762	1.06
Above 100000	115	0.04	20,15,28,548	84.44
Total	**2,78,709**	**100**	**23,86,63,700**	**100**

L. Dematerialisation of shares

As on March 31, 2023, 23,65,79,157 equity shares (99.13% of the total number of shares) are in dematerialised form as compared to 23,63,50,810 equity shares (99.03% of the total number of shares) as on March 31, 2022.

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form and are admitted in both the Depositories in India i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

M. Statement showing shareholding pattern as on March 31, 2023

Category of Shareholder	No. of shareholders	Total no. of shares	% to total no. of shares
Promoter and Promoter Group	19	10,37,80,693	43.48
Non-Promoter - Non Public			
Employee Benefit Trusts	2	11,67,201	0.49
Public Shareholding			
Institutions			
Mutual Funds	52	1,01,46,304	4.25
Financial Institutions / Banks	11	4,078	0.00
Central Government/ State Government(s)	1	213	0.00
Insurance Companies	11	1,25,37,259	5.25
Alternative Investment Funds	3	2,03,700	0.09
NBFCs registered with RBI	5	9,723	0.00
Foreign Portfolio Investors Category I	216	6,78,36,061	28.42
Foreign Portfolio Investors Category II	15	5,90,686	0.25
Foreign Portfolio Investor Category III	2	8,702	0.00
Foreign Banks	1	333	0.00
Non-Institutions			
Body Corporate	1,194	22,28,303	0.93
Individuals			
Indian Public Shareholder	2,69,046	3,14,10,537	13.16

Category of Shareholder	No. of shareholders	Total no. of shares	% to total no. of shares
Others			
Non Resident Indians - Repatriable	2,058	10,52,309	0.44
Non Resident Indians - Non - Repatriable	1,663	7,14,848	0.30
Overseas Bodies Corporate	2	43,28,887	1.81
Clearing Members	102	67,848	0.03
Trusts	34	62,146	0.03
Foreign Nationals	3	395	0.00
Hindu Undivided Family	4,173	8,37,257	0.35
Unclaimed Suspense Account	1	9,556	0.00
IEPF	1	8,49,061	0.36
Body Corp-Ltd Liability Partnership	88	6,67,371	0.28
Directors and their relatives (excluding Independent Directors and nominee Directors)	6	1,50,229	0.06
Total Public Shareholding	**2,78,688**	**13,37,15,806**	**56.03**
Total	**2,78,709**	**23,86,63,700**	**100.00**

N. Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible instruments conversion date and likely impact on Equity

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants/ or any convertible instruments during the financial year under review and the Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants/ or any convertible instruments.

O. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company does not deal in any commodity and hence is not directly exposed to any commodity price risk.

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk arising from its trade exposures and capital receipt/payments denominated, in other than the Functional Currency. The Company has a detailed policy which includes setting of the recognition parameters, and the boundaries within which the treasury has to perform the hedging activities. It also lays down the checks and controls to ensure the continuing success of the treasury function.

The Company has defined strategies for addressing the risks for each category of exposures (e.g., for exports, imports, loans, etc.). The centralised treasury function aggregates the foreign exchange exposure and takes prudent measures to hedge the exposure based on prevalent macro-economic conditions.

The Company is also exposed to interest rate risks, on foreign currency loans, which are based on floating rate pegged to LIBOR and the centralised treasury function hedges the same basis its view on interest rate movement.

The Forex Risk Management Committee of the Company regularly reviews the forex exposure and hedging strategy for the same.

P. Credit Ratings for Debt Instruments

The Credit Ratings reaffirmed/assigned to the debt instruments of the Company during the financial year 2022-23 are given below:

Instruments	Credit Rating		
	ICRA	CARE	CRISIL
Non-Convertible Debentures / Long Term Bank Facilities	ICRA AA (Stable)	CARE AA (Stable)	-
Market Linked Debentures	-	CARE PP-MLD AA (Stable)	
Short Term Non-Convertible Debentures	ICRA A1+	CARE A1+	-
Short Term Bank Facilities	ICRA A1+	CARE A1+	-

Instruments	Credit Rating		
	ICRA	CARE	CRISIL
Commercial Paper	-	CARE A1+	CRISIL A1+
Fund Based Short Term (Inter Corporate Deposit)	-	CARE A1+	-

Details relating to these Credit Ratings are also available on the website of the Company.

Q. Plant Locations of the Company and its Subsidiaries

As the Company is engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial Services, this section is not applicable.

R. Disclosures with respect to the Demat Suspense Account / Unclaimed Suspense Account

In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 34(3) and Part F of Schedule V of Listing Regulations, the Company reports the following details in respect of equity shares lying in the suspense account:

Particulars	Number of shareholders	Number of equity shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on April 1, 2022	213	851
Less: Shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account and to whom shares were transferred during the year	-	-
Less: Shareholders whose shares were transferred from the suspense account to IEPF Account	-	-
Add: Shares transferred from RTAs Escrow Demat Account for PEL Rights Issue 2020 and transferred to the Company's Unclaimed Suspense Account	305	8705
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on March 31, 2023	518	9556

The voting rights on such unclaimed/outstanding shares in the suspense account as on March 31, 2023 have been frozen and will remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

S. Transfer of Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividend and Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124, 125 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with the Investor

Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (hereinafter referred to as 'IEPF Rules'), the amount of dividend remaining unpaid/unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account, is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('the IEPF'). Pursuant to this requirement, the dividend amounts remaining unclaimed in respect of dividends declared upto the financial year ended March 31, 2015 have been transferred to the IEPF.

Further, in terms of Section 124(6) of the Act, read with the IEPF Rules, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid/unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account are required to be transferred to the demat account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority ('IEPFA'). Accordingly, all the shares in respect of which dividends were declared upto the financial year ended March 31, 2015 and remained unclaimed for a continuous period of seven years have been transferred to the demat account of IEPFA.

The details of unpaid/ unclaimed dividend and equity shares so transferred are uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.piramal.com/investor/overview/ as well as that of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India at http://www.mca.gov.in/.

During the financial year 2022-23, the Company had transferred 2,53,70,120 of unpaid/ unclaimed dividends and 48,046 shares to demat account of IEPFA.

In the interest of shareholders, the Company sends periodic reminders to the individual shareholders to claim their dividends in order to avoid transfer of dividend/shares to the demat account of IEPFA.

The following table provides the due dates for the transfer of outstanding unpaid/ unclaimed dividend by the Company as on March 31, 2023:

Financial Year	Date of declaration of Dividend	Due date for transfer
2015-16 (Interim)	March 9, 2016	April 9, 2023
2016-17	August 1, 2017	September 1, 2024
2017-18	July 30, 2018	August 30, 2025
2018-19	July 30, 2019	August 30, 2026
2019-20	July 30, 2020	August 30, 2027
2020-21	July 16, 2021	August 16, 2028
2021-22	July 29, 2022	August 29, 2029

10. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The subsidiaries of the Company function independently, with an adequately empowered Board of Directors.

Policy for Material Subsidiaries

A Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries has been formulated in compliance with the requirements of Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. This Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/.

11. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct and Ethics for the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for financial year 2022-23. Requisite declaration signed by Mr. Ajay G. Piramal to this effect is given below:

"I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct and Ethics for Directors and Senior Management of the Company in respect of the financial year 2022-23.

Mr. Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
Mumbai, May 24, 2023

Copies of the aforementioned Code have been put on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/

12. CODE FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has adopted the revised Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by designated persons in securities of the Company and code of practices and procedures for fair disclosures of unpublished price sensitive information in terms of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

13. CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Certificate from N. L. Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations, is attached to the Board's Report forming part of the Annual Report.

Board's Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 76th Annual Report on the business and operations of Piramal Enterprises Limited ('the Company' or 'PEL') and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	FY2023	FY2022 (Restated)	FY2023	FY2022 (Restated)
Interest Income	**7,798.62**	7,522.78	**1,736.47**	1,910.05
Other Operating Income	**1,135.68**	202.72	**3,007.61**	384.32
Total Operating Income	**8,934.30**	7,725.50	**4,744.08**	2,294.37
Less: Interest Expense	**4,041.18**	4,281.72	**729.86**	1,283.46
Net Interest Income	**4,893.12**	3,443.78	**4,014.22**	1,010.91
Other Income	**152.44**	185.39	**51.91**	101.68
Total Income, net of interest expenses	**5,045.56**	3,629.17	**4,066.13**	1,112.59
Less: Operating expenses	**2,214.84**	1,171.75	**333.86**	317.89
Pre-Provision Operating Profit	**2,830.72**	2,457.42	**3,732.27**	794.70
Less: Loan Loss Provisions & FV losses/(Gains)	**5,295.06**	829.92	**1,333.59**	(392.74)
Profit Before Tax	**(2,464.34)**	1,627.50	**2,398.68**	1,187.44
Current & Deferred Tax	**(3,978.05)**	406.19	**(22.40)**	213.04
Profit After Tax (PAT)	**1,513.71**	1,221.31	**2,421.08**	974.40
Share of net profits from Associates and Joint Ventures#	**388.61**	593.85	**-**	-
PAT Before Exceptional Items	**1,902.32**	1,815.16	**2,421.08**	974.40
Exceptional (Expenses) / Gains	**8,066.26**	(152.92)	**11,912.22**	(10.20)
PAT After Exceptional Items	**9,968.58**	1,662.24	**14,333.30**	964.20
Profit from Discontinuing Operations (net of tax)	**-**	336.53	**-**	33.48
Reported Net Profit after Tax	**9,968.58**	1,998.77	**14,333.30**	997.68
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)				
- Continuing Operations	**131.21**	(25.80)	**145.57**	28.36
- Discontinuing Operations	**-**	98.74	**-**	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**10,099.79**	2,071.71	**14,478.87**	1,026.04
Basic EPS per share (₹ per share)	**417.68**	80.70	**600.56**	41.87
Diluted EPS per share (₹ per share)	**416.30**	80.40	**598.58**	41.71

Income under Share of Associates and Joint Ventures primarily includes Group's share of net profits/(loss), as per the applicable accounting standards.

Note:
In terms of the sanction of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, the prior period comparative figures for standalone and consolidated financials i.e. for FY 2022 are restated in this report, to reflect as per the requirements of Appendix A to Ind AS 103.

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended a dividend of ₹31 (Rupees Thirty-One only) i.e. @ 1,550 % per equity share of the face value of ₹2 each for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

As per Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), the Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/

The dividend declared by the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 is in compliance with the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

Pursuant to the sanction of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst the Company, Piramal Pharma Limited, Convergence Chemicals Private Limited, Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited, PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL') and their respective shareholders and creditors ('the Scheme') by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ('Hon'ble NCLT'), vide its order dated August 12, 2022 and upon the Scheme becoming effective, PFPL, a wholly owned subsidiary and Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC'), merged with the Company and as a result, the Company is a NBFC after grant of license by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') dated July 21, 2022 which was received on July 26, 2022 enabling the Company to commence the business of non-banking financial institution without accepting public deposits. As a NBFC, the Company is having its primary activities of lending and investment.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has transferred an amount of ₹484.27 Crores to the Statutory Reserves as required under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, there was no change in the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company. As at March 31, 2023, the issued share capital of the Company stood at ₹47,73,76,546 made up of 23,86,88,273 equity shares of ₹2 each and subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company stood at ₹47,73,27,400 consisting of 23,86,63,700 equity shares of face value of ₹2 each fully paid.

Pursuant to the sanction of the Scheme, the authorised share capital of the Company increased from ₹155,00,00,000 to ₹5155,00,00,000 by creation of additional 25,00,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹2 each on account of clubbing of authorised share capital of PFPL with that of the Company.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Company's capital adequacy ratio was at 43.63% as on March 31, 2023 as against the statutory minimum capital adequacy of 15% prescribed by RBI.

CHANGES IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Changes in subsidiaries, joint ventures and/or associate companies during the year under review are listed in Annexure A to this Report.

FINANCIAL DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries, joint venture and associates companies in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements.

The separate financial statements of the subsidiaries are available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/financial-reports/subsidiary-annual-reports/.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023

Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst the Company, Piramal Pharma Limited ('PPL'), Convergence Chemicals Private Limited ('CCPL'), Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ('HPPL') and PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL')

The Hon'ble NCLT vide its order dated August 12, 2022 had sanctioned the Composite Scheme of Arrangement amongst the Company, PPL, CCPL, HPPL, PFPL and their respective shareholders and creditors ('the Scheme'). The appointed date of the Scheme was April 1, 2022 and the Scheme became effective from August 18, 2022. Consequently, the demerged undertaking i.e. the pharma business stood transferred to PPL and PFPL has been merged with the Company thereby resulting into segregation of the financial services and pharmacueticals businesses.

In accordance with the Scheme, the shareholders of the Company were allotted 4 equity shares of ₹10 each of PPL for every 1 equity share of ₹2 each of the Company, as on the record date of September 1, 2022.

The amalgamation of PFPL into the Company has been accounted for under the 'pooling of interest' method referred to in Appendix C of Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and other accounting principles prescribed under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Act, as prescribed by the Scheme. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities and other reserves of PFPL (Transferor under the Scheme) as on the appointed date of the Scheme have been aggregated with those of the Company at their respective book values.

Through this Scheme, there is a simplification of the corporate structure and the shareholders of the Company directly own shares in both the listed entities i.e. PEL and PPL, without any cross-holdings and minority stakes.

The demerger of the pharma business created one of India's largest listed diversified NBFC, having significant presence across both retail and wholesale financing, offering multiple retail products through a technology-driven platform.

On completion of the demerger, both PEL and PPL have a greater focus and ability to pursue accelerated growth. It created an optimal capital structure for each business. It gave both the entities the ability to independently pursue growth plans organically and inorganically. The demerger firmly empowered both entities to be future-ready and enabling them to independently pursue their growth strategies with sharper focus and identity.

Divestment of stake in Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA

In December 2022, agreement was executed by the Company divesting its entire stake in Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA ('PHSA'), a non-operative, non-material wholly owned subsidiary of the Company to Heather Investment in Commercial Enterprises & Management Co. LLC, UAE for a consideration of USD 200,436. Consequent to the divestment, PHSA ceased to be wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Acquisition of PRL Agastya Private Limited

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ('PCHFL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company acquired 100% stake in PRL Agastya Private Limited ('PRL Agastya'), promoter group company for a consideration of ₹90 Crores, consequent to which, PRL Agastya has become a wholly owned subsidiary of PCHFL.

Restructuring of Shriram Group

Pursuant to the restructuring of Shriram Group, PEL received shares in multiple Shriram group companies. PEL own 8.34% in Shriram Finance Limited which is the listed entity. PEL also owns 20% stake in each of the three holding companies namely Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited, Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited. Pursuant to this, PEL effectively owns 13.33% in Shriram General Insurance Company Limited and 14.91% in Shriram Life Insurance Company Limited.

Re-classification of Promoter Group entities of the Company

BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited vide their respective letters dated March 23, 2023, had granted their approval for re-classification of Kosamba Glass Deco Private Limited, Ansa Deco Glass Private Limited and The Address Makers Developers Private Limited from 'Promoter Group' category to 'Public' category of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no significant events after the balance sheet date.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Standalone

Total income from continuing operations on a standalone basis for FY 2023, increased by 100.16% to ₹4,795.99 Crores as compared to ₹2,396.05 Crores in FY 2022. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') for FY 2023 on a standalone basis from continuing operations increased by 26% to ₹3,151.54 Crores as compared to ₹2,493.02 Crores in FY 2022. Net Profit for the year after exceptional items and taxes from continuing and discontinuing operations was ₹14,333.30 Crores as compared to ₹997.68 Crores in FY 2022. Basic and Diluted Earnings per share from continuing and discontinuing operations was ₹600.56 and ₹598.58 respectively for the year as compared to ₹41.87 and ₹41.71 respectively per share during the previous year.

Consolidated

The Company's consolidated income increased by 14.86% to ₹9,086.74 Crores in FY 2023 as compared to ₹7,910.89 Crores in FY 2022. EBITDA for FY 2023 on a consolidated basis from continuing operations decreased by 72% to ₹1,699.72 Crores as compared to ₹5,983.50 Crores in FY 2022. Net Profit for the year after exceptional items and taxes from continuing and discontinuing operations was ₹9,968.58 Crores as compared to ₹1,998.77 Crores in FY 2022. Basic and Diluted Earnings per share from continuing and discontinuing operations was ₹417.68 and ₹416.30 respectively for the year as compared to ₹80.70 and ₹80.40 respectively per share during the previous year.

A detailed discussion on operations for the year ended March 31, 2023 is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.

The total income for FY 2023 was at ₹43.82 Crores. Profit before tax for the year was at ₹43.25 Crores. Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V. reported a net profit after tax of ₹43.25 Crores for the year. As on the date of this report, Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V. is under liquidation.

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited *(Formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)* [Consolidated]

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (Consolidated) includes financials of:

i. DHFL Investments Limited

ii. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited

iii. DHFL Holdings Limited

iv. Piramal Payments Services Limited

v. Piramal Finance Sales and Services Private Limited

vi. PRL Agastya Private Limited

vii. DHFL Venture Trustee Company Limited

viii. Pramerica Life Insurance Limited

Consolidated income for FY 2023 was at ₹6,669.15 Crores. Consolidated loss before tax and after exceptional items for the year was at ₹12,793.52 Crores. Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (Consolidated) reported a net loss of ₹7,401.36 Crores for the year.

Piramal Fund Management Private Limited [Consolidated]

Piramal Fund Management Private Limited (Consolidated) includes financials of Indiareit Investment Management Co., Piramal Asset Management Private Limited, Singapore and Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager. The total income for FY 2023 was at ₹20.34 Crores. Loss before tax and after exceptional items for the year was at ₹9.08 Crores. Piramal Fund Management Private Limited (Consolidated) reported a net loss of ₹9.77 Crores for the year. As on the date of this report, Piramal Asset Management Private Limited, Singapore is under liquidation.

Piramal Securities Limited

Income from operations for FY 2023 was at ₹0.37 Crores. Loss before depreciation and tax for the year was at ₹0.98 Crores. Piramal Securities Limited reported a net loss of ₹0.98 Crores for the year.

Viridis Power Investment Managers Private Limited

Viridis Power Investment Managers Private Limited ceased to be subsidiary of the Company and reported negligible loss for FY 2023 upto the date of it being struck – off.

Viridis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited

Viridis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited reported negligible loss for FY 2023.

Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA

During the year under review, Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA ('PHSA') ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company and up to the date of divestment its total income was at ₹0.05 Crores. Loss before tax for the year was at ₹2.94 Crores and PHSA reported a net loss of ₹2.99 Crores.

Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited

The total income for FY 2023 was at ₹0.74 Crores. Profit before interest, depreciation and tax for the year was at ₹0.62 Crores. Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited reported a net profit of ₹0.32 Crores for the year.

Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited [Consolidated]

Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited (Consolidated) includes financials of Piramal Technologies SA ('PTSA'). Total income for FY 2023 amounted to ₹0.04 Crores. Loss before tax for the year was at ₹0.74 Crores. Piramal Systems and Technologies Private Limited (Consolidated) reported a net loss of ₹0.77 Crores for the year. As on the date of this report, PTSA is under liquidation.

PEL Finhold Private Limited

PEL Finhold Private Limited recorded total income of ₹0.10 Crores for FY 2023. Profit before depreciation and tax for the year was at ₹0.08 Crores. PEL Finhold Private Limited reported a net profit of ₹0.06 Crores for the year.

Piramal Alternatives Private Limited *(Formerly known as Piramal Asset Management Private Limited)*

The total income for FY 2023 was at ₹6.62 Crores. Loss before depreciation and tax for the year was at ₹30.62 Crores. Piramal Alternatives Private Limited reported a net loss of ₹31.51 Crores for the year.

Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited

The total income for FY 2023 was at ₹0.66 Crores. Profit before depreciation and tax for the year was at ₹0.45 Crores. Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited reported a net profit of ₹0.13 Crores for the year.

Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited

The Company had an effective 74.95% equity stake in Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited. Share of profit of Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited considered in consolidation of the Company for FY 2023 amounts to ₹259.73 Crores up to the date of pronouncement of order passed by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench with respect to the sanction of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation of Shriram Group.

Piramal International

As on the date of this report, Piramal International is under liquidation.

JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Investment in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income of joint ventures and associates. Dividends received or receivable from associates or joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

India Resurgence ARC Private Limited is a 50:50 joint venture between the Company and Bain Capital Credit India Investments (a company existing under the laws of the Republic of Mauritius). Share of loss of India Resurgence ARC Private Limited considered in consolidation for FY 2023 amounts to ₹1.52 Crores.

India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited is a 50:50 joint venture between the Company and Bain Capital Credit India Investments. Share of loss of India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited considered in consolidation for FY 2023 amounts to ₹4.72 Crores.

India Resurgence Fund – Scheme 2, is a Category II, SEBI registered AIF which is managed by India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited, a 50:50 joint venture between the Company and Bain Capital Credit India Investments. The Company's share of profit of ₹78.59 Crores in India Resurgence Fund – Scheme 2 has been considered in consolidation for FY 2023.

Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager is a joint venture between Bain Capital Credit Member LLC and Piramal Fund Management Private Limited. Share of profit of Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager considered in consolidation for FY 2023 amounts to ₹1.30 Crores.

Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited *(formerly known as DHFL Pramarica Life Insurance Company Limited)* is a joint venture between DHFL Investments Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited and Prudential International Insurance Holdings Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Prudential Financial, Inc. Share of profit of Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited considered in consolidation for FY 2023 amounts to ₹20.96 Crores.

DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC

The Company being a non-deposit taking NBFC, has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year under review.

STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 121750W/W-100010), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Members at the 75th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on July 29, 2022, for a term of 3 (three) consecutive years to hold office from the conclusion of 75th AGM until the conclusion of the 78th AGM of the Company, to be held in the calendar year 2025.

Pursuant to the receipt of the NBFC license and commencing the business as a NBFC, the Company was required to appoint a Joint Statutory Auditor along with M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, existing Statutory Auditor, in line with the Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs) dated April 27, 2021 issued by RBI ('RBI Guidelines').

Accordingly, Bagaria & Co LLP (Firm Registration No.: 113447W/W–100019), Chartered Accountants were appointed as one of the Joint Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of three consecutive years i.e. until the conclusion of the 78th AGM of the Company, to be held in calendar year 2025, as approved by the Members through Postal Ballot on December 11, 2022, in terms of the provisions of Sections 139 and 142 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the aforementioned RBI Guidelines.

The Joint Statutory Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023. The notes on financial statements referred to in the Joint Statutory Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') containing, details of CSR Policy, composition of CSR Committee, CSR projects undertaken and web-link thereto on the website of the Company, as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, is set out under Annexure B of this Report.

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

Particulars regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given as Annexure C to this Report.

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return for FY 2023 is available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramal.com/investor/overview.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Members of the Company at the 75th AGM held last year, approved appointment of Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi (DIN: 00208189) as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 (five) years with effect from May 26, 2022 to May 25, 2027.

The Board of Directors of the Company ('Board') had based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') and subject to approval of the Members, approved appointment of Mr. Gautam Doshi (DIN: 00004612) as an Additional Director and also as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 (five) years i.e. from October 31, 2022 to October 30, 2027.

In accordance with Regulation 17(1C) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, with effect from January 1, 2022, approval of the shareholders for appointment of a person on the Board of Directors is required to be obtained either at the next general meeting or within a time period of three months from the date of appointment, whichever is earlier. The approval of the shareholders of the Company was required within three months for appointment of Mr. Gautam Doshi. The Company received approval of its Members on December 11, 2022 through Postal Ballot, for appointment of Mr. Gautam Doshi as an Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

Ms. Nandini Piramal (DIN: 00286092) held the position of Whole-Time Director, a Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') in both PEL and PPL. Upon the sanction of the Scheme by Hon'ble NCLT and on completion of allotment and listing of its equity shares on the Stock Exchanges, PPL ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company. As per Section 203(3) of the Act, a whole-time KMP cannot hold office in more than one company except in its subsidiary company at the same time. Hence, Ms. Nandini Piramal stepped down from the position of Whole-Time Director & KMP of PEL with effect from August 26, 2022 and continues to serve as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

Further, the following Directors resigned during the year under review:

1. Mr. Khushru Jijina as an Executive Director of the Company with effect from August 31, 2022;
2. Mr. N. Vaghul as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours on November 9, 2022.

The Board places on record its appreciation and gratitude for the invaluable contributions made by Mr. Khushru Jijina and Mr. N. Vaghul during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

In line with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Vijay Shah (DIN: 00021276) will retire by rotation at the ensuing 76th AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment for the consideration of the Members of the Company at the ensuing 76th AGM.

The Company has received declarations from all its Independent Directors, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors appointed during the year under review, are persons with integrity and possess requisite experience, expertise and proficiency required under applicable laws and the policies of the Company.

In terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have registered with the databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

The Board on the recommendation of the NRC and Audit Committee (erstwhile Audit & Risk Management Committee) had approved appointment of Mrs. Upma Goel as the Chief Financial Officer ('CFO') and cessation of Mr. Vivek Valsaraj as CFO with effect from the date of the Scheme being effective. On sanction of the Scheme by the Hon'ble NCLT and upon filing the certified copy of the Order with the Registrar of Companies on August 18, 2022, the effective date of appointment of Mrs. Upma Goel and date of cessation of Mr. Vivek Valsaraj as CFO of the Company is August 18, 2022.

BOARD EVALUATION

Evaluation of performance of all Directors is undertaken annually. The Company has implemented a system of evaluating performance of the Board and of its Committees and the Non-Executive Directors on the basis of a structured questionnaire which comprises evaluation criteria taking into consideration various performance related aspects. The performance of the Executive Directors is evaluated on the basis of achievement of their Key Result Areas.

The Board of Directors has expressed its satisfaction with the evaluation process.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year under review, seven Board Meetings were convened and held, details of which are given in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism, which includes a Whistle Blower Policy, for its Directors and Employees, to provide a framework to facilitate responsible and secure reporting of concerns of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct & Ethics.

During the year under review, the Company commenced the business as a NBFC pursuant to which the Whistle Blower Policy of the Company was amended to align it with the applicable RBI Guidelines/Master Circulars. The details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy are posted on the website of the Company at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises of the following as on March 31, 2023:

Name	Category
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi – Chairman*	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Gautam Doshi*	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Puneet Dalmia*	Non-Executive, Independent

*Appointed with effect from October 31, 2022

The Company earlier had a combined Audit & Risk Management Committee which discharged functions of both the Committees. During the year under review, consequent to the Company commencing business as a NBFC regulated by RBI, the Audit & Risk Management Committee was re-constituted and the nomenclature was changed to Audit Committee and a separate Risk Management Committee ('RMC') of the Board was constituted, thereby segregating the functions of both the Committees and further details of RMC are given in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report. Mr. N. Vaghul, ceased to be Chairman, Mr. S. Ramadorai and Mr. Suhail Nathani ceased to be members of the erstwhile Audit & Risk Management Committee effective October 31, 2022.

Further details on the Audit Committee are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board of Directors has approved a Nomination Policy which lays down a framework for selection and appointment of Directors and Senior Management and for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of directors.

During the year under review, on account of the Company commencing the business as a NBFC, the Board on the recommendation of the NRC approved amendment to the Remuneration Policy, effective April 1, 2023 in line with the RBI Guidelines on Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') and Senior Management in NBFCs, dated April 29, 2022.

The Nomination Policy and the amended Remuneration Policy are given in Annexure D to this Report and is available on the website of the Company at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company being an NBFC registered with RBI and engaged in the business of giving loans in ordinary course of its business, is exempted from the disclosures regarding particulars of loans made, guarantees given and securities provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.

The details with regards to the investments made by the Company, are given in Note no. 6 of the standalone financial statements, forming part of this Annual Report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year under review, all contracts/arrangements/transactions entered into by the Company with related parties were in ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no material related party transactions by the Company during the year under review. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

Systems are in place for obtaining prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee on an annual basis for transaction with related parties which are of a foreseeable and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted and a statement giving details of all transactions with related parties are placed before the Audit Committee for their review on a periodic basis.

The Company has formulated a policy for dealing with related party transactions which is also available on website of the Company at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/.

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

A) Remuneration to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP')

i. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during FY 2023 and the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for FY 2023 are as under:

Sr. No	Name of Director /KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for FY 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	% increase / decrease in remuneration in FY 2023	Ratio of remuneration of each Whole – Time Director to median remuneration of employees
1.	Mr. Ajay G. Piramal^ Chairman	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2.	Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal^ Vice - Chairperson	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Ms. Nandini Piramal+ Non - Executive Director	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Mr. Vijay Shah Non - Executive Director	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Mr. Anand Piramal Non - Executive Director	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6.	Mr. Khushru Jijina* Executive Director	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
7.	Mr. S. Ramadorai Independent Director	49.50	N.A.	N.A.
8.	Mr. N. Vaghul** Independent Director	46.00	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Mr. Suhail Nathani Independent Director	50.00	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Mr. Kunal Bahl Independent Director	45.00	N.A.	N.A.
11.	Ms. Anjali Bansal Independent Director	47.00	N.A.	N.A.
12.	Mr. Puneet Dalmia Independent Director	26.50	N.A.	N.A.

Sr. No	Name of Director /KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for FY 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)	% increase / decrease in remuneration in FY 2023	Ratio of remuneration of each Whole – Time Director to median remuneration of employees
13.	Ms. Anita George Independent Director	12.50	N.A.	N.A.
14.	Ms. Shikha Sharma Non - Executive Director	9.00	N.A.	N.A.
15.	Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi# Independent Director	11.00	N.A.	N.A.
16.	Mr. Gautam Doshi@ Independent Director	9.50	N.A.	N.A.
17.	Mr. Vivek Valsaraj^^ Chief Financial Officer	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
18.	Mrs. Upma Goel& Chief Financial Officer	75.22	N.A.	N.A.
19.	Mr. Bipin Singh Company Secretary	154.36	20.55	N.A.

Notes:

1. Non-Executive Directors are entitled to sitting fees and commission as per the statutory provisions and within the limits approved by shareholders. Remuneration details for Non-Executive Directors in the above table, is comprised of sitting fees and commission. Details in the corresponding columns are applicable for Whole-Time Directors and KMPs.
2. During the FY 2023, Mrs. Upma Goel and Mr. Bipin Singh did not exercise ESOPs under the Company's ESOP Scheme.
3. Mr. Anand Piramal and Mr. Vijay Shah, Non-Executive Director do not receive any sitting fees or any other remuneration.
4. Remuneration details have been provided on the basis of remuneration, commission for the FY 2022 which was paid during the FY 2023 and sitting fees for meetings attended during the FY 2023.

^Considering the macroeconomic scenario and business performance, the Promoter Executive Directors i.e. Mr. Ajay G. Piramal and Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal, had decided to forego their remuneration for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, hence the percentage change in their remuneration and ratio of remuneration to median remuneration of employees is not applicable. Mr. Ajay G. Piramal and Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal received ₹286.41 lakhs and ₹138.85 lakhs respectively, as performance linked incentives for the FY 2022, which was paid during the FY 2023.

+ Ms. Nandini Piramal stepped down from the position of Whole-Time Director of the Company and continues to serve as a Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from August 26, 2022 and received remuneration from Piramal Pharma Limited and hence, the percentage change in remuneration and ratio to median remuneration of employees is not applicable. Further, she did not receive any sitting fees or any other remuneration.

* Mr. Khushru Jijina resigned with effect from August 31, 2022 and received remuneration from PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL'), wholly owned subsidiary of the Company up the date of his employment in PFPL and hence the percentage change in remuneration and ratio to median remuneration of employees is not applicable.

** Resigned as an Independent Director with effect from close of business hours of November 9, 2022.

Appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from May 26, 2022.

@ Appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from October 31, 2022.

^^Mr. Vivek Valsaraj ceased to be Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from August 18, 2022 and received his remuneration from Piramal Pharma Limited. Hence, the percentage change in remuneration and ratio to median remuneration of employees is not applicable.

&Mrs. Upma Goel was appointed as a Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from August 18, 2022, and hence the percentage change in her remuneration is not applicable.

ii. The median remuneration of employees of the Company during FY 2023 was ₹24,70,000$;

iii. In the financial year, there was 399% increase in the median remuneration of employees$;

iv. There were 180 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2023$;

v. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel during FY 2023 was -8%. As regards, comparison of Managerial Remuneration of FY 2023 over FY 2022, details of the same are given in the above table at Sr. No. (i)$;

vi. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, KMP and other Employees.

$*Consequent to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal by order dated August 12, 2022, the Company's pharmaceuticals business has been demerged into Piramal Pharma Limited, thus resulting in a decrease in the number of permanent employees on the payroll of the Company. Accordingly, the information in Sr. Nos. (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) above has changed significantly in FY 2023.*

B) Employee Particulars

Details of employee remuneration as required under the provisions of Section 197 of the Act and Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in a separate statement and forms part of the Annual Report. Further, this Report is being sent to the Members excluding the said statement. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said statement will be open for inspection upon specific request made in writing to the Company by the Members. Any Member interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary.

Requisite details relating to ESOPs are available on the Company's website at https://www.piramal.com/investor/overview.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed N.L Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as Annexure E and forms an integral part of this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

As per the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited, material subsidiary of the Company has undertaken secretarial audit for the financial year 2022-23. The Secretarial Audit Report of the material subsidiary does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark and is attached as Annexure E1 to this Report

CERTIFICATIONS FROM COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

A certificate has been received from N.L Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The certificate is attached as Annexure F to this Report.

The Report on Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations forms part of the Annual Report. The requisite certificate from N.L Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations is annexed hereto as Annexure G to this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework to identify, measure, manage and mitigate business and oppurtunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimise adverse impact on the business strategy and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. This risk framework thus helps in managing market, credit and operational risks and quantifies potential impact at a Company level.

The Company also has a well-defined Fraud Risk Management framework and the Fraud Risk Management Committee comprising of top management representatives oversees the matters related to fraud risk.

Further, information on the risk management process of the Company is contained in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report which forms part of the Annual Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and systems of compliance which are established and maintained by the Company, audits conducted by the Internal, Statutory and Secretarial Auditors including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and reviews by the Management and the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2023.

The Directors confirm to the best of their knowledge and ability, that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed with no material departures;

(b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

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

(d) the Directors have prepared the annual financial statements on a going concern basis;

(e) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively; and

(f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT ('ALM')

The Company had a total borrowing of ₹8715.26 Crores on March 31, 2023. The Company has a robust Asset Liability Management Committee and meetings are held as and when required and it continuously monitors asset-liability mismatches to ensure that there are no imbalances on either side of the balance sheet. The ALM position of the Company is based on the maturity buckets as per the guidelines issued by RBI, from time to time.

COST AUDIT

Pursuant to the sanction of the Scheme, the Company has ceased to be a pharmaceutical company from the appointed date of April 1, 2022. Accordingly, maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the applicable rules made thereunder are not applicable in respect of the business activities of the Company as a NBFC.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SEBI had introduced new requirements for sustainability reporting by listed entities. The new reporting called the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ('BRSR') has replaced the existing Business Responsibility Report. In terms of the aforesaid amendment, with effect from the financial year 2022 -2023, reporting of BRSR is made mandatory for the top 1000 listed companies (by market capitalisation).

The BRSR of the Company for FY 2023 as required under SEBI Listing Regulations is enclosed with this Report.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013 ('POSH ACT')

The Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual working in Company's premises through various interventions and practices. The Company always endeavors to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment.

The Company has in place a robust policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace which is in line with the requirements of POSH Act. The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee ('ICC') under POSH Act. ICC has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this policy. ICC has its presence at corporate offices as well as at site locations.

The policy is gender neutral. During the year under review, 1 (One) complaint with allegation of sexual harassment was filed with ICC, detailed investigation was carried out and same was disposed-off as per the provisions of POSH Act.

RBI COMPLIANCES

The Company from the date of receipt of NBFC license continues to comply with all the applicable regulations, guidelines, etc. prescribed by the RBI, from time to time.

As a systemically important non-deposit taking NBFC, the Company always strives to operate in compliance with applicable RBI guidelines and regulations and employs its best efforts towards achieving the same.

OTHERS

The Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items, during the year under review:

1. No sweat equity shares and shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise were issued;
2. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future;
3. None of the Auditors of the Company have reported any fraud as specified under Section 143(12) of the Act; and
4. Neither any application was made, nor any proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 against the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We take this opportunity to thank the employees for their dedicated service and contribution to the Company.

We also thank our banks, business associates, members and other stakeholders for their continued support to the Company.

For and on behalf of the
Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 24, 2023

Chairman

ANNEXURE A

CHANGES IN THE COMPANY'S SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND/ OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES DURING FY 2023:

COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME SUBSIDIARIES:

1. Piramal Payment Services Limited
2. PRL Agastya Private Limited

COMPANIES WHICH HAVE CEASED TO BE SUBSIDIARIES:

1. PHL Fininvest Private Limited
2. Piramal Pharma Limited
3. Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.
4. Piramal Pharma Inc.
5. Piramal Healthcare Inc.
6. Piramal Critical Care Limited
7. Piramal Healthcare UK Limited
8. Piramal Healthcare Pension Trustees Limited
9. Piramal Healthcare (Canada) Limited
10. Piramal Critical Care Italia S.P.A
11. Piramal Critical Care Inc.
12. Piramal Critical Care Deutschland GmbH
13. Convergence Chemicals Private Limited
14. Piramal Pharma Solutions Inc.
15. Piramal Critical Care South Africa (PTY) Ltd.
16. Ash Stevens LLC
17. PEL Pharma Inc.
20. Piramal Critical Care B.V.
21. Piramal Critical Care Pty. Ltd.
22. Piramal Pharma Solutions (Dutch) B.V.
23. PEL Healthcare LLC
24. Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited
25. Piramal Pharma Japan GK
26. Piramal Pharma II Private Limited
27. Piramal Holdings Suisse SA
28. Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited
29. Viridis Power Investment Managers Private Limited

COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME AN ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

1. Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited
2. Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited
3. Shriram Investment Holdings Limited

COMPANIES WHICH HAVE CEASED TO BE AN ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

1. Allergan India Private Limited
2. Yapan Bio Private Limited
3. Shriram Capital Limited

No entity has become or ceased to be a Joint Venture during FY 2023.

ANNEXURE B

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility activities for the financial year 2022-23

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

   The CSR initiatives of the Company are either undertaken as projects or programs or activities, whether new or ongoing and in line with the CSR Policy. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company discharged its CSR obligations through projects and programs of Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership, Piramal Foundation and Piramal Swasthya Management and Research Institute (collectively referred to as 'CSR entities') in the education and health sector respectively.

   The CSR entities develop innovative solutions to resolve issues that are critical roadblocks towards improving India's health and education issues. The CSR entities believes that considerable positive change can occur, when we collaborate with likeminded partners and nurture projects that are scalable ensuring a long term impact.

   The CSR policy of the Company is guided by the core values of the Group, namely, Knowledge, Action, Care and Impact.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sr. No	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year$	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year$
1	Mr. N. Vaghul – Chairman#	Non-Executive, Independent	1	1
2	Ms. Shikha Sharma – Chairman#	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	2	2
3	Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal*	Executive	2	2
4	Ms. Nandini Piramal	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	3	3
5	Mr. Puneet Dalmia@	Non-Executive, Independent	2	1
6	Mr. Suhail Nathani@	Non-Executive, Independent	2	2
7	Mr. Vijay Shah@	Non- Executive, Non-Independent	1	1

* Appointed as a member of the CSR Committee with effect from July 29, 2022.
\# Mr. N. Vaghul ceased to be Chairman and Ms. Shikha Sharma was appointed in his place as the Chairperson of the CSR Committee with effect from October 31, 2022.
@ Mr. Vijay Shah ceased to be a member and Mr. Puneet Dalmia & Mr. Suhail Nathani were appointed as members of the CSR Committee with effect from October 31, 2022.
$ Meetings held and attended during the tenure of the respective director as a member of the Committee.

3. **Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:**

   a. Composition of the CSR committee and CSR policy: https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/board-of-directors/

   b. CSR projects: https://www.piramal.com/foundation/

4. **Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable:**

   Impact assessment report was not applicable in FY 2022-23 for the CSR projects undertaken by the Company.

5. (a) **Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:** ₹858.32 Crores

   (b) **Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:** ₹17.16 Crores

   (c) **Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years:** Nil

   (d) **Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any:** Nil

   (e) **Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d):** ₹17.16 Crores

6. (a) **Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** ₹20.00 Crores

   (b) **Amount spent in Administrative overheads:** Nil

   (c) **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:** Nil

   (d) **Total amount spent for the financial year [(a)+(b)+(c)]:** ₹20.00 Crores

   (e) **CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ In Crores)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Crores)				
	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
20.00	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA

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

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ In Crores)
1.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	17.16
2.	Total amount spent for the financial year	20.00
3.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	2.84
4.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
5.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	2.84

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (₹ in Crores)	Balance Amount in unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (₹ in Crores)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹ in Crores)	Amount transferred to a fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (₹ in Crores)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹ In Crores)	Date of transfer		
NA								

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the financial year: Yes/~~No~~

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created / acquired: 8

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

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or assets [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (₹ in Crores)	Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
1.	Wheel chairs at Piramal School of Leadership, Near Piramal B.Ed. College, Piramal Nagar, Bagar, Rajasthan	333023	July 09, 2022	0.001			
2.	Internal Access points for Wi - Fi at Piramal School of Leadership, Near Piramal B.Ed. College, Piramal Nagar, Bagar, Rajasthan	333023	October 07, 2022	0.03			
3.	Tablets at 2nd floor, Piramal Ananta, Piramal Agastya Corporate Park, Kurla West, Near Kamani Junction, Mumbai	400070	January 31, 2023, January 28, 2023 and February 22, 2023	0.05			
4.	Geysers at Piramal School of Leadership, Near Piramal B.Ed. College, Piramal Nagar, Bagar, Rajasthan	333023	February 15, 2023	0.01	CSR00000717	Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	2nd Floor, Piramal Ananta, Piramal Agastya Corporate Park, LBS Marg, Kurla West, Mumbai - 400070
5.	Coolers at Piramal School of Leadership, Near Piramal B.Ed. College, Piramal Nagar, Bagar, Rajasthan	333023	March 17, 2023	0.02			
6.	Solar Panel Works at Piramal School of Leadership, Near Piramal B.Ed. College, Piramal Nagar, Bagar, Rajasthan	333023	March 31, 2023	0.32			
7.	Laptops at 2nd floor, Piramal Ananta, Piramal Agastya Corporate Park, Kurla West, Near Kamani Junction, Mumbai	400070	August 25, 2022 and July 31, 2022	0.06			
8.				0.11	CSR00006603	Piramal Foundation	
	TOTAL			**0.60**			

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135: NA

Swati Piramal
(Executive Director)

Shikha Sharma
(Chairperson CSR Committee)

ANNEXURE C

Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

The Company's operations are not energy intensive. However, the Company implements various energy conservation measures and use of alternative source of energy, wherever required, across all its function and branches, as follows:

1. All 114 new branches of the Company are fitted with Invertor air-conditioning with R-22 refrigerant saving over 95mw of energy per annum;
2. Reduced over 50% of light consumption by using Light Emitting Diode ('LED') light fixtures, resulted in saving of 65mw of energy per annum; and
3. Usage of LED lights for all the Company's sign boards, resulted in saving of 70mw of energy per annum.

The above measures did not result in any capital investments towards energy conservation equipment.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The details pertaining to technology absorption by the Company have been explained in the Management Discussion and Analysis.

Expenditure on R&D

During the year under review, the Company did not incur any expenditure on research and development.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

During the year, foreign exchange earnings were ₹5.84 Crores as against outgo of ₹1.69 Crores.

ANNEXURE D

NOMINATION POLICY

I. Preamble

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') of Piramal Enterprises Limited (the 'Company'), has adopted the following policy and procedures with regard to identification and nomination of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management.

This policy is framed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Regulation 19 read with Part D of the Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Regulations') and Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

II. Criteria for identifying persons for appointment as Directors and Senior Management:

A. Directors

1. Candidates for Directorship should possess appropriate qualifications, skills and expertise in one or more fields of finance, law, general corporate management, information management, science and innovation, public policy, financial services, sales & marketing and other disciplines as may be identified by the NRC and/or the Board from time to time, that may be relevant to the Company's business.
2. Such candidates should also have a proven record of professional success.
3 Every candidate for Directorship on the Board should have the following positive attributes:
   a) Possesses a high level of integrity, ethics, credibility and trustworthiness;
   b) Ability to handle conflict constructively and possess the willingness to address critical issues proactively;
   c) Is familiar with the business of the Company and the industry in which it operates and displays a keen interest in contributing at the Board level to the Company's growth in these areas;
   d) Possesses the ability to bring independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management and resource planning;
   e) Displays willingness to devote sufficient time and attention to the Company's affairs;
   f) Values Corporate Governance and possesses the skills and ability to assist the Company in implementing good corporate governance practices;

g) Possesses leadership skills and is a team player;

4. Criteria for Independence applicable for selection of Independent Directors:

   a) Candidates for Independent Directors on the Board of the Company should comply with the criteria for Independence as stipulated in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Regulations, as amended or re-enacted or notified from time to time. Such candidates should also comply with other applicable regulatory requirements relating to Independence or as may be laid down by the Board from time to time.

   b) Such Candidates shall submit a Declaration of Independence to the NRC / Board, initially and thereafter, annually, based upon which, the NRC / Board shall evaluate compliance with this criteria for Independence.

5. Change in status of Independence

   Every Independent Director shall be required to inform the NRC / Board immediately in case of any change in circumstances that may put his or her independence in doubt, based upon which, the NRC / Board may take such steps as it may deem fit in the best interest of the organisation.

6. Extension of existing term of Independent Directors

   Upon the expiry of the prevailing term and subject to the eligibility of the Independent Director ('ID'), under the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Listing Regulations and other applicable law(s), as prevailing from time to time, the Board may, on the recommendations of the NRC and subject to the outcome of performance evaluation and in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, at its discretion, recommend to the shareholders an extension or renewal of the ID's existing term for such period as it may deem fit and proper, in the best interest of the organisation.

B. Members of Senior Management

1. For the purpose of this Policy, the term 'Senior Management' means all executives of the Company who are heading any business or function of the Company.

2. The eligibility criteria for appointments to Senior Management and continuity thereof shall include integrity and ethics, in addition to possessing qualifications, expertise, experience and special competencies relevant to the position for which purpose the executive is being or has been appointed.

3. Any candidate being considered for the post of senior management should be willing to comply fully with the PEL – Code of Conduct for senior management, PEL – Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and other applicable policies, in force from time to time.

III. Process for identification & shortlisting of candidates

A. Directors

1. The NRC shall identify the need for appointment of new Directors on the Board on the basis of the evaluation process for Board as a whole and of individual Directors or as it may otherwise determine.

2. Candidates for Board membership may be identified from a number of sources, including but not limited to past and present members of the Board and Directors database.

3. NRC shall evaluate proposals for appointment of new Directors on the basis of qualification criteria and positive attributes referred to hereinabove and make its recommendations to the Board.

B. Members of Senior Management

1. The NRC shall consider the recommendations of the management while evaluating the selection of executives in senior management. The NRC may also identity potential candidates for appointment to Senior Management through referrals and recommendations from past and present members of the Board or from such other sources as it may deem fit and proper.

2. The NRC shall evaluate proposals for appointments to Senior Management on the basis of eligibility criteria referred to hereinabove and such other criteria as it may deem appropriate.

3. Based on such evaluation, the NRC shall shortlist the desired candidate and make its recommendations to the Board for appointment.

IV. Removal

A. Directors

1. If a Director incurs any disqualification mentioned under the Companies Act, 2013 or any other applicable law, regulations, statutory requirement, the NRC may recommend to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, the removal of the said Director subject to the provisions of and compliance with the statutory provisions.

2. Such recommendations may also be made on the basis of performance evaluation of the Directors or as may otherwise be thought fit by the NRC.

B. Members of Senior Management

1. The NRC shall consider the recommendations of the management while making recommendations to the Board for dismissal / removal of those in Senior Management.

2. Such recommendations may also be made on the basis of performance evaluation of members of Senior Management to the extent applicable or as may otherwise be thought fit by the NRC.

V. Review

1. The NRC shall periodically review the effectiveness of this Policy and recommend any revisions that maybe required to this Policy to the Board for consideration and approval.

REMUNERATION POLICY

1. Preamble:

The Remuneration Policy is framed in line with the requirement of the Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') Guidelines on Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management in NBFCs, dated 29th April 2022 and other applicable circulars/ guidelines/ notifications/ directions issued by RBI, from time to time.

This Policy reflects the Company's core values viz. Knowledge, Action, Care and Impact.

2. Definitions:

"Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 as prevailing from time to time.

"Board of Directors" or **"Board"** means the Board of Directors of the Company.

"Company" means Piramal Enterprises Limited.

"Clawback" is a contractual agreement between the employee and the Company in which the employee agrees to return, forego, compensate to the Company in cash, kind or any other manner previously paid or vested remuneration, perquisites, benefits, amenities, facility to the Company under certain circumstances.

"Nomination and Remuneration Committee" or **"NRC"** means Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board.

"Independent Director" means a Director of the Company who satisfies criteria for independence under the Act and the Regulations.

"Key Managerial Personnel" or **"KMP"** means persons as defined under the Act.

"Malus" is an arrangement that permits the Company to prevent vesting of all or part of the amount of a deferred remuneration, perquisite, benefit, amenities or facility.

"Listing Regulations" shall mean the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

"Senior Management" shall mean the personnel of the Company as laid down under Explanation to Section 178 of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

"Policy" means this Remuneration Policy.

3. Objective

The Policy aims to provide a framework to create, modify and maintain appropriate compensation programs including to attract and retain talent, and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons, and processes with adequate supervision and control.

4. Framework:

The NRC shall have the constitution, powers, functions and duties as laid down in Section 178 of the Act and Listing Regulations. The NRC shall be responsible to oversee the framing, review and implementation of the Policy of the Company approved by the Board.

The NRC shall also work in close coordination with Risk Management Committee of the Company to achieve effective alignment between compensation and risks. The NRC shall ensure that compensation levels are supported by the need to retain earnings of the Company and the need to maintain adequate capital based on Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The NRC shall also ensure 'fit and proper' status of proposed/existing Directors and that there is no conflict of interest in appointment of directors on the Board, KMPs and Senior Management.

Further, the NRC shall determine the remuneration of Directors, KMPs and Senior Management and make recommendations to the Board for approval.

5. Designing of Remuneration Packages:

While designing remuneration packages of employees including KMPs and Senior Management, the following principles for compensation shall be taken into consideration:

a) Components and Risk Alignment: The compensation of KMPs and Senior Management shall be reasonable, recognising all relevant factors including adherence to statutory requirements and industry practices. The compensation packages may comprise of fixed and variable pay components aligned effectively with prudent risk taking to ensure that compensation is adjusted for all types of risks, the compensation outcomes are symmetric with risk outcomes, compensation pay-outs are sensitive to the time horizon of the risks, and the mix of cash, equity and other forms of compensation are consistent with risk alignment.

b) Composition of Fixed Pay: All the fixed items of compensation, including the perquisites and contributions towards superannuation/retiral benefits, may be treated as part of fixed pay. All perquisites that are reimbursable may also be included in the fixed pay so long as there are monetary ceilings on these reimbursements. Monetary equivalent of benefits of non-monetary nature (such as free furnished house, use of company car, etc.) may also be part of fixed pay.

c) Variable Pay:

i. Composition of Variable Pay: The variable pay may be in the form of cash or share-linked instruments (ESOPs), or a mix of cash and share-linked instruments. It shall be ensured that the share-linked instruments are in conformity with relevant statutory provisions.

ii. Proportion: The proportion of variable pay in total compensation (fixed and variable pay) shall be commensurate with the role and prudent risk-taking profile of KMPs/ Senior Management. At higher levels of responsibility, the proportion of variable pay shall be higher. There shall be proper balance between the cash and share-linked instruments in the variable pay in case the variable pay contains share linked instruments. The variable pay shall be truly and effectively variable and can be reduced to zero based on performance at an individual, business-unit and company-wide level. The Company has Pay for Performance philosophy which ensures that the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.

iii. Deferral of variable pay: Not all the variable pay awarded after performance assessment may be paid immediately. Certain portion of variable pay, as decided by the NRC, may be deferred to time horizon of the risks. The portion of deferral arrangement may be made applicable for both cash and non-cash components of the variable pay. Deferral period for such an arrangement shall be decided by the NRC.

iv. Control and assurance function personnel: KMPs and Senior Management engaged in financial control, risk management, compliance and internal audit shall be compensated in a manner that is independent of the business areas they oversee and commensurate with their key role in the Company. Accordingly, such personnel may have higher proportion of fixed compensation. However, a reasonable proportion of compensation may be in the form of variable pay, so that exercising the options of malus and/or clawback, when warranted, is not rendered infructuous.

d) **Guaranteed Bonus:** Guaranteed bonus may not be paid to KMPs and Senior Management. However, in the context of new hiring joining/sign-on bonus could be considered by the Company. The said bonus will neither be considered part of fixed pay nor of variable pay.

6. Remuneration to Directors:

A. Non-Executive Directors / Independent Directors:

The Non-Executive Directors / Independent Directors are entitled to the following remuneration:

i Sitting Fees: The Non-Executive / Independent Directors receive remuneration in the form of sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof of the Company and its subsidiaries where such Director may be so appointed. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed such amount per meeting as may be stipulated under applicable regulatory requirements.

ii Commission: The Board may at its discretion pay commission subject to compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

B. Remuneration to Whole – Time Directors:

i The remuneration to be paid to the Whole–Time Directors, when applicable, shall be in compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements, including such requisite approvals as may be required by law.

ii Increments may be recommended by the NRC to the Board, subject to the limits specified under the applicable laws and regulatory requirements.

iii The Board may at the recommendation of the NRC and in its discretion, consider the payment of such additional remuneration within the framework of applicable laws and regulatory requirements.

7. Malus and Clawback

Malus & Clawback clauses shall be applied basis informed judgement of the NRC.

The Malus and Clawback shall be applicable to variable pay (Cash/ Deferred Cash/Share Linked Instruments) and shall be actioned and reviewed by the NRC in the event of any/some/all of the following condition(s):-

i. employee is convicted of a felony;

ii. employee wilfully engages in illegal conduct or gross misconduct which is materially and demonstrably injurious to the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates, including competition with the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates;

iii. employee is in breach of Code of Conduct & Ethics Policy published by the Company;

iv. employee is found guilty under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013;

v. employee wilfully and continually failed to perform the participant's duties with the Company, its subsidiaries or affiliates following written notice specifically identifying the nature of the non-performance and demanding specific substantial performance; and

vi. subdued or negative financial performance of the Company and/or the relevant line of business or employee misconduct in any year.

The Malus & Clawback period shall be applicable for 5 years from the pay-out or reward (as applicable).

8. Disclosure

The disclosures as required under the relevant provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, Listing Regulations, and RBI circulars/ guidelines/ notifications/ directions, issued from time to time, shall be made by the Company.

9. Review

The NRC shall periodically review the effectiveness of this Policy and recommend any revisions that may be required to this Policy to the Board for consideration and approval.

ANNEXURE E

To,

The Members,

Piramal Enterprises Limited

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the auditing standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial records.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, standards is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practising Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No.: 700/2020

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN: F005436E000369899

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 24, 2023

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

For The Financial Year Ended March 31, 2023

[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,
Piramal Enterprises Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good governance practices by **Piramal Enterprises Limited** (herein after called **'the Company'**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in conformity with the auditing standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("the Auditing Standards") and the processes and practices followed during the conduct of Audit are aligned with the Auditing Standards to provide us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

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

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

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

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

e) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 read with the notifications, guidelines and circulars issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India or Stock Exchanges in this regards, to the extent applicable to the Company:

    i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations');

    ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

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

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

    v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

    vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

    vii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participant) Regulations, 2018;

    viii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustee) Regulations, 1993 (in relation to obligations of Issuer Company);

f) Reserve Bank of India Master Direction/Guidelines to Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company, which were applicable to the Company from the receipt of Certificate of Registration;

g) Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) with respect to Board and General Meetings.

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

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance for meetings other than those held at shorter notice, 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.

Decisions at the Meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Committees thereof were carried out unanimously.

We further report that, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the

Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines. All the notices and orders received by the Company pursuant to the abovementioned laws have been adequately dealt with/duly replied/complied with.

We further report that, the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ('NCLT') vide its order dated August 12, 2022, had approved a composite scheme of arrangement amongst the Company, Piramal Pharma Limited ('PPL'), Convergence Chemicals Private Limited ('CPPL'), Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (HPPL'), PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL') and their respective shareholders and creditors under Section 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder ('Scheme'). Consequent to the Scheme, (a) the Pharma Business by way of demerger was transferred to PPL, and equity shares of PPL were allotted to shareholders of PEL as per the share entitlement ratio i.e. for every 1 equity share of face and paid-up value of ₹2 each held in PEL, 4 equity shares of face and paid-up value of ₹10 each in PPL; (b) CCPL and HPPL (both wholly owned subsidiaries of PPL) were amalgamated into PPL; and (c) PFPL (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) was amalgamated into the Company. The Company, pursuant to the aforesaid Scheme, become a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non- Banking Financial Company and Certificate of Registration dated July 21, 2022, was received on July 26, 2022, to commence the business of nonbanking financial institution without accepting public deposits under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Scheme become effective with effective from August 18, 2022.

We further report that, M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 121750W/W-100010) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a term of 3 consecutive years.

We further report that, during the audit period, the Members at the Annual General Meeting held on July 29, 2022, approved following special resolutions:

- Appointment of Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi as an Independent Director.
- Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement Basis.

We further report that, during the audit period, the Members approved following matters through postal ballot notice dated March 31, 2022:

- Appointment of Mr. Puneet Dalmia as an Independent Director of the Company.
- Appointment of Ms. Anita George as an Independent Director of the Company.
- Appointment of Ms. Shikha Sharma as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company.
- Re-appointment of Mr. Ajay G. Piramal as Chairman of the Company.
- Re-appointment of Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal as Vice-Chairperson of the Company.
- Re-appointment of Ms. Nandini Piramal as Executive Director of the Company. (Consequent to the Scheme, Ms. Nandini Piramal stepped down from the position of a Whole-Time Director & KMP of the Company with effect from August 26, 2022 and continues on the Board of the Company as a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors.)

We further report that, during the audit period, the Members approved following matters through postal ballot notice dated October 31, 2022:

- Appointment of Bagaria & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number 113447W/W–100019) as joint Auditors of the Company.
- Appointment of Mr. Gautam Doshi as an Independent Director of the Company.

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practising Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No.: 700/2020

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN: F005436E000369899

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 24, 2023

ANNEXURE E1

To,

The Members,

Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

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

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

2. We have followed the auditing standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we have followed are aligned with Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

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

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practising Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No.: 700/2020

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN: F005436E000369558

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 24, 2023

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

For The Financial Year Ended March 31, 2023

[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,
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
(formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) (hereinafter called '**the Company'**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

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

i. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made there under including any amendments and re-enactments there under;

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ('FEMA') and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent applicable;

v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') read with the notifications, guidelines and circulars issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India or Stock Exchanges in this regards, to the extent applicable to the Company:-

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

   b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (up to August 15, 2021) and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 (with effect from August 16, 2021);

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

   d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture trustee) Regulation, 1993 to the extent applicable;

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 to the extent applicable;

   f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 to the extent applicable;

   g. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participant) Regulations, 2018;

Amongst the various laws which are applicable to the Company, based on the nature of business activities of the Company, following are the laws which are specifically applicable to the Company:

(a) The National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and all the Rules, Regulations, Circulars, Directions and Guidelines prescribed thereunder;

(b) Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021;

(c) The Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 and the Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records, etc.) Rules, 2005.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) with respect to Board and General Meetings.

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

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

Adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings and Board Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in accordance with the Secretarial Standard-1 and in compliance with the applicable laws, 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.

Decisions at the Meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Committees thereof were carried out unanimously**.**

We further report that, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines. All the notices and orders received by the Company pursuant to the above mentioned laws have been adequately dealt with/ duly replied/ complied with.

We further report that, the members in the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 30th June, 2022 approved appointment of Mr. Puneet Yadu Dalmia (DIN: 00022633) as an Independent Director of the Company by passing special resolution.

We further report that, the members in the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 30th June, 2022 approved the following ordinary resolutions:

- Material Related Party Transaction with PHL Fininvest Private Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Company.
- Material Related Party Transaction with Piramal Fund Management Private Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Company.
- Material Related Party Transaction with India Resurgence ARC Private Limited, a Piramal Group Company.

We further report that, the members in the Annual General Meeting held on 13th August, 2022 approved issue of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement Basis by passing special resolution.

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practising Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No.: 700/2020

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN: F005436E000369558

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 24, 2023

ANNEXURE F

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,
Piramal Enterprises Limited,
Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park,
Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction, LBS Marg,
Kurla (West), Mumbai - 400 070

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Piramal Enterprises Limited having CIN L24110MH1947PLC005719 and having registered office at Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park, Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction, LBS Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023 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, or any such Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Ajay G. Piramal	00028116	07/03/1988
2.	Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	00067125	20/11/1997
3.	Mr. S. Ramadorai	00000002	24/10/2002
4.	Ms. Nandini Piramal	00286092	01/04/2009
5.	Mr. Vijay Shah	00021276	01/01/2012
6.	Mr. Anand Piramal	00286085	12/05/2017
7.	Mr. Suhail Nathani	01089938	14/10/2020
8.	Mr. Kunal Bahl	01761033	14/10/2020
9.	Ms. Anjali Bansal	00207746	19/11/2020
10.	Mr. Puneet Dalmia	00022633	07/10/2021
11.	Mr. Anita George	00441131	10/02/2022
12.	Ms. Shikha Sharma	00043265	31/03/2022
13.	Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi	00208189	26/05/2022
14.	Mr. Gautam Doshi	00004612	31/10/2022

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

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practising Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No.: 700/2020

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN: F005436E000370108

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 24, 2023

ANNEXURE G

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
Piramal Enterprises Limited

We have examined all the relevant records of Piramal Enterprises Limited ('the Company') for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance under Chapter IV to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') for the period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of certification.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. This certificate is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations and information furnished to us, we certify that the Company has complied with all the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

We 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.

For N L Bhatia & Associates
Practising Company Secretaries
UIN: P1996MH055800
P/R No.: 700/2020

Bharat Upadhyay
Partner
FCS: 5436
CP. No. 4457
UDIN: F005436E000370121

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 24, 2023

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

I. Details of the Listed Entity

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L24110MH1947PLC005719
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Piramal Enterprises Limited (the 'Company' or 'PEL')
3	Year of incorporation	1947
4	Registered office address	Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park, Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction, LBS Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070
5	Corporate address	10th Floor, Piramal Tower Annexe, Peninsula Corporate Park, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel-400 013
6	E-mail	complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com
7	Telephone	+91 022 3802 3000/4000
8	Website	https://www.piramal.com/
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
11	Paid-up Capital	₹47.73 crores
12	**Contact Person**	
	Name of the Person and designation	Mr. Bipin Singh, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
	Telephone	+91 022 3802 3000/4000
	Email address	complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com
13	**Reporting Boundary**	
	Type of Reporting - Select from the drop-down List	Consolidated basis (Collectively referred to as 'the Group'/ 'the PEL Group'. For more details on entities considered for consolidation refer point no. 21 below)

II. Product/Services

14 Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of turnover)

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% Turnover of the Entity
1	Non Banking Financial business	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities, n.e.c.	100%

15 Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of turnover)

Sr. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover contributed
1	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities, n.e.c.	64990	100%

III. Operations

16 Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated

Location	Number of plants	No. of offices	Total
National	Not applicable	407	407
International	Not applicable	2	2

17 Market served by the entity

a. No. of locations

National (No. of States)	26
International (No. of Countries)	2

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

0.05%

c. A brief on types of customers

PEL Group offers lending services to a mix of individuals, including salaried / self-employed / professionals/SME customers, among others. Salaried individuals also include cash salaried individuals. A large cross-section of the retail customers belongs to Tier 2/Tier 3 locations.

Other than above, the wholesale and alternatives funds divisions also serve High Net Worth Individuals, Institutional Investors and Corporates.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
a. Employees (including differently abled)						
1	Permanent (D)	12,394	11,186	90.25	1,208	9.75
2	Other than Permanent (E)	69	51	73.91	18	26.09
3	Total Employees (D+E)	12,463	11,237	90.16	1,226	9.84
b. Differently abled employees						
1	Permanent (D)	1	1	100	-	-
2	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total differently abled employees (D+E)	1	1	100	-	-

Note: PEL Group does not have any workers as defined in the guidance note on BRSR.

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of Women

Sr. No.	Category	Total (A)	No. and % of females	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)
1	Board of Directors (‘BoD’)	14	5	35.71
2	Key Management Personnel (‘KMP’)	2	1	50

Note: The above information pertains only to the Company as at March 31, 2023.

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

Category	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022			FY 2020-2021		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	48%	4%	51.8%	44%	4%	48.1%	47%	7%	54.2%

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

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

Sr. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether it is a Holding / Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	% of shares held by the listed entity#	Does the entity indicated in column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	Joint Venture	50%	No$
2.	DHFL Advisory and Investment Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
3.	DHFL Changing Lives Foundation	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
4.	DHFL Holdings Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
5.	DHFL Investments Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
6.	DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited	Associate	45%	No$
7.	India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	Joint Venture	50%	No$
8.	India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	Joint Venture	50%	No$
9.	INDIAREIT Investment Management Co.	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
10.	PEL Finhold Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
11.	Piramal Alternatives Private Limited (formerly known as Piramal Asset Management Private Limited)	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
12.	Piramal Asset Management Private Limited, Singapore	Subsidiary	100%	No*
13.	Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited)	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
14.	Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
15.	Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.	Subsidiary	100%	No*
16.	Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
17.	Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
18.	Piramal International	Subsidiary	100%	No*
19.	Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
20.	Piramal Payment Services Limited (w.e.f. April 29, 2022)	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
21.	Piramal Securities Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
22.	Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
23.	Piramal Technologies SA	Subsidiary	100%	No*

Sr. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether it is a Holding / Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	% of shares held by the listed entity[#]	Does the entity indicated in column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
24.	Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	Joint Venture	50%	No[$]
25.	PRL Agastya Private Limited (w.e.f. December 12, 2022)	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
26.	Shriram General Insurance Company Limited	Associate	13.33%	No[$]
27.	Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited	Associate	20%	No[$]
28.	Shriram Investment Holdings Limited	Associate	20%	No[$]
29.	Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited	Associate	20%	No[$]
30.	Shriram Life Insurance Company	Associate	14.91%	No[$]
31.	Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No[$]

[#]held directly or through subsidiary / associate companies.

[*]Under winding-up / liquidation process.

[$]These entities conduct their standalone business responsibility initiatives, independent of the Company.

VI. CSR Details

22	a. Whether CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013	Yes
	b. Consolidated Turnover (in ₹)	₹8,934.30 crores
	c. Consolidated Net worth (in ₹)	₹31,059.08 crores

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

Stakeholder group from whom the complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in place (Yes/No) If Yes, then provide web-link for the grievance redress policy[$]	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employees	Yes	11	0	-	-	-	-
Customers	Yes	5,460	108^	-	8,865	64*	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (Whistleblower)	Yes	1	0	-	-	-	-

[$]Some of the policies guiding the conduct with all its stakeholders, including grievance mechanisms are placed on the Company's website at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/. In addition, there are internal policies placed on the intranet of the Company.

[^]1 complaint pending as of the date of report.

[*]Complaints pending as at the financial year end, but subsequently resolved as of date of the report.

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

Material Issue Identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	The 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)
Human Capital Management	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk** The challenges in attracting and retaining skilled employees may face difficulties in achieving its business objectives, and could encounter problems with productivity and performance. **Opportunity** Performance can be enhanced through diversity by increasing the overall employee value proposition across the HR value chain including its recruitment, learning & development, compensation and benefits, talent management, diversity and inclusion, and succession practices. This will lead to increased efficiency, innovative problem-solving, enhanced employee retention and a culture of inclusivity and equity.	• Robust personnel development and management system in place including a comprehensive succession planning program; • Career Opportunity Program (COP) to enable employees to apply for their next career move. The "ASCEND Programme" recognises and fosters high potential leaders in middle management; • ESG Policy also ensures employee wellbeing and growth. Further it reflects its dedication to an enriching employee experience; • The compensation paid is comparable with similar industries; • Other flagship campus engagement programs for students to and high-potential junior management leaders; • Prioritises creating an inclusive workplace environment that offers equal employment opportunities with competitive compensation and benefits; • Maintained a gender-balanced working community inside the organisation; and • Key initiatives on inclusive workplace include "Inspiration at work", "Second innings", "Flexi work policies" and "Karuna Fellows".	**Negative** The financial risk of inadequate talent management and retention practices in the company can lead to decreased productivity, increased recruitment costs, and potential revenue losses. **Positive** Enhancing the employee value proposition across the HR value chain will create financial opportunities and contribute to long-term business success.
Data security and privacy	Risk	A lack of sufficient and transparent data security and privacy protocols can cause considerable financial and reputational damage, eroding customer trust and confidence.	• PEL Group has implemented robust cybersecurity measures, including anti-virus, anti-spyware, firewalls, and off-site data backup. The organisation is committed to constantly enhancing and upgrading its tools and solutions to protect against cyber-attacks and minimise damage. These measures encompass a privacy policy, data privacy impact assessments, cyber insurance and data leakage protection monitoring.	**Negative** The cost of cyber security in case of an incident can rise due to expenses related to additional / new technology controls and information security systems. The loss of data or leakage can lead to significant reputational risk.
Environmental Risk Management	Opportunity	Effective risk management, including climate risk, is critical for the long-term financial well-being of the business.	• PEL Group has established a risk management framework to proactively identify and manage potential risks to the business and mitigate them effectively. It is evaluating measures to integrate environmental risks in its overall framework; and • PEL Group is also in the process of conducting a preliminary assessment of its climate risk, based on the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework.	**Positive** Mitigation of potential losses and liabilities, enhancement of reputation and stakeholder trust, and identification of new opportunities in the transition to a low-carbon economy.
Community Development	Opportunity	Community development plays a crucial role in creating an all-encompassing society, as it contributes to enhancing the community's welfare and facilitating their growth and success.	• Financial literacy training provided in Tier 2 and 3 cities; • Social goal of empowering women through providing loans and enabling them to be self-reliant; • PEL Group offers competitive interest rates on its MSME secured loans, making it an affordable borrowing option with flexible repayment terms; and • The Piramal Foundation's teams execute diverse initiatives that target the most underprivileged communities across India.	**Positive** Such distribution capabilities create an opportunity for the PEL Group to cater to a broader customer base, and as a result contribute to the country's progress on achieving financial inclusion at scale.

Material Issue Identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	The 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)
Digitalization	Opportunity	The PEL Group can use digital financial solutions and products to improve the customer experience, expand its operational reach, and enhance overall productivity.	• PEL Group has its own software development capabilities to create and expand digital assets which includes a Digital Center of Excellence, mobile app, and an Artificial Intelligence (AI) driven lending business. Our Digital Embedded Financing provides customised financing options to retail customers using digital assets as collateral; and • PEL Group has also implemented real-time AI/ Machine Learning models in critical path of business decision-making in key areas.	**Positive** This can help financial service institutions automate processes, reduce costs, and enhance the customer experience, leading to increased profitability.
Sustainable Finance	Opportunity	Financial institutions can leverage sustainable finance initiatives to introduce innovative financial products, generate new revenue streams, and gain the trust of shareholders, by collaborating with impact investors and accessing low-cost funding.	• PEL Group is dedicated to promoting sustainable initiatives via its lending portfolio, encompassing climate/green finance and social finance to enhance healthcare, education, and livelihood. • PEL Group is committed to scaling up its investments in these areas in the future to facilitate long-term sustainability	**Positive** This has scope to build a larger, green portfolio and access diverse and broader pools of green funding/financing.
Financial Inclusion in Tier 2 and 3 cities	Opportunity	Responsible and sustainable delivery of useful and affordable financial products and services, such as credit, and insurance, is crucial to meeting the needs of individuals and businesses.	• PEL Group's retail-lending platform aims to provide affordable financial products to residents of smaller towns and cities in India, particularly those in Tier 2 and 3 cities. PEL Group branches network are spread in Tier 2 and 3 cities; and • PEL Group's offerings increase finance access through increasing home loan / MSME / MFI penetration. The offerings include construction finance for affordable housing/redevelopment projects in Tier 2 & 3 cities and Tier 1 outskirt, slum rehabilitation and redevelopment projects, and green real estate finance.	**Positive** Providing financial inclusion services can help financial service institutions tap into underserved markets, gain new customers, and increase profitability while also promoting social and economic development.

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

The National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBCs) as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates the following nine principles referred to as P1 to P9:

P1 - Business should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

P2 - Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe in a manner that is sustainable and safe

P3 - Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

P4 - Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all its stakeholders

P5 - Businesses should respect and promote human rights

P6 - Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

P7 - Businesses when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do in a manner that is responsible and transparent

P8 - Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

P9 - Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers in a responsible manner

Policy and Management Processes		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Policies can be accessed on the Company's website at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/ and on the Company's intranet portal.								
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	NA	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
4	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	No codes or standards are adopted. However, the formulation of all policies has been done by considering the standard practices in the industry, following the necessary regulatory guidelines, and engaging in proper discussions with relevant stakeholders.								
5	Specific commitments, goals, and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	PEL Group has taken several short-term, medium-term and long-term targets with a focus on sustainability: 1. PEL group is committed to support financial Inclusion by focusing on increasing the women borrowers, affordable housing loans, budget home loans to low-income group customers and new to credit customers in the mid term; 2. PEL group aims to increase its affordable housing or redevelopment project portfolio in tier 2 or 3 cities or tier 1 outskirts in the long term; 3. PEL group will also evaluate the possibility of launching a new impact fund in the long term; 4. For improving the financial literacy, PEL group endeavors to train 10,000 partners for growth and employment in the mid term; 5. PEL group will conduct financial literacy and awareness sessions for 2,00,000 beneficiaries; 6. It will attempt to increase the women representation in workforce; 7. Further, it will provide ESG trainings to all its employees by mid term; 8. In order to improve the operational eco-efficiency, the group shall set up a process to monitor energy and water consumption across offices and branches; 9. The company will strive to recycle 100% of its E-waste in the long term and 10. Quarterly reviews of ESG performance by the Sustainability & Risk Management Committee shall be conducted.								
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goal, and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.	The group has adopted a formal sustainability strategy focusing on various pillars to monitor performance and have developed roadmaps to achieve its targets. It is undertaking the following activities to meet its commitments: 1. Improving the percentage of women borrowers in its Microfinance segment; 2. Provided financial literacy by Gruh Utsav programs where more than 2800 beneficiaries participated; 3. Installed energy efficient lighting equipment, replacing CFL lighting with LED lights across our premises; 4. Deployment of video conferencing technologies to cut air travel and the associated emissions; 5. Monitoring emissions, energy consumption trends to identify energy-saving opportunities; 6. Installed sensor-based taps in washrooms in corporate offices and monitoring water consumption at all levels to identify areas of improvements; 7. Developed an in-house application for ordering food in office cafeteria, leading to reduction in food wastage and inaccurate meal requirements for employee and 8. Company has instituted the practice of periodically identifying obsolete IT assets and those due for reassignment and trade-in with the aim to maximise usage and minimise e-waste.								
Governance, Leadership, and Oversight										
7	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG-related challenges, targets, and achievements	At PEL Group's core, it believes that sustainable practices are essential to building a resilient and prosperous future for all. PEL Group has made significant progress in FY 2023 towards integrating ESG considerations into its decision-making processes, policies, and practices. PEL's ESG Policy aligns with its goal of sustainable development and aims to minimise risks and impacts through robust and documented systems. ESG goals include ensuring profitability with ethical, environmental, and social responsibility, mainstreaming ESG practices into business and operations, and getting a head start on emerging ESG issues.								

		PEL Group remains committed to continuously improving its ESG performance, meeting the evolving expectations of its stakeholders, and contributing to the greater good. As a technology-led multi-product financial services firm, PEL Group has recognised the importance of digitization and innovation in driving financial inclusion and sustainable growth. PEL Group's sustainability strategy is anchored on four key pillars - impactful growth, social stewardship, resilient technology, and governance excellence. PEL Group believes that these pillars, coupled with responsible business practices, enables it to create long-term value for all stakeholders. PEL Group has engaged in conversations at every level of its business to think, act and take targets in support of equity and the goal of expanding the financial inclusion. Furthermore, PEL Group understands that responsible lending practices are key to maintaining a robust asset quality while achieving growth in its balance sheet size. To this end, PEL Group has implemented a rigorous risk management framework that guides its decision-making and enables us to anticipate and address potential risks proactively. To achieve long-term success, PEL Group must address the non-financial concerns of all relevant stakeholders in addition to delivering favorable results. Therefore, the Sustainability & Risk Management Committee is set up to enhance corporate governance by implementing stricter controls and procedures, facilitate the shift towards a more sustainable economy, and encourage the adoption of technological advancements. PEL Group's commitment to having a positive impact on society and the environment is reflected in its lending portfolio. PEL Group aims to make finance accessible to the economically underprivileged sections of India by offering a wide range of financial products and services that are designed to meet the unique needs of diverse customer segments, including those residing in smaller towns and cities across India. The Company has provided finance to slum rehabilitation projects which has helped in financial inclusion. It is driven by its fundamental belief in the power of technology to transform the way it does business and its desire to be at the forefront of a sustainable world. By combining the best aspects of both its business and values, PEL Group aims to boost its stakeholders' growth and ensure that trust, knowledge, and assistance are readily available to all. Furthermore, PEL Group believes that human capital management is one of the material issues as it is the key to building great performance, assuring continued success, and strengthening its meritocracy culture. PEL Group's approach to talent management has assisted it in grooming future leaders who will accelerate the organisation's journey toward sustainable growth as they assume more responsibilities. For its communities and the broader needs of society, PEL Group also remains attentive to areas where it can direct the talent, innovation, and resources of the group to help create economic opportunity and prosperity in underserved communities where the needs can be greatest. Moving forward, PEL Group remains deeply committed to driving sustainable growth and having a positive impact on society and the environment. PEL Group is humbled by the trust and support of its stakeholders and remain steadfast in its commitment to sustainability.
8	**Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).**	The Sustainability & Risk Management Committee of the Company is the highest authority responsible for the implementation and oversight of the ESG policy
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.**	The BoD has an overall responsibility for oversight of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Practices and senior management monitor various aspects of social, environmental, governance and economic responsibilities on a continuous basis. In addition, Sustainability & Risk Management Committee of the Company is responsible to drive the ESG transformation.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company	
Subject for Review	**Indicate whether the review was undertaken by the Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee. Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)**
Performance against the above policies and follow-up action	Policies are reviewed at periodic intervals considering various parameters like statutory requirements and the frequency as stated in the policy document or need basis.
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and the rectification of any non-compliances	The Company is in compliance with applicable laws
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	Yes, an independent assessment is carried out by M/s. Aneja & Associates, Chartered Accountants.

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

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

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
BoD / KMP	4	The Company's BoD and KMPs are regularly briefed on an array of topics, including strategy, business operations, markets, performance, organisation structure, economy, risk management framework, regulatory updates, future outlook, environmental, social and governance aspects, information technology including cyber security, their roles, rights and responsibilities and major developments and updates.	100%
Employees other than BoDs and KMPs	4	Curated training programs covering wide range of topics such as Code of Conduct & Ethics, Fair Practices Code, Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Whistle Blower Policy, Data Privacy, Cyber Security, Anti-Money Laundering & KYC, Insider Trading, programmes on mental and physical well-being, amongst several others.	99%

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

[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]:

a. Monetary					
Type	**NGRBCs Principle**	**Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Amount (in ₹)**	**Brief of the case**	**Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)**
Penalty/ Fine					
Settlement		NIL			
Compounding fee					
b. Non-Monetary					
Imprisonment		NIL			
Punishment					

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.

Not applicable

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

Yes, PEL group has adopted the Code of Conduct & Ethics which lays out a zero-tolerance stance towards bribery and corrupt practices. It emphasises the commitment to conducting business affairs and relationships professionally, fairly, and with integrity. PEL Group has implemented and enforced effective systems to counter bribery, accompanied by explicit guidelines to discourage any misconduct. Stringent control measures are in place to prevent such activities, and actively encourages to report any malpractices.

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

Category	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Directors		
KMPs	**Nil**	Nil
Employees		

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

Particulars	FY 2022-2023		FY 2021-2022	
	Number	**Remarks**	**Number**	**Remarks**
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the Directors	**Nil**	-	Nil	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of Interest of KMPs				

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

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:**

Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in value chain covered by the awareness programmes
-	-	-

The Company in the process of setting up trainings for value chain partners going forward.

2. **Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If yes, provide details of the same.**

Yes, the Company's Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel ('Code') provide guidelines for refraining to enter any transaction or engaging in any practice, directly or indirectly, that would tend to influence the Directors and Senior Management Personnel to act in any manner other than in the best interests of the Company. The Code requires Board of Directors to avoid and disclose actual and apparent conflicts of personal interest with the interest of the Company and to disclose all contractual interest, whether directly or indirectly, with the Company.

The Code is available on the Company's website at: https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/corporate-governance/policies-code-and-compliances/

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.**

Particulars	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022	Details of improvement in social and environmental aspects
R&D	**Nil**	Nil*	N.A.
CAPEX			Given the nature of PEL Group's business, CAPEX investments are primarily in information technology and related processes and systems which help reduce the overall environmental footprint and bring in operational eco-efficiency.

*No R&D expenditure was incurred from NBFC business. The R&D expenditure was incurred in Pharma business and the same has been disclosed under 'Discontinued Operations' in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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

Yes, the ESG Policy upholds PEL Group's intent to source products and services that are environment friendly, recycled, energy efficient and locally sourced, to the extent possible. PEL Group makes sure that it procures Ozone Friendly Air Conditioners for branches. It has engaged with a green consultant for the new office space located at Kurla to ensure it procures environment friendly sustainable products.

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

Given the nature of business, inputs are restricted to office supplies, office infrastructure and IT related assets mainly. The Company are setting up processes to identify the sustainably sourced inputs.

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.**

Product	Process to safely reclaim the product
a. Plastics (including packaging)	PEL Group companies provides financial products and services, and thus any reclamation of products for reuse, recycle and disposal is not applicable to our business.
b. E-Waste	
c. Hazardous Waste	
d. Other Waste	

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

Not Applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for the manufacturing industry) or for its services (for the service industry)? If yes, provide details.**

Not Applicable

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from the production or disposal of your products/services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**
   Not Applicable

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**
   Not Applicable

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**
   Not Applicable

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as a percentage of products sold) for each product category.**
   Not Applicable

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

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees/workers:**

Category	Total employees(A)	% of employees covered by									
		Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
PERMANENT EMPLOYEES											
Male	11,186	11,186	100	11,186	100	-	-	11,186	100	-	-
Female	1,208	1,208	100	1,208	100	1,208	100	-	-	-	-
Total	**12,394**	**12,394**	**100**	**12,394**	**100**	**1,208**	**100**	**11,186**	**100**	**-**	**-**
OTHER THAN PERMANENT EMPLOYEES											
Male	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: PEL Group does not have any workers as defined in the guidance note on BRSR.

2. **Details of retirement benefits for current and previous financial year:**

Benefits	FY 2022-2023		FY 2021-2022	
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	Y	100	Y
Gratuity	100	Y	100	Y
ESI	-	-	-	-
Others - Please Specify	-	-	-	-

3. **Accessibility of workplaces: Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.**
   Yes, all our corporate offices in Mumbai have ramps for easy movement for differently abled people, and the office-spaces are designed for convenience of differently abled people.

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, PEL Group provides equal employment opportunities without any discrimination or harassment based on race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, citizenship, marital status, sexual orientation, military status, or any other characteristic. This is embedded in Code of Conduct & Ethics and ESG Policy.

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

Gender	Return to work rate	Retention Rate*
Male	100%	100%
Female	100%	0%
Total	100%	100%

*Retention rate determines who returned to work after parental leave ended and were still employed 12 months later.

The PEL Group has following relevant policies related to the above indicator-

Parental Support Scheme: It helps its staff by instituting a gender-neutral leave policy for primary caregivers, as well as a 'Parental Support Scheme' applicable to all the employees.

Second Innings: The initiative aims to reintroduce experienced female workers to the organisation who have previously taken a sabbatical from their professions.

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

Category	Yes/No
Permanent Employees	Yes
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes

PEL Group encourages employees to share their concerns with their reporting heads and HR. It also has a Whistleblower Policy and a Vigil Mechanism in place to share grievances on various matters. Townhalls are also held on a regular interval as an open forum to receive and redress grievances. Under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, various Internal Committee panels are institutionalised to promptly address any incidence related to sexual harassment. Internal Committees are governed by the APEX Committee at group level, which stands as the safeguard of fairness of the redressal process.

7. Membership of employees in association(s) or unions recognised by the listed entity

PEL Group employees are not a part of any employee associations or unions.

8. Details of training given to employees

Category	FY 2022-2023					FY 2021-2022				
	Total (A)*	On health and safety / wellness measures		On skill upgradation		Total (A)	On health and safety / wellness measures		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Male	14,066	0	0	14,066	100%	0	0	0	-	-
Female	1,469	0	0	1,469	100%	0	0	0	-	-
Total	**15,535**	0	0	15,535	100%	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**-**

*The training imparted to the total no. of employees during the financial year includes those employees who have ceased to be employees as at the end of the financial year.

PEL Group values the significance of employee learning and development and thus provides ample opportunities for them to grow and learn. It prioritises employee learning at all levels and plans and organises various programs related to technical, functional, behavioral skills, safety, health, environment, and product quality. Business learning teams collaborate with the central Learning & Organisational Development (L&OD) team to execute these programs.

Additionally, there are academies for Information Technology, Human Resources, Supply Chain Management, Quality, Research & Development, and Operation functions at the business level. The Piramal Learning University virtual campus hosts thousands of e-learning courses, and employees have access to many new age learning tools. The Piramal Learning University Virtual Campus (PLU VC) is a mobile-first integrated learning system that promotes self-directed learning. Employees can access courses, videos, audiobooks, and e-books through the platform, and it also includes features like tracking of all learning activities and user-friendly dashboards to manage and optimise learning.

Whereas skill training was previously conducted during the FY 2021-2022 and total employess recorded 63,674 hours of training. The exact bifurcation in required format is unavailable due to the the demerger and relocation of employees. To prevent the dissemination of inaccurate or misleading information concerning the extent of skill training provided to employees, the reported figures have been intentionally represented as zero (0).

9. Details of performance career development reviews of employees

Category	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
	PERMANENT EMPLOYEES					
Male	**11,186**	**8,843**	**79.05%**	6,872	6,872	100%
Female	**1,208**	**992**	**82.12%**	692	692	100%
Total	**12,394**	**9,835**	**79.35%**	7,564	7,564	100%

PEL Group believes that creating a positive and stimulating work environment is essential for business success and has a significant impact on an employee's well-being. A variety of engagement techniques are used to communicate its objectives, inspire employees to put forth their best effort, and respond to any concerns or grievances they may have by fostering a strong feedback culture, emphasising open, two-way communication, and providing employees with feedback on their performance from their managers at annual performance reviews.

10. Health and safety management system

a.	Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No) What is the coverage of such system?	Yes. PEL Group, ensures a safe and healthy work environment is of utmost importance. PEL Group aims to excel in improving the occupational health of its employees, and therefore, implements a rigorous exercise on fire safety and several workplace health and safety measures. Regular drills are conducted across our offices. First-aid and fire safety drills have also been provided and emergency preparedness measures are also taken. PEL Group continues to create and spread awareness on safety measures, such as health advisories, vaccinations, wellness, etc. In addition, we collaborated with a wellness platform that offered round-the-clock support to assist our employees with their mental health concerns. PEL Group has taken multiple preventive measures to ensure employee health and safety at its offices.
b.	What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?	Given the nature of business, this is not directly applicable. However, there are procedures to assess the risk on routine and non-routine basis and work-related hazards.
c.	Whether you have processes for employees to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)	Not Applicable
d.	Do the employees of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)	Yes. PEL Group implements a rigorous health evaluation program and periodic assessments for employees and contractors. The results of these medical examinations are used to provide regular interventions and proactive lifestyle change management to employees. It has enhanced the healthcare benefits to support employees and their families by introducing mental well-being cover that encompasses therapies and related sessions, as part of the base Mediclaim Policy. Additionally, Mediclaim Policy offers a customised maternity plan option that comprises added specific medical coverages for embracing parenthood, as well as a discounted Super Top-Up Policy for employees. In addition to medical insurance, it offers group term life and personal accident insurance to its employees.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	-	-
Total recordable work-related injuries		-	-
No. of fatalities		-	-
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)		-	-

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

At PEL Group, ensuring a healthy and safe environment is vital to the performance and impact the organisation creates on its people. It encourages employees to be vigilant about their health and maximise their potential by providing them with the best working conditions and services available. PEL Group's efforts go beyond compliance with legislation; it strives for excellence in minimising health hazards and offering a safe working environment through its in-depth occupational health evaluation programme. It has implemented the following:

- Fire and burglar alarms with fire and smoke sensors in multiple office. Fire extinguishers for fighting fires;
- Auto fire suppressants in data/ server rooms in selected offices;
- All branches have earthing pits, and some have lightning conductors;
- Display of important contact numbers at branches/ offices for contacting fire brigade, police station, ambulance etc.;
- Public addressal system in office premises;
- Display of floor plans, exit paths in offices etc;
- CCTV for detection /recording of all activities including sabotage etc.;
- First aid box;
- Periodic maintenance of fire safety equipment and measures;
- Conducting mock drills for training, fire drills, and physical verification of fire safety equipment, evacuation plans etc.;
- Identification and training of fire marshals and
- Insurance compensation etc.

13. Number of complaints on the following made by employees

Particulars	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-

14. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	0
Working Conditions	0

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.

While there are no complaints or assessment, PEL Group has proactively undertaken assessments for all its branches by an independent agency. Basis the assessments, necessary renovations are being carried out at offices. Worn out chairs and old ACs are replaced. Power back-ups are installed. If the size of the office was insufficient, new offices are being arranged. Further, offices with common washroom facilities or unhygienic surroundings are relocated. The assessments for some locations are still ongoing and corrective actions are in process at different stages. It is expected to be completed by FY 2024.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of employees (Y/N)

Yes, PEL Group provides its employees with group term life and personal accident cover in addition to medical insurance.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners

As a part of vendor registration process, all value chain partners are required to submit valid registration certificates. PEL Group ensures that applicable taxes and statutory dues are appropriately deducted and deposited by the value chain partners in accordance with the laws and regulations. Challans and proof of deductions are submitted on a regular basis. This is reviewed as a part of the internal and statutory audit.

3. Provide the number of employees having suffered high consequence work related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

Not Applicable

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No).

No.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	Nil
Working Conditions	

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Not Applicable

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all their stakeholders

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Identifying and prioritising key stakeholders based on their relevance, role, and influence is a part of stakeholder relations. The engagement channels are then established and shared with relevant teams to ensure stakeholders receive accurate information, feedback, and access to resolution mechanisms. It includes employees, customers, direct selling agents ('DSA'), channel partners, investors / shareholders, regulators, vendors, service providers, industry analysts, research analysts, suppliers, partners, communities, industry bodies, amongst others. This is an ongoing process that aids to understanding and addressing stakeholder expectations.

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly /others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	Emails, meetings, townhall meeting, training programmes and other communication mechanisms	Continuous	Safe and inclusive workplace for employees and offer opportunities for their professional advancement and development. Increase and encourage employee engagement in normal business course. Discuss feedback and redress any grievances.
Customers	No	Multiple channels – physical and digital	Continuous	To maintain regular communication with customers throughout the service lifecycle and promptly address any concerns they may have.
Suppliers	No	Emails, Meetings, Regular feedbacks	Continuous / Need basis	To establish a sustainable supply chain in the long term by improving the procurement process from local suppliers and addressing their issues. They are also educated on ethical business practices
Investors / Shareholders	No	Email, SMS, newspaper advertisement, website, quarterly conference calls, intimation to stock exchanges, face-to-face meetings, annual general meetings, investor grievance channels, investor meets, etc.	Annually / Half-Yearly / Quarterly / Need basis	The purpose to offer pertinent information and comprehend stakeholders' viewpoints on the Company's and its subsidiaries / joint ventures / associates strategy, performance, portfolio update, and resolve any grievances
DSA, channel partners	No	Multiple channels – physical and digital	Frequent / Need basis	Product knowledge, program for affordable housing, MSME products
Regulators	No	Face to face meeting, video conference, emails, letters, etc.	Need basis	Discussions with regard to various regulations, amendment, inspections, approvals
Communities and NGOs	Yes	Through our on-ground partner teams and in-person visits by PEL Group employees/ volunteers	Continuous / Need basis	With a focus on improving the lives of underserved communities in India, we work towards solving the most challenging problems in the areas of Health, Education, and Water. Piramal Foundation operates in 27 states and 2 UTs, and collaborates with government departments, local governing bodies, community leaders, and social sector organizations. In 112 Aspirational Districts, we aim to build a lasting impact by partnering with NGOs, volunteers, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), and faith leaders by driving behavior change campaigns, convergence between ministries and departments for ensuring last mile delivery in Health and Education. We have deployed integrated health solutions, including helplines, MMUs, tele-medicine centers, and static clinics, that cater to the healthcare needs of beneficiaries in remote areas. Additionally, we focus on building leadership and optimizing institutional processes across six states, while our fellowship programs, Gandhi Fellowship and Karuna Fellowship, empower young individuals to drive social change in various regions of India.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

The management interacts with key stakeholders on a regular basis, such as investors, customers, channel partners, analysts, etc., in order to communicate its strategies and performance. Such engagement is typically driven by the responsible business functions, with senior executives also participating as needed. The key issues and feedback are then discussed with the respective committees of the board.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Stakeholder consultations play a crucial role in determining the material topics for the PEL Group. As a part of the materiality assessment exercise, PEL Group engages with key stakeholders such as customers, analysts, and investors through a survey on identification of key ESG material topics. Insights gathered through stakeholder engagement are analysed to develop the materiality matrix and based on which sustainability strategy was formulated.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalised stakeholder groups.**

   The concerns of vulnerable and marginalised stakeholder groups are addressed through the CSR projects. The details on CSR initiatives are outlined in Principle 8.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Category	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees /workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Permanent	**12,394**	**12,394**	**100%**	7,564	2,380	31.46%
Other than permanent	**69**	**69**	**100%**	-	-	-
Total	**12,463**	**12,463**	**100%**	7,564	2,380	31.46%

PEL Group recognises the corporate responsibility to respect human rights and is committed to upholding and promoting human rights. It strives to respect and promote human rights of all stakeholders impacted by its business operations, including the employees, customers, communities, etc. The ESG Policy reaffirms commitment to protecting the human rights of employees.

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2022-2023					FY 2021-2022				
	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)
PERMANENT										
Permanent	12,394	-	-	**12,394**	**100%**	7,564	-	-	7,564	100%
Male	11,186	-	-	**11,186**	**100%**	6,872	-	-	6,872	100%
Female	1,208	-	-	**1,208**	**100%**	692	-	-	692	100%
OTHER THAN PERMANENT										
Total	69	-	-	**69**	**100%**	-	-	-	-	-
Male	51	-	-	**51**	**100%**	-	-	-	-	-
Female	18	-	-	**18**	**100%**	-	-	-	-	-

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:**

Particulars	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/salary/ wages of respective category (in ₹)	Number	Median remuneration/salary/ wages of respective category (in ₹)
BoD - Whole-Time Directors	Please refer to the 'Managerial Remuneration' section in the Board's Report		Please refer to the 'Managerial Remuneration' section in the Board's Report	
KMP (other than BoD)				
Employees other than BoD and KMP	**11,185**	**3,00,000**	1,207	3,30,000

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, human rights grievances of employees are addressed by the Human Resources team.

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

   PEL Group has several internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues. The Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management provides guidance to maintain accountability, integrity, and the highest standard of corporate governance, while the Vigil Mechanism, which includes a Whistle Blower Policy, provides a framework for responsible and secure reporting on concerns of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of human rights to directors, employees, customers and all stakeholders. Further, the ESG policy also provides a grievance mechanism that ensures that all employees have access to a secure platform available 24x7 to report any violations of the company's policies and procedures.

6. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees**

Particular	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	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	11	0	-	0	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	-	0	0	-
Child Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wages	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other human rights related issues	0	0	-	0	0	-

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

In compliance with regulatory requirements, we have established a whistle blower mechanism and have formulated Whistle Blower Policy ("Policy") in order to provide a framework for responsible and secure whistle blowing/ vigilance mechanism. The policy is guided by the PEL Group's philosophy of Knowledge, Action and Care and will help the PEL Group to maintain and encourage high moral standards, financial integrity, transparency, and good governance in its business dealings.

The Policy provides a channel to directors,employees, customers and all stakeholders to report genuine concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct or Policy. In order to maintain highest standards, we encourage all who have genuine concerns about suspected misconduct to be fearless and come forward and express these concerns without fear of punishment for such disclosure or unfair treatment. PEL Group recognises that some breaches can be extremely sensitive and may deter employees from open communication. This Policy also acts as a supplementary channel to normal management hierarchy for all employees irrespective of their position to raise concerns.

The mechanism provides for safeguards against victimisation of whistle blowers who avail of this mechanism and provides for direct access to the Whistle Blower Committee or Investigating Officer / Internal Audit / Independent Firm appointed by the Whistle Blower Committee of the Company. However, this does not release the employees from their duty of confidentiality in their course of work nor can it be used as a route for any Malicious Complaints.

The Policy covers all malpractices and all unethical, illegal or improper activities which have taken place / suspected to have taken place, including but not limited to abuse of authority, negligence causing substantial and specific danger to public health and safety, financial irregularities including fraud or suspected fraud, criminal offence, perforation of confidential / proprietary information, misappropriation of company funds / property, breach of Code of Conduct and any other unethical or immoral or illegal events.

All Protected Disclosures reported under the Policy will be recorded and thoroughly investigated by the Investigating Officer / Internal Audit / Independent Firm appointed by the Whistle Blower Committee of the Company. The decision to conduct an investigation is not an accusation and is to be treated as a neutral fact-finding process. All investigators shall be unbiased both in fact and as perceived. Investigators have a duty of fairness, objectivity, thoroughness, ethical behavior, and observance of legal and professional standards.

The Whistle Blower Committee, after completing its investigation, shall submit a confidential report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. All such reports of the Whistle Blower Committee shall be placed before the Audit Committee, for its review and recommendations. If the Whistle Blower makes a protected disclosure bona fide and in good faith, which is not confirmed by the investigation, no action shall be taken against the Whistle Blower.

Furthermore, the Company has implemented a strong policy to prevent sexual harassment in the workplace that aligns with the guidelines set forth by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has adhered to the regulations related to the formation of an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) under this act to address complaints related to sexual harassment. This policy applies to all employees including permanent, contractual, temporary, and trainees.

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

No.

9. **Assessments for the year:**

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	Nil
Forced/involuntary labor	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

10. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.**

Not Applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.**
   There have been no significant human rights grievances / complaints warranting modification / introduction of business processes.

2. **Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.**
   Not Applicable.

3. **Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**
   Yes, all corporate offices have ramps for easy movement for differently abled visitors and the office-spaces are designed for convenience of differently abled visitors. PEL Group is in the process of continuously evaluating and upgrading branch offices to make them more accessible.

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Child labour	Nil
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

5. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.**
   Not Applicable.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter*	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Total electricity consumption (A) (Gigajoules)	**24,838.28**	10,444.49
Total fuel consumption (B) (Gigajoules)	**840.51**	278.03
Energy consumption through other sources (C) (Gigajoules)	**-**	-
Total energy consumption (A+B+C) (Gigajoules)	**25,678.79**	10,722.52
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/turnover in Crore rupees)	**2.87**	1.39

*The above information is based on actual data on of four corporate offices and 337 branches for FY 2023, along with data from three corporate offices and 257 branches for FY 2022. To account for the remaining branches in both financial years, extrapolation was performed using the average of available data.

In FY 2022, energy consumption at offices and branches was significantly lower due to the adoption of a work-from-home model and limited operational capacity and occupancy due to Covid. However, Occupancy increased in FY 23 & the demerger resulted in the addition of new offices and branches, leading to an upsurge in energy consumption.

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

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.**
   Given the nature of business, this indicator is not applicable

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)	**Not available**	
(i) Surface water		
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others (Rainwater storage)		
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)		
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) (kl per crore INR of revenue)		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

PEL Group's water consumption is restricted to human consumption purposes only. Given that most offices/ branches of PEL Group are present in shared premises, total freshwater consumption is not accounted. Efforts have been made towards reducing the water consumption by installing water efficient taps in washrooms in our corporate offices and monitoring water consumption at all levels to identify areas for improvements.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

4. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**
Given the nature of our business, this indicator is not applicable.

5. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**
Given the nature of the business, this indicator is not applicable.

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

6. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter*	Unit	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	tCO2e	**62.50**	20.65
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	tCO2e	**5,620.23**	2,363.30
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee crore of turnover (in ₹)	tCO2e	**0.64**	0.31

*The above information is based on actual data of four corporate offices and 337 branches for FY 2023, along with data from three corporate offices and 257 branches for FY 2022. To account for the remaining branches in both financial years, extrapolation was performed using the average of available data.

In FY 2022, energy consumption at offices and branches was significantly lower due to the adoption of a work-from-home model and limited operational capacity and occupancy due to Covid. However, Occupancy increased in FY 2023 & the demerger resulted in the addition of new offices and branches, leading to an upsurge in energy consumption

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency:

No

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide detail:**
   - The group does not have any specific project. However, the majority of its emission is attributed to electricity (Scope 2) and fuel used in owned vehicles (Scope 1) . To address its electricity consumption, the company has installed energy-efficient LED lighting and signage boards. All new branches are also fitted with invertor air-conditioning with R-22 refrigerant to avoid GHG emissions. The PEL Group is internally assessing the potential for efficient equipment and alternative energy sources at branch offices. Further, the deployment of video conferencing technologies has also allowed the PEL Group to reduce air travel of employees and associated emissions. In addition, efforts are being made to transition company activities and processes to digital platforms wherever possible.
   - The PEL Group is also actively monitoring emissions, energy consumption trends to identify energy-saving opportunities. It will conduct energy audits at all Corporate and regional offices and branch locations in phased manner and assess the possibility of green building certifications, retrofitting of energy-efficient equipment and appliances across locations and installation of smart sensors to switch on/off lights and other appliances. Based on the baseline, the PEL Group will set targets for reducing absolute GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) in the following years, in line with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) requirements.

8. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste **(A)**	-	-
E-waste **(B)**	0.36	-
Bio-medical waste **(C)**	Given the nature of business, the PEL Group does not produce or dispose any kind of biomedical, construction debris or radioactive waste.	
Construction and demolition waste **(D)**		
Battery waste **(E)**		
Radioactive waste **(F)**		
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. **(G)**		
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)		
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G+ H)	**0.36**	-

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

9. **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.**
Given the nature of business, there is no usage of hazardous or toxic chemicals by the PEL Group.

For other waste, it has adopted the 5R waste hierarchy to manage resources including paper and e-waste, promoting responsible usage and disposal. The PEL Group identifies obsolete IT assets and recycles them with industry-leading protocols. Paper usage has been reduced by 60% as a result of digitization initiatives in loan processing.

10. **If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:**
Not Applicable

11. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**
Not Applicable

12. **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, and Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**
Yes, given the nature of business, PEL Group is in compliance with applicable environmental norms.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide break-up of the total energy consumed (in Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:**

Parameter*	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES		
Total electricity consumption (A)	-	-
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	-	-
FROM NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES		
Total electricity consumption (D) (Gigajoules)	**24,838.28**	10,444.49
Total fuel consumption (E) (Gigajoules)	**840.51**	278.03
Energy consumption through other sources (F) (Gigajoules)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F) (Gigajoules)	**25,678.80**	**10,722.52**

*The above information is based on actual data of four corporate offices and 337 branches for FY 2023, along with data from three corporate offices and 257 branches for FY 2022. To account for the remaining branches in both financial years, extrapolation was performed using the average of available data.

In FY 2022, energy consumption at offices and branches was significantly lower due to the adoption of a work-from-home model and limited operational capacity and occupancy due to Covid. However, Occupancy increased in FY 2023 & the demerger resulted in the addition of new offices and branches, leading to an upsurge in energy consumption.

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.
No

2. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**
The domestic wastewater is being disposed of as per regulatory norms.

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.
No

3. **Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in areas of water stress (in kiloliters)**
Not Applicable

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.
No

4. **Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format**
The group does not calculate its Scope 3 emissions yet

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.
No

5. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.**
Not Applicable

6. **If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**
Given the nature of our business, this indicator is not applicable.

7. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**
Yes. The company has a Business Continuity Policy (BCMS Manual). It conducts Business Impact Assessment (BIA) with nominated business SPOCs, and basis on BIA, IT team conducts Disaster Recovery (DR) tests.

Business teams also perform BCP tests for Work from home mode and tested connectivity to IT applications. The BCMS manual is available on the Company's intranet portal.

8. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?**
Given the nature of the business, there has been no adverse impact to the environment.

9. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impact**
There was no assessment of value chain partner done during the reporting period.

Principle 7: Businesses when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

b) **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	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National

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

Name of Authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not applicable as no issues or adverse orders, related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, were raised by regulatory authorities.		

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity**

S.No	Public policy advocated	Method resort for such advocacy	Whether the information is available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of review by board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Other-please specify)	Web Link, if available
1	Forecast on inflation and recommended policy Interest Rate trajectory in FY 2024.	RBI sought forecasts on relevant monetary policy indicators	Yes	RBI's Department of Statistics and Information Management conducts this exercise bi-monthly	https://m.rbi.org.in/scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=21758
2	Advisory on key risks to Indian financial system (Systemic Risk Survey)	RBI soughtopinion on key systemic risks for Indian Financial System	Collated panel opinion available	RBI's Financial Stability Unit conducts this semi-annually	https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationReportDetails.aspx?UrlPage=&ID=1227
3	(i) Recommendations on discussion paper on Securitisation of Stressed Assets Framework (SSAF) in February 2023 (ii) Comments being shared on Draft circular on Fair Lending Practices in shared in May 2023	PEL Group provides various recommendations/representations regarding the new enactments, directives, discussion paper that impact the financial services sector to the regulators.	No	Depends when RBI would seek feedback on consultation paper	NA

Principle 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**
   Given the nature of the business, this is not applicable

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity:**
   Not applicable.

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community**
   As a part of CSR initiatives, PEL Group engages with community by way of its volunteers and employees. Other than direct feedback, the company's grievance redressal mechanism also incorporates grievances from the community.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from local or small-scale suppliers:**

Parameter	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ Small producers	**0**	0
Sourced directly from within the district and neighboring districts	**0**	0

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**
   Not Applicable

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

Sr. No	State	Aspirational Districts	Amount spent (₹ in Crores)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram	4.69
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai	0.36
3	Assam	Baksa, Barpeta, Darrang, Dhubri, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Udalguri	4.80
4	Bihar	Araria, Aurangabad, Banka, Begusarai, Gaya, Jamui, Katihar, Khagaria, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Purnia, Sheikhpura, Sitamarhi	5.67
5	Chhatishgarh	Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Kanker, Kondagaon, Korba, Mahasamund, Narayanpur, Rajnandagaon, Sukma	2.64
6	Gujarat	Dahod, Narmada	2.06
7	Haryana	Nuh	0.17
8	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	0.34
9	Jammu & Kashmir	Baramulla, Kupwara	0.87
10	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Chatra, Dumka, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Khunti, Latehar, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Sahibganj, Simdega, West Singhbhum	8.26
11	Karnataka	Raichur, Yadgiri	0.27
12	Kerala	Wayanad	0.15
13	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani, Chattarpur, Damoh, East Nimar, Guna, Rajgarh, Singrauli, Vidisha	4.42
14	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli, Nandurbar, Osmanabad, Washim	1.63
15	Manipur	Chandel	0.31
16	Meghalaya	Ri Bhoi	0.34
17	Mizoram	Mamit	0.34
18	Nagaland	Kiphrie	0.34
19	Odisha	Balangir, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nabarangapur, Nuapada, Rayagada	3.44
20	Punjab	Ferozepur, Moga	0.76
21	Rajasthan	Baran, Dhaulpur, Jaisalmer, Karauli, Sirohi	2.11
22	Sikkim	West District	0.23
23	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram, Virudhunagar	0.27
24	Telangana	Adilabad, Khammam, Warangal Rural	0.59
25	Tripura	Dhalai	0.18
26	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich, Balrampur, Chandauli, Chitrakoot, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Siddharthnagar, Sonbhadra	3.44
27	Uttrakhand	Haridwar, Udham Singh Nagar	0.31

3. (a) **Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalised / vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)**

No.

(b) **From which marginalised /vulnerable groups do you procure?**

Not Applicable

(c) **What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?**

Not Applicable

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge**

Not Applicable

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.**

Not Applicable

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects**

Sr. No.	CSR Project	Beneficiaries from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised group
1	Aspirational Districts Collaborative (ADC)	1,90, 400 people	71%
2	Tribal Health Collaborative (THC)	1.65+ crores people	100%
3	Piramal Centre for Children with Special Needs	72 children with special needs	100%
4	Digital Bharat Collaborative (DBC)	13,500+ people	NA
5	Piramal University	29,082 people	NA
6	The Piramal Academy of Sewa	1300+ people	21.49%

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in responsible manner

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

PEL Group has a structured grievance redressal mechanism to ensure customer satisfaction. Customers can provide feedback or complaints on the toll-free number or send an email to the dedicated email IDs.

A Quarterly Report related to complaints received and redressed is placed before the Board of Directors. The Board periodically reviews the compliance of this Fair Practices Code (FPC) and the functioning of the grievance redressal mechanism. FPC boards are placed at every branch office to improve awareness of customers.

Details of the Nodal Officer and the Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 of the Reserve Bank of India are hosted on the Company's website.

2. **Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information.**

Type	As a percentage to total turnover
Environment and Social parameters relevant to product	Not Applicable
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. **Number of consumer complaints**

Particulars	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	1	0	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Whistleblower)	1	-	-	-	-	-

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues**
   Not Applicable

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.**
   Yes, the Company and its material subsidiary has a Board-approved Information Security Policy and Cyber Security Policy. It has integrated cyber security into its IT security policies and procedures to mitigate risks. It has implemented an Information Security Governance Program and regularly reviews policies and processes to protect against insider threats and frauds. It has also implemented an easy-to-understand privacy policy that includes details on how customers can exercise their rights to access, correct, or delete their personal data. Additionally, it identifies and assesses potential privacy risks associated with a project, initiative, or system that involves the collection, use, or processing of personal data of customers through Data Privacy Impact Assessment. It can be accessed on the Company's website.

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.**
   No corrective actions were required to be taken.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**
   The information relating to various services provided by PEL is available on the Company's website at https://www.piramal.com/businesses/piramal-enterprises/financial-services/. In addition, PEL Group actively uses various social media and digital platforms to disseminate information of its services / products.

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**
   The Company undertook financial literacy session in various districts during the year to educate customers about basics of loan, finance, etc. Further, the company is also developing e-modules to educate masses on lending. The employees are trained to explain the terms and conditions of the loan agreement to the customers. The agreements provide extensive information about the lending products and are transparent and effectively communicated. The company has MITC and Loan Agreement in place. The branch details of the Company are placed on website. Customers also have option of visiting alternative Branch. For any divestments taking place, email communication is sent to the investors.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**
   In case of any disruption of services, the Company usually displays message/ticker on its website so that all the customers are informed about such service outages. In case of extreme exigencies, the Company sends out communication to customers over email/SMS/WhatsApp as per the business/operations teams requirements.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)**
   Given the nature of business, display of product information is not applicable. PEL group carries out Customer Satisfaction surveys at 3 critical junctures in the customer lifecycle as follows– Post loan sanction, Post loan disbursement and Post call center interaction.

   The Average score is 4.43 stars on 5-star rating scale.

5. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**
   a. **Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact**

      Nil

   b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers**

      Nil

To The Members of
Piramal Enterprises Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Piramal Enterprises Limited ("the Company"), which comprises of Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit 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 made 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditors Response
1	**Expected Credit Loss allowance on financial assets and net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category.** Refer to accounting policies in Note 2 (iii) to the standalone financial statements; Impairment and net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category – Notes 18, 25, 26 and 40.3 to the standalone financial statements.	
	Under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, allowance for loan losses are determined using expected credit loss (ECL) estimation model. The estimation of ECL on financial instruments involves significant judgement and estimates. The key areas where we identified greater levels of management judgement and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the Company's estimation of ECL are: ➢ The application of ECL model requires several data inputs to calculate Probability of Default ("PDs"), Loss Given Default ("LGD") and Exposure at Default (EAD). Inherently judgmental inputs / model used to estimate ECL which involves determination of PD, LGD and EAD. ➢ The PD and the LGD are the key drivers of estimation complexity in the ECL and as a result are considered as a significant judgmental aspect of the Company's modelling approach. ➢ Estimating Management overlay for economic uncertainty, forward-looking information, and macro-economic factors ➢ Completeness and accuracy of the data from internal and external sources used in the Models. Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets. Considering the significance of ECL to the overall standalone financial statements and the degree of Management's estimates and judgements involved in this matter that requires significant auditors' attention. We have considered the expected credit loss allowance on financial assets to be a key audit matter.	Principal audit procedures followed: ➢ Reviewed the Board approved loss allowance policy and verified the alignment of methodology adopted for computation of ECL that addresses the policies approved by the Board of Directors. ➢ Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the completeness and accuracy of data, inputs and assumptions into the ECL Model. ➢ Evaluated whether the methodology applied by the Company is compliant with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards, Reserve Bank of India's ('RBI') master directions relating to Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances and confirmed that the calculations are performed in accordance with the approved methodology and ECL amounts has been approved by the management and the Audit committee. ➢ Tested on sample basis key inputs, data and assumptions impacting ECL calculations to assess the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data and reasonableness of economic forecasts and model assumptions applied. ➢ Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of ECL provision performed by the Company in spreadsheets. ➢ Assessed whether the disclosures on key judgements, assumptions and quantitative data with respect to impairment loss allowance in standalone financial statements are appropriate and sufficient.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Key Audit Matters</th><th>Auditors Response</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The disclosures regarding the Company's application of Ind AS 109 are key to explaining the key judgements and material inputs to ECL and net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised category. Further, disclosures to be provided as per RBI circulars with regards to non-performing assets and provisions will also be an area of focus, particularly as this will be the first year some of these disclosures will be presented and are related to an area of significant estimate.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Determination of fair value for the purpose of measurement of certain financial assets measured at fair value and for the purpose of impairment assessment of investments in subsidiary, joint venture or associate companies measured at cost and investment property:
Refer to Accounting policies in Notes 2 (iv), 2 (vii) and 2 (xi) to the standalone financial statements; Investment measured at fair value, net gain on fair value changes and other operating income – Notes 6, 21 (iv) and 21 (v) to the standalone financial statements; Investment in subsidiary, joint venture and associate companies and provision thereon – Notes 6,28 and 43 to the standalone financial statements; Investment property – Note 34 to the standalone financial statements; Fair value disclosures – Note 38 to the standalone financial statements.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The Company's investments in unquoted instruments (other than investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) are measured at fair value at each reporting date and these fair value measurements significantly impact the Company's financial performance. The Company's investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and investment property are measured at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

The valuation for the purpose of measurement and impairment assessment requires significant judgement because of quoted prices being unavailable and limited liquidity.

The disclosures regarding the Company's fair value estimation are key to explaining the key estimation and judgements including material inputs to the estimated valuation figures.</td><td>Principal audit procedures followed:
➢ Understood the process, evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of such controls in respect of valuation of investments by management.
➢ Evaluated management's controls over collation of relevant information used for determining estimates for valuation and impairment testing of investments.
➢ Tested appropriate implementation of policy of valuation and impairment testing by management.
➢ Reconciled the financial information mentioned in fair valuation and impairment testing to underlying source details.
➢ Obtained independent valuation reports of unquoted investments.
➢ Tested the reasonableness of management's estimates considered in such assessment.
➢ Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the experts used by management in the process of valuation models.
➢ Assessed the factual accuracy conclusion reached by the management and appropriateness of the disclosures made in the standalone financial statements in respect of investments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Information Technology (IT) systems and controls impacting financial reporting.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The IT environment of the Company is complex and involves a number of independent and interdependent IT systems used in the operations of the Company for processing and recording a large volume of transactions. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such IT systems for the financial reporting process of the Company.

Appropriate IT general controls and IT application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems are able to process the data as required, completely, accurately, and consistently for reliable financial reporting.

We have identified certain key IT systems ("in-scope" IT systems) which have an impact on the financial reporting process and the related control testing as a key audit matter because of the high level of automation, significant number of systems being used by the Company for processing financial transactions, the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact.</td><td>Principal audit procedures followed:
➢ In assessing the controls over the IT systems of the component, involved our technology specialists to obtain an understanding of IT environment, IT infrastructure and IT systems.
➢ Evaluated and tested relevant IT general controls and IT application controls of the "in-scope" IT systems identified as relevant for our audit of the Company's standalone financial statements and financial reporting process of the Company.
➢ On such "in-scope" IT systems, tested key IT general controls as follows:
• Program change management, which includes that program changes are moved to production environment as per defined procedures.
• User access management, which includes user access provisioning, de-provisioning, access review, password management, sensitive access rights and segregation of duties to ensure that privilege access to applications, operating system and databases in the production environment were granted only to authorized personnel.
• Program development, which comprises IT operations and system development life cycle for relevant in-scope applications, operating systems, and databases, which are relied upon for financial reporting.
➢ Other areas that were assessed under the IT control environment included backup management, business continuity, disaster recovery, incident management, interface, batch processing and monitoring.
➢ Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls within key business processes, which included testing automated calculations, automated accounting procedures, system interfaces, system reconciliation controls and key system generated reports.</td></tr>
</table>

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE 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 Board Report including annexures to the Board report but does not include the standalone financial statement and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER MATTERS:

(i) The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 included in these standalone financial statements, were audited by the predecessor auditor. The report of the predecessor auditor of this comparative information dated May 26, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

(ii) The comparative Standalone Financial Statements, as mentioned above in para (i) above, of the Company for year ended 31 March, 2022 have been restated pursuant to:

(a) the Company on receiving the Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India, to carry on the business of non-banking financial company. The Company has prepared and presented its standalone financial statements as per the format prescribed in Division III of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013, (Refer note 1B to the standalone financial statements and)

(b) the National Company Law Tribunal approval of Composite Scheme of Arrangement for demerger of Pharma undertaking and merger of PHL Fininvest Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, into the Company, effective from April 1, 2022 (Refer Note 42 to the standalone financial statements.)

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-Section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, 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, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

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

(e) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on records by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a Directors in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure "B".

Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. (Refer note 32 (a) to standalone financial statements)

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

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

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

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

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under Sub Clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) of The Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as provided under (a) and (b) above, contains any material misstatement. [Refer note 45 (ix) and 45 (x) to the standalone financial statements.]

v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with the Section 123 of the Act.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For Suresh Surana and Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No.: 143824
UDIN: 23143824BGQQEK4004

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No.: 145377
UDIN: 23145377BGRAES8364

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

ANNEXURE "A"

referred to in "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report to the members of Piramal Enterprises Limited of even date:

i. a. In respect of Company's Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets:

A. The Company has maintained proper records, showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of PPE, Investment property and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

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

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment, investment property and right of use assets so as to cover all the items once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, physical verification was carried out by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed/ transfer deed/ conveyance deed/ court orders approving scheme of arrangements/ amalgamation/ confirmation from custodians, provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in PPE are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. Further, based on examination of Letter of intent, independent architect certificate, the purchase agreements executed by the Company and deeds of transfer, we report that, the investment property in the nature of land development rights is held in name of the Company.

d. The Company has not revalued any of its PPE (including right- of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year and hence reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988, as amended, and Rules made thereunder and hence reporting under Clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ii. (a) As at March 31, 2023, the Company does not hold any inventories and hence reporting under Clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. (Refer Note no. 8 to standalone financial statements)

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crores on the basis of security of current assets by banks and financial institutions during the year and hence reporting under Clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. As explained in note no. 1A to the financial statements, the Company has received Certificate of Registration to carry on business of Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') from the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') and as a part of its business activities is engaged in the business of lending across various types of loans.

During the year, in the ordinary course of its business, the Company has made investments in, provided guarantee/security to and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured and unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships and other parties. In respect of such Investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties:

(a) Reporting under Clause 3(iii)(a) and 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as its principal business is to give loans.

(b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, having regard to the nature of the Company's business, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment of principal amounts and receipts of interest has been delayed in certain cases. However, having regard to the nature of business and the volume of the information involved, it is not practicable to provide an itemized list of loan assets where delinquencies during the year in the repayment of principal and interest have been identified for loans other than derecognised during the year. Following delays were observed as at March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Total Overdue amount (Principal and Interest) (₹ in Crores)	Number of cases
1-29 days	9.65	3,248
30 - 90 days	38.65	1,936
More than 90 days	70.16	1,567

(d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, which has been overdue for more than 90 days at the balance sheet date, loans other than derecognized during the year, as explained to us and on the basis of our examination of records, the

Management has taken reasonable steps for recovery of principal amounts and interests.

Number of cases	Principal amount overdue (Rs. in Crores)	Interest Overdue (Rs. in Crores)	Total Overdue (Rs. in Crores)
3 – Wholesale loan cases	23.04	45.43	68.47
1,564 – Retail loan cases	1.49	0.20	1.69

As per the Company's stated accounting policy, it has not recognized interest income on loans which are overdue for 90 days or above

(e) The reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company as its principal business is to give loans.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year either payable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year and hence reporting under Clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company is a NBFC and engaged in the business of financing. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the investments made. Section 185 and other provisions of Section 186 are not applicable to the Company.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, no deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 have been accepted by the Company and hence reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. On July 26, 2022, the Company had received Certificate of Registration to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution. The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services of the Company and hence reporting under Clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, custom duty, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues during the year with the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, there are no statutory dues mentioned in Clause vii (a) which have been not deposited on account of any dispute except as disclosed below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Gross amount of dispute (Rs in Crores)	Amount Unpaid (Rs in Crores)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Appellate Tribunal	AY 2003-04, 2005-06 to 2007-08, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2019-20	78.43	0.15
		Appellate Authority up to Commissioner's level	AY 2005-06, 2006-07, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2019-20 and 2020-21	89.99	59.52
		High Court	AY 2002-03 and 2008-09 to 2010-11	155.78	6.65
Central Excise Laws	Excise Duty & Service Tax including interest and penalty, as applicable.	CESTAT	1996-97 to 2000-01, 2004-05 to 2014-15	48.80	48.57
		Appellate Authority up to Commissioner's level	1989-90, 1995-96, 1998-99, 2004-05 to 2005-06 and 2013-18	6.13	6.12
Sales Tax Laws	Sales Tax	Tribunal	1990-91, 1995-96, 1997-98 to 2004-05, 2006-07 to 2010-11, 2012-13 to 2013-14	4.22	2.53
		Appellate Authority up to Commissioner's level	1998-99 to 2011-12, 2014-15	4.81	2.23
		High Court	2009-10	0.71	0.32
Stamp Act	Stamp Duty	High Court	1997-98,1999-2000,2001-02	9.37	9.37

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, there were no amounts to be recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. (a) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the repayment of interest thereon to the lenders and hence reporting under Clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) On the basis of information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they have been raised.

(d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements, in our opinion the Company has, prima facie, not utilized funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes.

(e) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint venture or associate and hence reporting under Clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has raised term loan on the pledge of securities held in its associate company and has not defaulted in repayment of such loans as per details below:-

Nature of loan taken	Name of lender	Amount of loan	Name of the subsidiary, joint venture, associate	Relation	Details of security pledged	Whether there is de-fault in repayment of loan?
Term Loan	Standard Chartered Bank	₹1,500 Crores	Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited	Associate	Equity Shares	No

Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised term loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary or joint venture.

x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not raised any money by way of Initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year and hence reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.

(b) During the year and up to the date of this report, no report under Sub Section 12 of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed in Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

xii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act and all the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards. (Refer note 36 to the standalone financial statements)

xiv. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

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

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions prescribed under Section 192 of the Act with directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company being a NBFC is registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ('RBI Act').

(b) On July 26, 2022, the Company has received Certificate of Registration to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution. The Company has conducted the non-banking financial activities with a valid certificate of registration.

(c) In our opinion, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and accordingly reporting under paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has only one CIC as part of the Group.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There have been no resignation of the statutory auditor of the Company during the year and hence reporting under Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and 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 indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, there are no amounts unspent in respect of corporate social responsibility towards ongoing or other than ongoing projects and hence reporting under Clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Suresh Surana and Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No.: 143824
UDIN: 23143824BGQQEK4004

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No.: 145377
UDIN: 23145377BGRAES8364

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

ANNEXURE “B”

referred to in “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” section of our report to the members of Piramal Enterprises Limited of even date:

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT UNDER CLAUSE (i) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE ACT

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement of the Piramal Enterprises Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITORS’ RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2)provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the entity are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements and (4) also provide reasonable assurance by the internal auditors through their internal audit reports given to the organisation from time to time.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statement 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, broadly, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statement were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statement criteria established by the Company considering the essential Component of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Suresh Surana and Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No.: 143824
UDIN: 23143824BGQQEK4004

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No.: 145377
UDIN: 23145377BGRAES8364

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
A. ASSETS			
1. Financial assets:			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3 (i)	**1,678.22**	1,409.90
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3 (ii)	**203.28**	106.63
(c) Trade receivables	4	**-**	145.77
(d) Loans	5	**8,758.34**	10,534.87
(e) Investments	6	**17,435.64**	18,392.59
(f) Other financial assets	7	**178.10**	99.22
Total Financial assets		**28,253.58**	**30,688.98**
2. Non- financial assets:			
(a) Inventories	8	**-**	212.55
(b) Current tax assets (net)	9	**722.87**	590.34
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	**415.80**	262.46
(d) Investment Property	34	**1,335.31**	1,335.31
(e) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	**11.77**	71.86
(f) Capital work-in-progress	11	**-**	3.46
(g) Intangible assets under development	11	**2.72**	-
(h) Other Intangible assets	11	**7.38**	3.47
(i) Right to Use Assets	35	**10.88**	23.25
(j) Assets held for sale	43	**2,277.54**	-
(k) Other non-financial assets	12	**66.18**	139.09
Total Non-financial assets		**4,850.45**	**2,641.79**
Total Assets		**33,104.03**	**33,330.77**
B. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial liabilities:			
Payables			
(a) Trade payables	13		
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		**1.04**	4.92
(ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		**98.21**	568.21
(b) Debt securities	14 (i)	**4,322.18**	5,318.73
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14 (ii)	**4,322.67**	2,351.94
(d) Deposits	14 (iii)	**70.41**	700.75
(e) Other financial liabilities	15	**69.00**	80.26
Total Financial liabilities		**8,883.51**	**9,024.81**
2. Non- financial liabilities:			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	16	**128.85**	145.90
(b) Provisions	18	**56.26**	56.20
(c) Other non- financial liabilities	17	**0.95**	18.34
Total Non-financial liabilities		**186.06**	**220.44**
3. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	19	**47.73**	47.73
(b) Other equity	20	**23,986.73**	24,037.79
Total Equity		**24,034.46**	**24,085.52**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**33,104.03**	**33,330.77**

The above Standalone Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 57

In terms of our report attached

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	21(i)	**1,736.47**	1,910.05
(b) Dividend income	21(ii)	**140.34**	360.38
(c) Fees and commission income	21(iii)	**9.83**	23.94
(d) Net gain on fair value changes	21(iv)	**41.14**	424.17
(e) Other operating income	21 (v)	**2,857.44**	-
Total revenue from operations		**4,785.22**	**2,718.54**
(f) Other income	22	**51.91**	101.68
Total income		**4,837.13**	**2,820.22**
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	23	**711.77**	1,243.37
(b) Fees and commission expense	24	**18.09**	40.09
(c) Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	25	**1,371.31**	-
(d) Impairment on financial instruments	26	**3.42**	31.43
(e) Employee benefits expense	27	**83.86**	135.86
(f) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	11 & 35	**23.00**	22.12
(g) Other expenses	28	**227.00**	159.91
Total expenses		**2,438.45**	**1,632.78**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**2,398.68**	1,187.44
Exceptional items (net of tax)	29	**11,912.22**	(10.20)
Profit before tax		**14,310.90**	1,177.24
Less: Tax expenses			
Current tax	30	**-**	175.51
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	30	**(22.40)**	37.53
		(22.40)	**213.04**
Profit for the year from continuing operations		**14,333.30**	964.20
Profit from discontinued operations		**-**	37.51
Tax Expense of discontinued operations		**-**	(4.03)
Profit from discontinued operations(After tax)		**-**	33.48
Profit after tax		**14,333.30**	997.68
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair values of equity instruments through OCI		**108.14**	(19.59)
Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability/(asset)		**1.37**	0.05
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**36.31**	47.90
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair values of debt instruments through OCI		**(0.27)**	-
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**0.02**	-
Other comprehensive income		**145.57**	**28.36**
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		**14,478.87**	1,026.04
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) (₹) (Face value of ₹2 each)	31		
For Continuing Operations			
a) Basic EPS for the year (Rs.)		**600.56**	40.46
b) Diluted EPS for the year (Rs.)		**598.58**	40.31
For Discontinued Operations			
a) Basic EPS for the year (Rs.)		**-**	1.41
b) Diluted EPS for the year (Rs.)		**-**	1.40
For Continuing and Discontinued Operations			
a) Basic EPS for the year (Rs.)		**600.56**	41.87
b) Diluted EPS for the year (Rs.)		**598.58**	41.71

The above Standalone statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 57

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Piramal Enterprises Limited

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax including discontinued operations excluding exceptional items	**2,398.68**	1,224.94
Adjustments:		
Gain on sale of mutual fund	**(56.65)**	(45.70)
Interest income from fixed deposits	**(17.07)**	(6.44)
Finance costs - expenses	**711.77**	1,243.37
Finance costs - paid including exceptional item	**(925.07)**	(1,191.49)
Unrealised (gain)/ loss on investment in Alternate Investment Fund	**(12.46)**	(42.69)
Unrealised (gain)/ loss on investment in debentures and loans and advances	**-**	(106.35)
Unrealised (gain)/ loss on investment in shares	**115.04**	3.45
Loss on derecognition of financial assets	**1,371.31**	-
Allowance for expected credit loss on loans and loan commitments	**3.42**	31.43
Derecognition of Intangibles under development	**-**	0.17
Loss on sale of subsidiary/ Provisions	**52.20**	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss	**(1.85)**	(24.68)
Depreciation and amortisation	**23.00**	22.12
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**3,662.32**	**1,108.13**
Decrease / (Increase) in loans and advances	**(126.68)**	1,725.36
Decrease / (Increase) in investments	**(2,299.88)**	(243.57)
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventory	**-**	(110.51)
Decrease / (Increase) in other financial assets	**(133.20)**	700.69
Decrease / (Increase) in other non-financial assets	**13.88**	10.26
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivable	**13.16**	33.99
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	**(39.70)**	130.49
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	**(13.24)**	(28.03)
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	**7.27**	(1.53)
(Decrease) / Increase in other non financial liabilities	**(17.44)**	2.73
Cash generated from operations	**1,066.50**	**3,328.02**
Less: Income taxes paid (Net)	**(149.58)**	(221.69)
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)	**916.92**	**3,106.32**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	**(8.71)**	(8.00)
Addition to investment property	**-**	(37.68)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds (net)	**56.65**	45.70
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	**1.65**	-
Interest income from fixed deposits	**17.07**	6.44
(Increase)/Decrease in other Bank balances	**(103.97)**	(33.76)
Net cash flow used in investing activities (b)	**(37.31)**	**(27.30)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debts securities (repaid)/availed (net)	**(1,141.18)**	(801.09)
Borrowing availed/(repaid) (net)	**1,955.84**	(1,089.46)
Deposits (repaid)/availed (net)	**(630.56)**	(452.17)
Coupon Payment on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	**-**	(80.00)
Proceeds from Right Issue	**-**	199.67
Dividend paid	**(787.59)**	(787.59)
Net cash flow used in financing activities (c)	**(603.50)**	**(3,010.64)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (a+b+c)	**276.11**	**68.38**
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	**1,409.90**	1,341.52
Opening cash balance form discountinued operation	**(7.79)**	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year (refer note 3)	**1,678.22**	1,409.90
Cash flow from discountinued operations included above		
Net cash used from operating activities	**-**	(3.98)
Net cash flow used in from investing activities	**-**	(4.11)
Closing Cash and cash equivalents from discountinued operation	**-**	7.79

The above Standalone Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 57

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Piramal Enterprises Limited

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Piramal

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	45.11
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended 31 March, 2022	2.62
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	**47.73**
Balance as at April 1, 2022	47.73
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended 31 March, 2023	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2023	**47.73**

B. OTHER EQUITY:

(Rs in Crores)

Particulars	Equity Component of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	Reserves and surplus								Other Comprehensive Income	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Statutory Reserve Fund	Employee stock options reserve	Retained Earnings	FVTOC - Equity Instruments	
Balance as at 1 April, 2021	1,527.35	2,826.50	9,703.57	61.73	4.16	5,798.55	140.68	-	3,553.61	65.51	23,681.67
Add/ (less): On account of merger of PHL Fininvest Private Limited (refer note 42)	-	(4.66)	-	-	-	-	85.00	-	(85.00)	-	(4.66)
Less: On account of sale of pharma business to Piramal Pharma Limited (refer note 42)	-	(74.71)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74.71)
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997.68	-	997.68
Add: Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-		-			-	-	-	0.05	28.31	28.36
Less: Transferred from/to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	(2.16)	-	-	-	2.16	-	-
Less: Issue and conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures -Equity Component	(1,527.35)	-	1,525.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.32)
Less: Rights Issue of Equity shares	-	-	199.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199.37
Less: Final dividend paid for FY 20-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(787.59)	-	(787.59)
Balance as at 31 March, 2022	**-**	**2,747.13**	**11,427.97**	**61.73**	**2.00**	**5,798.55**	**225.68**	**-**	**3,680.91**	**93.82**	**24,037.79**
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,333.30	-	14,333.30
Add: Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	144.20	145.57
Add / (less): Realised income/ (loss) on FVOCI equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488.29	(488.29)	-
Less: Final dividend paid for FY 21-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(787.59)	-	(787.59)
Less: Transferred from / to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	(2.00)	-	-	-	2.00	-	-
Movements for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	(0.05)	-	(0.03)
Less: Payable to shareholders (refer note 42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,742.31)	-	(13,742.31)
Add / (less): Transfer to Statutory Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	484.27	-	(484.27)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**-**	**2,747.13**	**11,427.97**	**61.73**	**-**	**5,798.55**	**709.95**	**0.02**	**3,491.65**	**(250.27)**	**23,986.73**

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 57

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Piramal Enterprises Limited

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

1A COMPANY INFORMATION

Piramal Enterprises Limited ('the Company'), incorporated in India, is a public limited company, headquartered in Mumbai. On 26 July 2022, the Company received Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking. The Company is engaged in providing finance. Under the Scale Based Regulatioins of the RBI, the Company is classified as a NonBanking Finance Company - Middle Layer (NBFC-ML). The equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and the BSE Limited ("BSE") in India. The Company's registered office is at Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park, Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction, LBS Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070.

The Group provides comprehensive financing solutions to various companies. It provides both wholesale and retail funding opportunities across sectors. In real estate, the platform provides housing finance and other financing solutions across the entire capital stack ranging from early stage private equity, structured debt, senior secured debt, construction finance, and flexi lease rental discounting. The wholesale business in non-real estate sector includes separate verticals - Corporate Finance Group (CFG) and Emerging Corporate Lending (ECL). CFG provides customised funding solutions to companies across sectors such as infrastructure, renewable energy, roads, industrials, auto components etc. while ECL focuses on lending towards Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The Group has also launched Distressed Asset Investing platform that invests in equity and/or debt in assets across sectors (other than real estate) to drive restructuring with active participation in turnaround. The Group also has strategic alliances with top global funds such as APG Asset Management, Bain Capital Credit, CPPIB Credit Investment Inc. and Ivanhoé Cambridge (CDPQ). The Group has equity investments in Shriram Group, a leading financial conglomerate in India.

1B BASIS OF PREPARATION

Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act.,the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions'), notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards issued by RBI vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD. No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 ('RBI notification for Implementation of Ind AS') and other applicable RBI circulars/notifications.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity, summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are together referred as the financial statements of the Company.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to the existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Until the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the Company used to prepare and present financial statements as per the format prescribed in Division II of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013. On 26 July 2022, the holding company has received Certificate of Registration to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution. Hence, the Company is required to prepare and present financial statements as per the format prescribed in Division III of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013. The format and figures in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet of the previous period in the financial statements have been accordingly restated and reclassified to conform to the new format. The Company commenced its NBFC business on 18 August 2022.

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also the functional currency of the Company, in denomination of crore with rounding off to two decimals as permitted by Schedule III to the Act.

Historical Cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and plan assets of defined benefit plans, which are measured at fair value. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the Management is satisfied that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. Revenue recognition

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised in Statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument. The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the Statement of profit and loss. The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired, the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the default is cured and the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculatinginterest income on a gross basis.Penal / Default interest income is booked on receipt basis.

Fee and commission income

Fee based income are recognised when they become measurable and when it is probable to expect their ultimate collection. Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are due. Loan processing fees income is accounted for on effective interest basis except for processing fees income collected from the customers which approximates to the corresponding file cost incurred. Arranger fees income is accounted for on accrual basis.

Dividend Income

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

Net gain on fair value changes

The Company designates certain financial assets for subsequent measurement at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) as per the criteria in Ind AS 109. The Company recognises gains on fair value change of financial assets measured at FVTPL and realised gains on derecognition of financial asset measured at FVTPL and FVOCI on net basis.

Other Operating revenue

The Items of financial instruments acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, are measured at fair value unless (a) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or (b) the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measurable. If the Company is able to measure reliably the fair value of either the asset received or the asset given up, then the fair value of the asset given up is used to measure the cost of the asset received unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. The difference between the fair value of the financial instrument acquired and the carrying amount of the asset given up is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Company transfers Control of the product. Control of the product transfers upon shipment of the product to the customer or when the product 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 product shipped. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net off returns, trade allowances, rebates and indirect taxes.

Sale of Services

In contracts involving the rendering of services/development contracts, revenue is recognised at the point in time in which services are rendered. In case of fixed price contracts, the customer pays a fixed amount based on the payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Company exceed the payment, a Contract asset (Unbilled Revenue) is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability (Deferred Revenue) is recognised. If the contracts involve time-based billing, revenue is recognised in the amount to which the Company has a right to invoice.

ii. Financial instruments

Initial Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Investments and Other Financial Assets Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Subsequent Measurement

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or 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. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Method less any impairment losses.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where, in case of long term investments, the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification on decrecognition of fair value gains and losses to the statement of profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company transfers amounts from FVTOCI reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities:

After initial recognition of financial assets and liabilities, no re-classification is made except for financial assets where there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. The Company's management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset. For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information."

In case of other than trade receivables, the expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. The Company has devised an internal model to evaluate the probability of default and loss given default based on the parameters set out in Ind AS 109. Accordingly, the financial instruments are classified into Stage 1 – Standard Assets with zero to thirty days past due (DPD), Stage 2 – Significant Credit Deterioration or overdue between 31 to 90 days and Stage 3 – Default Assets with overdue for more than 90 days.

The Company also takes into account the below qualitative parameters in determining the increase in credit risk for the financial assets:

1. Significant negative deviation in the business plan of the borrower
2. Internal rating downgrade for the borrower or the project
3. Current and expected financial performance of the borrower
4. Need for refinance of loan due to change in cash flow of the project

5. Significant decrease in the value of collateral

6. Change in market conditions and industry trends

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

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Default Assets wherein the management does not expect any realistic prospect of recovery are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Securitization and direct assignment

The Company transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are de-recognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contract.

iv. Investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint operations and joint ventures Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The Company controls an entity 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 its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

Associates:

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Joint Arrangements:

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The Company has only joint ventures.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement.

The Company recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings, if any.

Investments in subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures :

Investments in subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures are measured at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.

v. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of Property Plant & Equipment (other than freehold land) are stated at cost of acquisition,less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold Land is carried at historical cost. Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for use and includes freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Property Plant & Equipment are added to its carrying value only when it is probable that the future economic benefits from the asset will flow to the Company and cost can be reliably measured. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided on a pro rata basis on the straight line method ('SLM') over the estimated useful lives of the assets specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 / on the basis of technical evaluation, which are as follows:

Asset Class	Useful life
Office Equipment	3 years - 15 years
Furniture & Fixtures	3 years - 15 years
Buildings	10 years - 60 years
Roads	10 years
Plant & Equipment	3 years - 20 years
Continuous Process Plant	25 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Helicopter	20 years
Ships	13 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

vi. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Asset Class	Useful life
Brands and Trademarks	10 - 15 years
Computer Software	3 - 6 years

vii. Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. Cost of a investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

viii. Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.For the purposes of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists or may have decreased, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

ix. Retail lending:

The Company uses ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost, which are not individually significant, and comprise of a large number of homogeneous loans that have similar characteristics. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. Due to lack of 5-year internal PD/LGD data, the Company uses external PD/LGD data from credit bureau agency (TransUnion for Mar-22) for potential credit losses. Further, the estimates from the above sources have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios.

x. Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

xi. Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. The determination of fair value less costs to sell includes use of management estimates and assumptions. The fair value of the assets held for sale has been estimated using valuation techniques (including income and market approach) which includes unobservable inputs. Non-current assets and Disposal Group that ceases to be classified as held for sale shall be measured at the lower of carrying amount before the non-current asset and Disposal Group was classified as held for sale and its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

xii. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity Instrument

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

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Company as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Derecognition of financial assets

Loans and investments debt instruments are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it). This is the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The Company may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off/ may assign / sell loan exposure to ARC / Bank / a financial institution for a negotiated consideration. Recoveries resulting from the Company's enforcement activities could result in impairment gains. The Company has a Board approved policy on Write off and one time settlement of loans.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments

Financial Guarantee Contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers."

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reflected in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the liability 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 counterparty.

xiii. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

xiv. Inventories

Inventories comprise of Raw and Packing Materials, Work-in-Progress, Finished Goods (Manufactured and Traded) and Stores and Spares. Inventories are valued at thelower of cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost is determined on Weighted Average basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. The cost of Work-inprogress and Finished Goods comprises of materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads and Excise duty as applicable. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

xv. Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur. Long-Term Service Awards are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following postemployment schemes:

- Defined Contribution plans such as provident fund, superannuation, pension, employee state insurance scheme
- Defined Benefit plans such as provident fund and Gratuity

  In case of Provident fund, contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Company, except in case of certain employees, where the Contributions are made to the Regional Provident Fund Office.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund (in case of contributions to the Regional Provident Fund office), pension and employee state insurance scheme are considered as defined contribution plans, as the Company does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

Defined Benefit Plan

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit provident and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligations calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and return on plan assets (excluding interest income) are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

xvi. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when there is 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. 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 the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

xvii. Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the Company,transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency viz. Indian Rupee are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

xviii. Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as Exceptional items.

xix. Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land, buildings and IT assets. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straightline basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application effective April 1, 2019:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

2. Applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

3. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases.

xx. Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period."

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

xxi. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

xxii. Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. those Property Plant & Equipments which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use) are capitalised. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

xxiii. Segment Reporting

In accordance with Ind AS 108, Segment Reporting, the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director is the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The Company has identified only one reportable business segment as it deals mainly in provision of lending business.

xxiv. Dividends

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

xxv. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

Diluted earnings per share

Number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares. In computing diluted earnings per share only potential equity shares that are dilutive are included.

xxvi. Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements. Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements. Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements

2B CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise.

i. Estimation of uncertainty relating to current macro economic scenario

In assessing the recoverability of loans, receivables, intangible assets and investments, the Company has considered internal and external sources of information, including credit reports, economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of these standalone financial statements. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the carrying amount of these assets represent the Company's best estimate of the recoverable amounts. As a result of the uncertainties resulting from COVID-19, the impact of this pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to monitor any changes to the future economic conditions.

ii. **Fair Valuation:**

Certain financial assets of the Company are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes.In estimating the fair value of an asset and liability, the Company uses market observable data to the extent it is available. When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. In such cases, the Company usually engages third party qualified external valuer to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 38.

iii. **Expected Credit Loss Impairment and Net Loss arising on Derecognition of financial asset:**

The measurement of impairment losses on loan assets and commitments, requires judgement, in estimating the amount and timing of future cash flows and recoverability of collateral values while determining the impairment losses and assessing a significant increase in credit risk. When determining the provision for impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost and Loan commitments, in line with Expected Credit Loss model, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort for determing the Probability of default (PD) and Loss Given default (LGD). The Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation is the output of a complex model with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL model that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and credit assessment and including forward-looking information. Key estimation uncertainties of ECL include:

- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL model, including the various formulae and the choice of inputs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weights, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL model
- Additional ECL provision (including management overlay) used in circumstances where management judges that the existing inputs, assumptions and model techniques do not capture all the risk factors relevant to the Company's lending portfolios. The inputs used and process followed by the Company in determining the impairment loss in line with Expected Credit loss model have been detailed in Note 40.3. It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its model in the context of actual loss experience, macro economical factors and adjust when necessary.

iv. **Impairment loss in Investments and investment property carried at cost:**

The Company conducts impairment reviews of investments in subsidiaries/ associates/ joint arrangements and Investment property, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable or tests for impairment annually. Determining whether an asset is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which requires the Company to estimate the value in use which is based on future cash flows and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

v. **Income taxes and Deferred Tax Asset**

The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

vi. **Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method**

The Company recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

vii. **Going Concern**

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis. Management is of the view that it is considered appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis as the Company expects to generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities and unused lines of credit to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future.

viii. **Demerger of Pharma undertaking**

All assets and liabilities pertaining to demerged Pharma undertaking have been classified as non-cash assets held for transfer to Piramal Pharma Limited / shareholders as on 1st April 2022 being the appointed date. The difference between book values of the assets and liabilities transferred is recognised as gains in Profit and loss account as per the requirements of Appendix A to Ind AS 10. At the date of approval of the Scheme, the Company remeasured the liability to distribute non-cash assets as a dividend to its owners at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. The corresponding aggregate charge was recognised in retained earnings (reserve).

The nature of the gain (including remeasurement gain) being non-recurring in nature was classified as exceptional item by the Company.

As per the requirements of Ind AS 105, the income and expense pertaining to Pharma business in the previous comparable periods were presented in a separate line item – discontinued operations.

ix. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (including disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised from the date when they are classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets and liabilities in the Standalone Balance Sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations and;
- is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations.

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The presentation and disclosures relating to the statement of profit and loss pertaining to discontinued operations by the end of the current period are re-presented in the financial statements. There is no reclassification or re-presentation of amounts presented for non-current assets or for the assets and liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale in the balance sheets for prior periods to reflect the classification in the balance sheet for the latest period presented.

x. Business Combination under Common Control

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted at historical costs. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amount of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in shareholders’ equity. In case of bargain purchase, before recognising gain in respect thereof, the Company determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Company reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognizes any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Company then reviews the procedures used to measure the amount that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Company recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing, directly in equity as capital reserve. The Company presents a third balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, if it applies accounting policies retrospectively, makes retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements or reclassifies items in its financial statements and the same has material impact on the third balance sheet.

xi. Share based Payment

The Company recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment. Stock options granted by the Company to its employees are accounted as equity settled options. Accordingly, the estimated fair value of options granted that is determined on the date of grant, is charged to statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the vesting period of options which is the requisite service period, with a corresponding increase in equity.

3 (i) Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Cash on hand *	-	0.01
Balances with banks - current account	1,678.22	609.92
Fixed deposits (with original maturity less than 3 months) with banks	-	799.97
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,678.22**	**1,409.90**

*Amounts are below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company

3 (ii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Earmarked balance with banks		
-Unclaimed Dividend Account	15.86	16.43
-Fixed deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months) with banks	182.12	86.28
-Margin Money	5.30	3.92
Total bank balances other than (i) above	**203.28**	**106.63**

4 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
(a)	Secured - Considered Good	-	0.09
(b)	Unsecured - Considered Good	-	146.08
	Less: Expected Credit Loss on (b)	-	(0.40)
		-	**145.77**
(c)	Unsecured - Considered Doubtful	-	10.45
	Less: Expected Credit Loss on (c)	-	(10.45)
TOTAL		-	**145.77**

For previous year

a) The credit period on sale of goods generally ranged from 7 to 150 days

b) The Company has a documented Credit Risk Management Policy for its Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing and Services business. For every new customer (except established large pharma companies), Company performs a credit rating check using an external credit agency. If a customer clears the credit rating check, the credit limit for that customer is derived using internally documented scoring systems. The credit limits for all the customers are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Of the Trade Receivables balance as at March 31, 2023 of Rs. Nil (as at March 31, 2022 of 156.62 Crores), the top 3 customers of the Company represent the balance of Rs. Nil as at March 31, 2023 (as at March 31, 2022 - 57.91 Crores). as at March 31, 2022 there were five customers who represent more than 5% of total balance of Trade Receivables.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for External Trade Receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking information including the likelihood of increased credit risk considering emerging situations due to COVID-19 based on external sources of information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

4 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Ageing of Trade receivable as at 31 March, 2022

Rs in Crores

Particulars	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	Total
Not due	92.87	-	-	0.07	92.94
Less than 6 months	48.02	-	-	-	48.02
6 months - 1 year	4.80	-	-	-	4.80
1 year - 2 years	0.48	3.50	-	-	3.98
2yr-3yr	-	0.55	-	-	0.55
More than 3 years	-	6.33	-	-	6.33
Total	**146.17**	**10.38**	**-**	**0.07**	**156.62**

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	7.79
Less: Amounts written off	-	-
Less: Amounts Transferred to Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-
Add: Net Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	-	3.06
Balance at the end of the year	-	10.85

Refer Note 36 for the receivables from Related Parties.

5 LOANS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Loans within India		
Term loan - at amortised cost		
- Secured by tangible assets, considered good	**6,123.21**	6,011.39
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	**(283.14)**	(169.33)
- Unsecured, considered good	**1,076.21**	252.02
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	**(38.06)**	(5.42)
- Significant increase in Credit Risk - Secured	**1,427.05**	959.87
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	**(320.77)**	(154.09)
- Significant increase in Credit Risk - Unsecured	**4.32**	1.59
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	**(0.29)**	(0.05)
- Credit impaired - Secured	**284.84**	640.06
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	**(162.64)**	(348.49)
- Credit impaired - Unsecured	**3.12**	27.99
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	**(2.70)**	(27.11)
Term loan - at FVTPL		
- Secured by tangible assets, considered good	**107.54**	416.01
Intercorporate deposit measured at amortised cost		
- Unsecured, considered good	**517.57**	2,915.04
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	**(10.52)**	(9.79)
- Credit impaired - Secured	**72.27**	75.17
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	**(39.67)**	(50.00)
Loans outside India	-	-
Total loans	**8,758.34**	**10,534.87**
Loan to Public Sectors	-	-
Loan to Others	**8,758.34**	10,534.87
Total loans	**8,758.34**	**10,534.87**

Note: The Company has sold certain stressed portfolio classified under amortised cost for liquidity and recovery management strategy of the Company. Such sale of loans will not lead to change in business model as per the company's board approved policy and management's evaluation of business model.

Refer Note 36 for the receivables from Related Parties.

6 INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
A.	**Measured at amortised cost**			
	(i)	**Debt Securities**		
		Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (Quoted)	-	247.75
		Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (Unquoted)	520.09	1,299.12
		Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (Unquoted) - In Joint Venture	13.14	13.14
		Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(102.73)	(212.38)
			430.50	1,347.64
	(ii)	**Government Securities**		
		Government securities	292.04	-
		Total (A)	**722.54**	**1,347.64**
B.	**Measured at Fair Value through Other comprehensive Income**			
	(i)	**Equity Shares (Quoted)**		
		Equity Shares*	148.23	1,436.48
	(ii)	**Treasury Bills**		
		Treasury Bills	667.62	-
Total (B)			**815.85**	**1,436.48**

* During the current year the Company has partially disposed off certain investments for strategic reasons (refer note 20.6)

Particulars			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
C	**Measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss**			
	(i)	**Debt Securities**		
		Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	48.88	559.31
	(ii)	**Alternate Investment Funds**		
		Alternate Investment Funds	2,336.10	2,149.83
	(iii)	**Mutual Funds**		
		Mutual Funds	150.91	604.44
	(iv)	**Equity Instruments (Unquoted)**		
		Equity Instruments (Unquoted)	0.15	6.81
	(v)	**Equity Instruments (Quoted)**		
		Equity Instruments (Quoted)	3,933.43	-
	(vi)	**Preference Shares (Unquoted)**		
		Preference Shares (Unquoted)	111.00	106.84
	(vii)	**Others**		
		Investment in Security Receipts	532.72	-
	Total '(C)		**7,113.19**	**3,427.24**
D.	**Measured at Cost**			
	(i)	**In Subsidiaries Equity Investments (Unquoted)**		
		Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA (refer note 6.2)		
		Class A shares	-	106.70
		Class B shares (Non Voting)	-	1,224.80
		Add: Capital Contribution (Guarantee)	-	8.88
		Less: Impairment Provision	-	(1,312.35)
			-	28.03
		Piramal Systems and Technologies Private Limited (refer note 6.7)	49.43	49.43
		Less: Impairment Provision	(49.43)	(49.43)
			-	-
		PEL Finhold Private Limited	69.05	69.05
		Less: Impairment Provision	(69.05)	(69.05)
			-	-
		Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	108.26	108.26
		Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	2.70	2.70
		Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	14.57	14.57
		Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V. (refer note 6.4 & 6.6)	-	-
		Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	7,896.65	7,896.65
		Add: Capital Contribution (Guarantee)	3.77	3.77
		Piramal Asset Management Private Limited	49.00	1.00
		Piramal Securities Limited	42.00	42.00
		Less: Impairment Provision	(26.00)	-
			16.00	42.00

6 INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Piramal Pharma Limited (refer note 42 & note 6.5)	-	1,463.45
Virdis Power Infrastructure Managers Private Limited	-	0.01
Viridis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	**0.01**	0.01
Class A Units of Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund Scheme - I	**2.65**	2.65
Piramal Finance Sales and Service Private Limited (refer note 6.3)	-	0.10
Piramal Alternatives Trust	**321.89**	-
	8,415.50	**9,563.19**
(ii) In Joint Ventures (Unquoted) - At Cost:		
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	**54.00**	54.00
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	**20.00**	20.00
Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited (refer note 6.1)	-	2,146.16
India Resurgence Fund - Scheme 2	**294.56**	236.76
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund -closed ended scheme- Category AIF-2	-	161.11
	368.56	**2,618.03**
(iii) In Associates (Unquoted) - At Cost :		
Shriram Capital Limited	-	0.01
	-	0.01
Total (D)	**8,784.06**	**12,181.23**
Total investments (A+B+C+D)	**17,435.64**	**18,392.59**
Out of above		
- In India	**17,287.41**	**17,996.71**
- Outside India	**148.23**	**395.88**

Notes :-

6.1 During the year, pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation in Shriram group, the Company received shares of Shriram Finance Limited (SFL), Shriram Ll Holdings Private Limited (SLIH), Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited (SGIH) and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited (SIHL) aganist the shares of Shriram City Union Finance Limited(SCUF) and Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited(Shrilekha). These shares have been initially recognised as per the requirement of Ind AS 109 as follows:

(a) Shares received against investment in SCUF resulted in gain of Rs. 172.10 crores accounted in other comprehensive income.

(b) Shares received against investment in Shrilekha resulted in gain of Rs. 2,857.44 crores accounted in profit and loss under ""other operating income""

6.2 During the the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has divested its stake in Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA ('PHSA'), a non-operative, non-material wholly owned subsidiary of the Company to Heather Investment in Commercial Enterprises & Management Co. LLC, UAE, for a consideration of Rs.1.65 crores. Consequent to the divestment, PHSA ceases to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

6.3 During the year, the Company has sold a wholly owned subsidiary company "Piramal Finance Sales and Service Private Limited" to Piramal Capital and Housing Fiance Limited (subsidiary Company).

6.4 Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

6.5 During the previous year ended March 31, 2022 Piramal Pharma Limited (PPL) a wholly-owned subsidiary has issued 96,57,423 equity shares of face value of Rs 10 each in lieu of the outstanding payables of Rs 592 Crores to the Company.

6.6 During the previous year ended March 31, 2022, Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V. (Dutch IM), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company has repurchased 2,00,00,000 shares held by the Company, at a nominal value of EUR 1 per share aggregating to the total consideration of Rs 167.32 Crores

6.7 During the previous year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has exercised conversion option in respect of optionally convertible debentures (including accrued interest) of Rs. 36.03 Crores held in Piramal Systems and Technologies Private Limited (PSTPL), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. On conversion, the Company has received 3,60,26,630 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each. Further, the Company has also received 89,07,451 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each, on conversion of outstanding loan of Rs 8.90 Crores given by the Company to PSTPL.

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Unsecured, considered good (unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposits	**12.72**	14.84
Other receivable	**90.96**	72.57
Due from related parties		
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	**74.42**	6.98
Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	4.83
Total other financial asset	**178.10**	**99.22**

8 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Raw & Packing Material	-	29.41
Work-in-progress	-	29.99
Finished goods	-	26.45
Stock-in-trade	-	125.09
Stores and spares	-	1.61
Total inventories	**-**	**212.55**

Notes:

Refer Note 2 (xiv) for policy for valuation of inventories

9 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Advance Tax (net of Provision)	**722.87**	590.3
(net of Provision of Rs. 5,309.48 crore, 31 March 2022 Rs. 5,209.2 crore)		
Total current tax assets (net)	**722.87**	**590.34**

10 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Deferred tax assets	**758.65**	307.66
Deferred tax liabilities	**(342.85)**	(45.20)
Total deferred tax assets (Net)	**415.80**	**262.46**

Movement of deferred tax during the year

Particulars	Opening balance as on 31 March, 2022	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Others	Closing balance as on 31 March, 2023
Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities:					
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	(9.25)	0.85	-	-	**(8.40)**
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost/fair value	33.60	(369.72)	36.31	-	**(299.80)**
Provision for assets of financial services	227.37	1.65	-	-	**229.02**
Fair value measurement of derivative contracts	-	-	-	-	**-**
Deferred interest expense	(3.93)	13.82	0.02	-	**9.91**
Other Provisions	12.10	7.08	-	-	**19.17**
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(8.48)	(3.72)	-	4.24	**(7.96)**
Deferred Revenue	21.01	24.01	-	-	**45.02**
Amortisation of expenses which are allowed in current year	(23.54)	(2.25)	-	-	**(25.79)**
Expenses that are allowed on payment basis	11.14	0.00	-	-	**11.14**
Recognition of lease rent expense	2.45	-	-	-	**2.45**
Others	-	(0.90)	-	-	**(0.90)**
DTA on business loss	-	155.72	-	-	**155.72**
DTA on capital loss	-	286.23	-	-	**286.23**
Total	**262.46**	**112.77**	**36.33**	**4.24**	**415.80**

10 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET) (Continued)

Movement of deferred tax during the year

Particulars	Opening balance as on 31 March, 2021	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	Others	Closing balance as on 31 March, 2022
Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities:					
Measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost	(31.27)	22.02	-	-	(9.25)
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost/fair value	34.03	(48.47)	48.04	-	33.60
Provision for assets of financial services	241.07	(13.70)	-	-	227.37
Fair value measurement of derivative contracts	(0.16)	0.16	-	-	-
Deferred Interest expense	(17.47)	13.54	-	-	(3.93)
Other Provisions	12.45	(0.35)	-	-	12.10
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(8.01)	(0.47)	-	-	(8.48)
Deferred Revenue	42.65	(21.64)	-	-	21.01
Amortisation of expenses which are allowed in current year	(37.38)	13.84	-	-	(23.54)
Expenses that are allowed on payment basis	18.72	(7.44)	(0.14)	-	11.14
Recognition of lease rent expense	1.49	0.96	-	-	2.45
Total	**256.12**	**(41.55)**	**47.90**	**-**	**262.46**

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INTANGIBLE ASSETS, INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Carrying Amount
	Opening As at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Deductions	Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 42)	As at March 31, 2023 (A)	Opening As at April 1, 2022	Charge for the year	Deductions	Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 42)	As at March 31, 2023 (B)	As at March 31, 2023 (A-B)
Tangible Assets											
Land Freehold	0.49	-	-	-	0.49	-	-	-		-	0.49
Buildings	39.13	0.45	-	34.86	4.72	9.68	1.27	1.04	8.96	0.95	3.77
Roads	1.43	-	-	1.43	-	1.01	-	-	1.01	-	-
Plant & Equipment	54.16	0.11	-	26.41	27.86	30.54	3.21	1.43	7.23	25.09	2.77
Furniture and fixtures	20.29	0.25	0.01	5.73	14.80	16.21	1.08	0.37	3.64	13.28	1.52
Motor Vehicles	5.87	-	-	0.92	4.95	3.34	0.64	-	0.48	3.50	1.45
Ships	0.88	-	-	-	0.88	0.61	0.09	-	-	0.70	0.18
Helicopter^	9.60	-	9.60	-	-	3.78	5.38	9.16	-	-	-
Office equipment	6.36	0.33	0.26	4.60	1.83	1.19	0.54	0.58	0.92	0.23	1.60
Total (I)	**138.21**	**1.14**	**9.87**	**73.95**	**55.52**	**66.36**	**12.21**	**12.58**	**22.24**	**43.75**	**11.77**
Computer Software	15.47	5.03	0.99	-	19.51	12.00	1.40	1.27	-	12.13	7.38
Intangible assets under development	-	2.72	-	-	2.72	-				-	2.72
Total (II)	**15.47**	**7.75**	**0.99**	**-**	**22.23**	**12.00**	**1.40**	**1.27**	**-**	**12.13**	**10.10**
Grand Total (I+II)	**153.67**	**8.89**	**10.87**		**77.75**	**78.36**	**13.62**	**13.86**	**22.24**	**55.87**	**21.87**

Particulars	Cost					Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation					Net Carrying Amount
	Opening As at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions	Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated) (A)	Opening As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions	Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 42)	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated) (B)	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated) (A-B)
Tangible Assets											
Land Freehold	0.49	-	-	-	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	0.49
Buildings	36.93	2.20	-	-	39.13	7.47	2.21	-	-	9.68	29.45
Roads	1.43	-	-	-	1.43	0.92	0.09	-	-	1.01	0.42
Plant & Equipment	47.87	6.29	-	-	54.16	26.90	3.64	-	-	30.54	23.62
Furniture and fixtures	19.24	1.21	0.16	-	20.29	14.13	2.23	0.15	-	16.21	4.08
Motor Vehicles	7.25	-	1.38	-	5.87	3.97	0.75	1.38	-	3.34	2.53
Ships	0.88	-	-	-	0.88	0.52	0.09	-	-	0.61	0.27
Helicopter^	9.60	-	-	-	9.60	3.24	0.54	-	-	3.78	5.82
Office equipment	5.43	0.93	-	-	6.36	0.47	0.71	-	-	1.19	5.18
Total (I)	**129.12**	**10.63**	**1.54**	**-**	**138.21**	**57.63**	**10.26**	**1.53**	**-**	**66.36**	**71.86**
Computer Software	15.16	0.31	-	-	15.47	10.79	1.21		-	12.00	3.47
Intangible assets under development	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (II)	**15.33**	**0.31**	**0.17**	**-**	**15.47**	**10.79**	**1.21**	**-**	**-**	**12.00**	**3.47**
Grand Total (I+II)	**144.45**	**10.93**	**1.71**	**-**	**153.67**	**68.42**	**11.47**	**1.53**	**-**	**78.36**	**75.33**

11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INTANGIBLE ASSETS, INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (Continued)

Ageing for Intangible assets under development

	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
as at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	2.72	-	-	-	2.72
as at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing for Capital work in-progress (CWIP)

Capital work in-progress (CWIP)*	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
as at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
as at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress	3.46	-	-	-	3.46

Project-wise details of CWIP whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

As at March 31, 2022	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
Project 1	2.12	-	-	-	2.12
Others	0.13	-	-	-	0.13
Total	2.25	-	-	-	2.25

^ During the previous year the Company had 25% share in joint ownership of Helicopter.
Refer Note 14 for the assets mortgaged as security against borrowings
Refer Note 32 (a) for the contractual capital commitments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment. & Intangible assets
There has been no revaluation of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and intangibles during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
The Company holds the title deeds of all the immovable properties in its name.

12 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Goods and service tax credit receivable	**63.65**	112.17
Advance for expenses	**1.89**	18.85
Prepaid expenses	**0.64**	2.71
Others	-	5.36
Total other non-financial assets	**66.18**	**139.09**

13 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1.04**	4.92
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Others	**98.21**	562.43
Trade payables to related parties (refer note 36)	-	5.78
Total trade payables	**99.25**	573.13

13 TRADE PAYABLES (Continued)

Outstanding for following periods from the due date

Trade Payable as at March 31, 2023	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6m-1 yr	1yr-2yr	2yr-3yr	3 yr and above
MSME	-	0.73	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.12
Others	-	24.61	0.97	1.66	0.20	2.13
Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**25.34**	**1.14**	**1.67**	**0.20**	**2.26**

Accrued expenses amount to Rs. 68.64 Crores as on March 31, 2023

Trade Payable as at March 31, 2022	Not Due	Less then 6 months	6m-1 yr	1yr-2yr	2yr-3yr	3 yr and above
MSME	2.78	1.98	-	0.04	-	0.12
Others	142.37	236.99	-	-	1.62	2.74
Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**145.15**	**238.97**	**-**	**0.04**	**1.62**	**2.86**

Accrued expenses amount to Rs. 184.48 Crores as on March 31, 2022

14 (I) DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Debt securities in India		
Measured at amortised cost		
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (Secured)	4,322.18	5,318.73
Total debt securities	**4,322.18**	**5,318.73**

B. Rate of interest, nature of security and term of repayment in case of secured debentures

Nature of Security	Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
A first ranking pari-passu charge hypothecation/ pledge over the identified financial assets of the company including all receivables therefrom.	Nil (previous year - 1,100) 10.25% Secured , Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs. 1,000,000	The NCD's are repayable in 24 months and 15 days from the date of allotment.	-	1,100.00	30-Dec-22	30-Dec-21
A first ranking pari-passu charge hypothecation/ pledge over the identified financial assets of the company including all receivables therefrom.	Nil (previous year - 275) 10.25% Secured , Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs. 1,000,000	The NCD's are repayable in 23 months and 1 day from the date of allotment.	-	275.00	30-Dec-22	30-Dec-21
"Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation."	"50 (Previous Year : 50) 9.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000"	The amount of Rs 5 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 3650 days from the date of allotment.	**5.00**	5.00	17-Jul-26	NA

14 (I) DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

Nature of Security	Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation.	350 (Previous Year : 350) 9.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 35 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 3652 days from the date of allotment.	**35.00**	35.00	14-Jul-26	NA
Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation.	5,000 (Previous Year : 5,000) 8.55% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 500 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1093 days from the date of allotment.The interest is payable annually	**500.00**	500.00	19-May-23	NA
First ranking exclusive pledge over the certain shares of Piramal Pharma Limited, First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over identified receivables of PHL Fininvest Private Limited and certain assets including PCHFL ICD and first ranking pari passu charge over the receivables, investments and other currents assets of PCHFL in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Nil (Previous Year : 19,425) 9.00% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 1942.50 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1Y096 days from the date of allotment.	-	1,942.50	26-Jun-23	NA
First ranking exclusive pledge over the certain shares of Piramal Pharma Limited and First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over identified receivables of PHL Fininvest Private Limited in favour of the Debenture Trustee. First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over inter-corporate deposits granted to PCHFL.	Nil (Previous Year : 760) 9.50% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 76 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1,095 days from the date of allotment.	-	76.00	7-Jul-23	NA

14 (I) DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

Nature of Security	Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	3,650 (Previous Year : 3,650) 8.25% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 365 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 730 days from the date of allotment.	**365.00**	365.00	28-Jun-23	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	500 (Previous Year : 500) 8.25% Secured Rated Listed Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 50 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 723 days from the date of allotment.	**125.00**	50.00	28-Jun-23	NA

14 (I) DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

Nature of Security	Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	Nil (Previous Year : 1,020) 8.15% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 102 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 549 days from the date of allotment.	-	102.00	12-Jan-23	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	4,000 (Previous Year : 4,000) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 400 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 912 days from the date of allotment.	**400.00**	400.00	27-Mar-24	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	1,250 (Previous Year : 1250) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 125 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 915 days from the date of allotment.	**125.00**	125.00	2-Sep-24	NA

14 (I) DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

Nature of Security	Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	1750 (Previous Year : 1750) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 175 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 889 days from the date of allotment.	**175.00**	175.00	2-Sep-24	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	1000 (Previous Year : Nil) - 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 915 days from the date of allotment.	**100.00**	-	4-Nov-24	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	1000 (Previous Year : Nil) - 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment.	**100.00**	-	24-May-24	NA

14 (I) DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

Nature of Security	Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	700 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 70 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 679 days from the date of allotment.	**70.00**	-	24-May-24	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	750 (Previous Year : Nil) - 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 75 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 661 days from the date of allotment.	**75.00**	-	24-May-24	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	1000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 540 days from the date of allotment.	**100.00**	-	24-May-24	NA

14 (I) DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

Nature of Security	Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	2150 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 215 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment.	**215.00**	-	20-Sep-24	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	503 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.10% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 50.30 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 973 days from the date of allotment.	**50.30**	-	23-May-25	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/ or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	505 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.10% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 50.50 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 926 days from the date of allotment.	**50.50**	-	23-May-25	NA

14 (I) DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

Nature of Security	Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
First ranking pari passu charge over standard receivables of the Company and pledge over listed shares Shriram Finance Limited and all unlisted shares of Shriram GI Holdings Pvt. Ltd, held by the Borrower (to be held on a pari passu basis along with Existing SCB Facility and Additional Borrowing).	10000 (Previous Year : Nil) - 8.50% Rated, Unlisted, Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 1000 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 364 days from the date of allotment.	**1,000.00**	-	6-Nov-23	NA
First ranking pari passu charge over standard receivables of the Company and pledge over listed shares Shriram Finance Limited and all unlisted shares of Shriram GI Holdings Pvt. Ltd, held by the Borrower (to be held on a pari passu basis along with Existing SCB Facility and Additional Borrowing).	5000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.60% Rated, Unlisted, Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	The amount of Rs 500 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 364 days from the date of allotment.	**500.00**	-	30-Jan-24	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	10000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,00,000	The amount of Rs 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1176 days from the date of allotment.	**100.00**	-	29-May-26	NA

14 (II) BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Borrowings in India measured at amortised cost		
Term Loans (secured)		
-From Banks	**2,080.24**	391.27
short term borrowings		
From others (secured)	**339.53**	-
Commercial papers (unsecured)	**1,902.90**	1,960.67
Total Borrowings (other than debt securities)	**4,322.67**	**2,351.94**

14 (II) BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

B. Rate of interest, nature of security and term of repayment in case of Term loans from bank

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the loan portfolio/ receivables that are standard (arising out of lending, loans and advances and current assets/financial assets) and receivables arising out of investments (including non-convertible debenture and inter-corporate deposits but excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments or investments made or loan extended by Borrower to its subsidiaries or affiliates), Cash and cash equivalents, other than Excluded Receivables.	Repayable in 12 quarterly installments starting from 30th June 2023	**250.00**	400.00	31-Mar-26	30-Jun-23
Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the loan portfolio/ receivables that are standard and Liquid Investments (Excluding investment in Group companies), Cash and cash equivalents, other than Excluded Receivables	Repayable at the end of 2nd year from date availed .	**100.00**	-	30-Sep-23	NA
First pari-passu charge over standard receivables of the Borrower except Excluded Assets. SCUF shares (and post reorganization of Shriram group, Shriram Finance Ltd shares) worth Rs 175 crs (over and above Minimum Listed Cover) to be kept free of any encumbrances and to be kept in designated DP account with Kotak Securities Ltd.	Repayable at the end of 1st year from date availed .	**750.00**	-	30-Nov-23	NA
First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over standard Receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of equity investments made, or inter corporate deposits, and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company and pledge over listed shares of Shriram Finance Limited.	Repayable at the end of 1 year from the date availed .	**500.00**	-	28-Mar-24	NA
Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard receivables (arising out of lending, loans and advances and current assets/financial assets) and receivables arising out of investments (including non-convertible debenture and inter-corporate deposits but excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or investments made or loan extended by Borrower to its subsidiaries or affiliates).	Repayable in 16 quarterly equal installments starting from 31-12-2023	**200.00**	-	30-Sep-27	31-Dec-23
Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard receivables (arising out of lending, loans and advances and current assets/financial assets) and receivables arising out of investments (including non-convertible debenture and inter-corporate deposits but excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or investments made or loan extended by Borrower to its subsidiaries or affiliates). Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the loan portfolio/ receivables that are standard (arising out of lending, loans and advances and current assets/financial assets) and receivables arising out of investments (excluding inter-corporate deposits, or investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments or investments made or loan extended by Borrower to its subsidiaries or affiliates), Cash and cash equivalents, other than Excluded Receivables.	Repayable in 14 equal quarterly installments starting from 31-12-2023	**250.00**	-	31-Mar-27	31-Dec-23
Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the loan portfolio/ receivables that are standard (arising out of lending, loans and advances and current assets/financial assets) and receivables arising out of investments (excluding inter-corporate deposits, or investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments or investments made or loan extended by Borrower to its subsidiaries or affiliates), Cash and cash equivalents, other than Excluded Receivables.	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments starting from 30-06-2024	**50.00**	-	31-Mar-27	30-Jun-24

The coupon rates for the above loans are 7.69% - 9.85% pa. (previous year (6.75% - 7.69%)

c. Rate of interest, nature of security and term of repayment in case of Working capital demand loan / short term borrowings from others

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Maturity due date	First installment payment date
Exclusive charge on Government Securities & Treasury Bills	Bullet repayment on 6th April 2023	**339.53**	-	6-Apr-23	NA

The coupon rates for the above loans are 7.10% - 7.50% pa. (previous year (Nil)

d. Maturity profile of commercial paper

As at 31 March 2023

Maturities	<1 year	1-3 years	>3 years	Grand Total
Rate of Interest				
7.2%-9.05%	1,902.90	-	-	1,902.90
Total	**1,902.90**	-	-	1,902.90

As at 31 March 2022

Maturities	<1 year	1-3 years	>3 years	Grand Total
Rate of Interest				
5.75% - 8.00%	1,960.67	-	-	1,960.67
Total	**1,960.67**	-	-	1,960.67

14 (III) DEPOSITS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Intercorporate deposit from related party (Unsecured) at amortised cost		
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	-	700.75
Intercorporate deposit from others (Unsecured)	**70.41**	-
Total deposits	**70.41**	**700.75**

A. Maturity profile of deposits

As at 31 March 2023

Maturities	<1 year	1-3 years	>3 years	Grand Total
Rate of Interest				
8.55%	70.41	-	-	70.41
Total	**70.41**	-	-	70.41

As at 31 March 2022

Maturities	<1 year	1-3 years	>3 years	Grand Total
Rate of Interest				
10.77%	-	**700.75**	-	700.75
Total	-	**700.75**	-	700.75

15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Payable to employees	**21.02**	32.79
Unclaimed Dividend	**15.86**	16.43
Other payable	**19.53**	2.83
Advances from Customers	-	2.83
Lease Liabilities	**12.59**	25.38
Total other current financial liabilities	**69.00**	**80.26**

16 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Current tax liability (net)	**128.85**	145.90
(net of advance tax of Rs. 269.82 Crore, 31 March 2022 Rs. 390.57 crore)		
Total current tax liability (net)	**128.85**	**145.90**

17 OTHER NON- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Statutory dues payable	**0.95**	18.34
Total other non- financial liabilities	**0.95**	**18.34**

18 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer Note 37)	**17.47**	25.74
Compensated absence	**11.84**	14.10
Provision For Litigations & Disputes	**3.50**	3.50
Others	**0.12**	0.27
Provision for impairment allowance on undisbursed commitments (refer note 40.3(b) and 32(a))	**23.33**	12.59
Total provisions	**56.26**	**56.20**

19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Authorized share capital:		
400,000,000 (400,000,000) equity shares of INR 2/- each	**80.00**	80.00
3,000,000 (3,000,000) preference shares of INR 100/- each	**30.00**	30.00
24,000,000 (24,000,000) preference shares of INR 10/- each	**24.00**	24.00
105,000,000 (105,000,000) unclassified shares of INR 2/- each	**21.00**	21.00
Total	**155.00**	**155.00**
Issued Capital		
238,688,273 (238,688,273) Equity Shares of Rs.2/- each	**47.74**	47.74
	47.74	**47.74**
Subscribed and paid up capital:		
238,663,700 (238,663,700) equity shares of INR 2 each	**47.73**	47.73
Total	**47.73**	**47.73**

(i) Movement in Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March, 2022	
	No. of shares	Rs in Crores	No. of shares	Rs in Crores
At the beginning of the year	**238,663,700**	**47.73**	225,538,356	45.11
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	13,125,344	2.62
Less: Shares cancelled during the year	-	-	-	
At the end of the year	**238,663,700**	**47.73**	**238,663,700**	**47.73**

19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the shareholder, promoter	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March, 2022	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
The Sri Krishna Trust through its Trustees, Mr. Ajay Piramal and Dr. (Mrs.)Swati A. Piramal	**78,877,580**	**33.05%**	**78,877,580**	**33.05%**

(iii) Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company

Name of the Promoter	As at 31 March 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Ajay G. Piramal	**123,296**	**0.05%**	**0.00%**
Swati A Piramal	**2,100**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Anand Piramal	**197,097**	**0.08%**	**0.00%**
Nandini Piramal	**45,487**	**0.02%**	**0.00%**
Lalita G. Piramal	**1,234**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Peter DeYoung	**108,000**	**0.05%**	**0.00%**
Anya Piramal DeYoung	**48,000**	**0.02%**	**0.00%**
Master Dev Piramal Deyoung	**48,000**	**0.02%**	**0.00%**
Ajay G. Piramal (Karta of Ajay G Piramal HUF)	**6,507**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
PRL Realtors LLP	**8,973,913**	**3.76%**	**0.00%**
The Ajay G Piramal Foundation	**986,731**	**0.41%**	**0.00%**
V3 Designs LLP	**9,701,000**	**4.06%**	**0.00%**
Anand Piramal Trust	**139,327**	**0.06%**	**0.00%**
Nandini Piramal Trust	**122,740**	**0.05%**	**0.00%**
Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	**2,013,875**	**0.84%**	**0.00%**
Piramal Welfare Trust (Formerly Piramal Enterprise executives trust)	**2,385,806**	**1.00%**	**-0.01%**
The Sri Krishna Trust (Through its trustees Ajay G Piramal and Swati Piramal)	**78,877,580**	**33.05%**	**0.00%**
	103,780,693	**43.48%**	**-0.01%**

Name of the Promoter	As at 31 March 2022		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Ajay G. Piramal	123,296	0.05%	0.00%
Swati A Piramal	2,100	0.00%	0.00%
Anand Piramal	197,097	0.08%	-0.01%
Nandini Piramal	45,487	0.02%	0.00%
Lalita G. Piramal	1,234	0.00%	0.00%
Peter DeYoung	108,000	0.05%	0.00%
Anya Piramal DeYoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Master Dev Piramal Deyoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Ajay G. Piramal (Karta of Ajay G Piramal HUF)	6,507	0.00%	-0.01%
PRL Realtors LLP	8,973,913	3.76%	-0.22%
The Ajay G Piramal Foundation	986,731	0.41%	-0.03%
V3 Designs LLP	9,701,000	4.06%	-0.24%
Anand Piramal Trust	139,327	0.06%	0.00%
Nandini Piramal Trust	122,740	0.05%	0.00%
Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	2,013,875	0.84%	-0.05%
Piramal Welfare Trust (Formerly Piramal Enterprise executives trust)	2,405,828	1.01%	-0.09%
The Sri Krishna Trust (Through its trustees Ajay G Piramal and Swati Piramal)	78,877,580	33.05%	-1.92%
	103,800,715	**43.49%**	**-2.57%**

(iv) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date:

Particulars	Financial Year	No. of shares
Equity Shares of Rs.2 each allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to merger of Piramal Phytocare Limited into the Company	2019-20	305,865

(v) Terms and Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.2/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. 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.

19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(vi) In the Period of five years immediately proceding March 2023:

The company has not allotted any equity shares as bonus shares or not bought back any equity shares

(vii) Equity shares reserved for issue under ESOP Scheme - 770,022 Equity shares

20 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Capital Reserve (refer note 20.1)	2,747.13	2,747.13
Security premium (refer note 20.2)	11,427.97	11,427.97
Capital Redemption Reserve (refer note 20.3)	61.73	61.73
Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer note 20.4)	-	2.00
General reserve (refer note 20.5)	5,798.55	5,798.55
FVTOCI - Equity Instruments (refer note 20.6)	(250.27)	93.82
Statutory reserve fund (refer note 20.7)	709.95	225.68
Employee stock options reserve (refer note 20.8)	0.02	-
Retained earnings (refer note 20.9)	3,491.65	3,680.91
Total other equity	**23,986.73**	**24,037.79**

20.1 Capital Reserve

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	2,747.13	2,826.54
Addition/reduction during the year	-	(79.37)
Closing balance	**2,747.13**	**2,747.13**

This reserve is outcome of business combinations carried out during the current year and previous years

20.2 Security premium

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	11,427.97	9,703.57
Add: Issue and conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures -Equity Component	-	1,525.03
Add: Rights Issue of Equity shares	-	199.37
Closing balance	**11,427.97**	**11,427.97**

Security premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

20.3 Capital Redemption Reserve

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	61.73	61.73
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**61.73**	**61.73**

This reserve was created as per requirements of Companies Act pursuant to buyback of equity shares and redemption of preference shares.

20.4 Debenture Redemption Reserve

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	2.00	4.16
Transfer during the year	(2.00)	(2.16)
Closing balance	**-**	**2.00**

The Debenture redemption reserve is created as per the requirements of Rule18(7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

20 OTHER EQUITY (Continued)

20.5 General reserve

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	5,798.55	5,798.55
Addition / (reduction) during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**5,798.55**	**5,798.55**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

20.6 FVTOCI - Equity & Debt Instruments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	93.82	65.51
Addition during the year	144.20	28.31
Transfer to Retained Earnings	(488.29)	
Closing balance	**(250.27)**	**93.82**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

20.6 FVTOCI - Equity & Debt Instruments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	93.82	65.51
Addition during the year	144.20	28.31
Transfer to Retain Earnings	(488.29)	
Closing balance	**(250.27)**	**93.82**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in Other Comprehensive Income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

20.7 Statutory reserve fund

Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC (1) of RBI Act, 1934

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	225.68	140.68
Addition during the year	484.27	85.00
Closing balance	**709.95**	**225.68**

Reserve Fund is required to be maintained u/s 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for Non Banking Financial Companies. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the company has transferred an amount of Rs. 484.27 crores (31 March 2022 Rs. 85 crores), being 20% of profit after tax computed in accordance with IND AS.

20.8 Employee stock options Reserve

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Addition during the year	0.02	-
Closing balance	**0.02**	**-**

The Employee Stock Options outstanding represents amount of reserve created by recognition of compensation cost at grant date fair value on stock options vested but not exercised by employees and unvested stock options in the Statement of profit and loss in respect of equity-settled share options granted to the eligible employees of the Company in pursuance of the Employee Stock Option Plan.

20 OTHER EQUITY (Continued)

20.9 Retained earnings

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	3,680.91	3,553.75
Add: Net profit for the year	14,333.30	997.68
Less: Payable to Shareholders (refer note 43)	(13,742.31)	-
Less: Realised income/ (loss) on FVOCI Instruments	488.29	
Add : Remeasurement of the defined benefit liability/(asset) / others	1.32	0.05
Less : Transfer from/ (to) Debenture Redemption Reserve	2.00	2.16
Less: Final Dividend paid	(787.59)	(787.59)
Less: Transfer to statutory reserve fund	(484.27)	(85.00)
Closing balance	**3,491.65**	**3,680.91**

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to statutory reserve and dividends paid to investors and can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the standalone financial statements of the Company and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the amounts reported above are not distributable in entirely.

On May 05, 2023, a Dividend of Rs. 31 per equity share (Face value of Rs.2/- each) amounting to Rs. 739.86 Crores was recommended by the Board of Directors which is subject to shareholders approval.

On May 26, 2022, a Dividend of Rs. 33 per equity share (Face value of Rs. 2/- each) amounting to Rs. 787.59 Crores was recommended by the Board of Directors which was approved by the Shareholders in annual general meeting held on July 29, 2022.

21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
(i)	Interest income		
	Interest income measured at amortised cost:		
	- on investments	228.15	726.76
	- on loans and advances	1,131.17	1,094.38
	Interest income- on investments measured at FVTPL	345.44	82.47
	Interest income- on investments measured at FVOCI	14.64	-
	Interest income on fixed deposits	17.07	6.44
	Total interest income	**1,736.47**	**1,910.05**
(ii)	Dividend Income		
	Dividend income from mutual fund units	-	77.65
	Dividend income from equity investment	140.34	282.73
	Total dividend income	**140.34**	**360.38**
(iii)	Fee and commission Income		
	- processing / arranger fees	5.62	13.59
	- guarantee commission	4.21	10.35
	Total fee and commission Income	**9.83**	**23.94**
	Processing fees is earned in India and recognised at a point in time.		
	Guarantee Commission is earned outside India and recognised over time.		
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes		
	Income on investments measured at FVTPL		
	Unrealised	(105.13)	145.59
	Realised	146.27	278.58
	Total gain on fair value changes	**41.14**	**424.17**
(v)	Other operating income (refer note 6.1)	2,857.44	-
	Total other income	**2,857.44**	**-**
	Total Revenue from operations	**4,785.22**	**2,718.54**

22 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Other non-operating income	40.86	77.00
Foreign exchange gain (Net)	1.85	24.68
Interest income On income tax refund	9.20	-
Total other income	**51.91**	**101.68**

23 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Interest expense measured at amortised cost		
Interest on deposits	50.28	133.73
Interest on borrowings	217.60	15.93
Interest on debt securities	441.73	1,092.05
Other Interest expense	2.16	1.65
Total finance costs	**711.77**	**1,243.37**

24 FEES AND COMMISSION EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Fees and commission expense	18.09	40.09
Total fees and commission expense	**18.09**	**40.09**

25 NET LOSS ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS-UNDER AMORTISED COST CATEGORY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Loss on derecognition of financial assets	1,371.31	-
	1,371.31	**-**

Loss of derecognition of financial assets consists of loss arising from sale of loans and advances as well as technical written off arising on the Company having no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset. The Company may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off.

26 IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Measured at amortised cost		
Loans	102.33	59.66
Investments	(109.65)	(21.22)
Others including undisbursed commitment	10.74	(7.01)
Total impairment on financial instruments	**3.42**	**31.43**

During the year, pursuant to review by the Risk Management Committee, the Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) provisioning model and certain assumptions with respect to wholesale lending business have undergone a change, resulting in significant increase in the ECL provision. Further, considering current economic environment, additional management overlay Rs. 94.43 crores has been recognised.

27 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Salaries and wages*	73.23	120.61
Contribution to provident and other fund	3.42	6.52
Staff welfare expenses	5.52	5.29
Provision for Gratuity (refer note 37)	1.69	3.44
Total employee benefits expense	**83.86**	**135.86**

* Includes employee share based payment of Rs. 0.02 Crores

28 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 44)	**20.00**	17.23
Contribution to electoral trust	**25.00**	-
Rent	**6.72**	3.94
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	**0.81**	14.93
Travelling and conveyance	**4.18**	1.19
Director's commission	**3.17**	2.40
Director's sitting fees	**0.92**	0.82
Legal and professional fees	**72.89**	72.96
Royalty	**11.89**	21.45
Electricity expense	**0.45**	1.02
Repairs and maintenance - others	**4.49**	3.62
Repairs and maintenance - building	**0.40**	2.93
Business promotion and advertisement expenses	**5.01**	1.56
Postage and communication	**1.92**	2.13
Printing and stationery	**1.01**	0.17
Loss on sale / Provision of subsidiary	**52.20**	-
Membership & subscription charges	**2.37**	0.04
Insurance charges	**2.25**	2.34
Other expenses	**9.13**	6.94
Payments to auditors		
- as auditor*	**1.45**	3.93
- for certification and other services	**0.72**	0.32
- Reimbursement of Out of pocket Expenses	**0.03**	-
Total other expenses	**227.00**	**159.91**

* Include payment made to previous Auditors

29 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (NET OF TAX)

(refer note 42)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Gain on demerger	**12,219.68**	-
Incidental Cost	**(307.46)**	(10.20)
Total exceptional item (net of tax)	**11,912.22**	**(10.20)**

30 INCOME TAXES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
a. Recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		
In respect of the current year	-	175.51
Deferred Tax charge / (credit)	-	-
In respect of the current year*	**(112.77)**	41.55
Total income taxes	**(112.77)**	**217.06**
*includes Rs. 90.37 crores on exceptional items in FY 23		
Total tax expense attributble to		
from continuing operations	**(112.77)**	213.03
from discontinuing operations	-	4.03

30 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
b. The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:				
Profit before tax*	**2,000.68**	1,224.94		
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17% (Previous year at 25.17%)	**503.57**	308.32	**25.17%**	25.17%
Tax effect of disallowance:				
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	**13.24**	7.45	**0.66%**	0.61%
Effect of deduction in tax for interest on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	**-**	(7.99)	**0.00%**	-0.65%
Effect of capital gains on sale of investments in shares of subsidiaries	**(660.02)**	(6.00)	**-32.99%**	-0.49%
Effect of deduction from dividend income	**-**	(96.06)		(7.84)%
Effect of EIR and unamortised expenses	**23.68**	0.86	**1.18%**	0.07%
Effect of ETR	**-**	-	**0.00%**	0.00%
Others	**6.76**	10.47	**0.34%**	0.85%
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**(112.77)**	217.06	**-5.64%**	17.72%
Effective tax rate	**-5.64%**	17.72%		

*Including exceptional item of Rs. 397.83 Crores in FY 23 and Including Discountiuing operations in FY 22

The tax rate used for the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.17% for the year 2022-23 and 2021-22

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, the Company considers the extent to which it is probable that the deferred tax asset will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on this, the Company believes that it is probable that the Company will realize the benefits of these deductible differences. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if the estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

31 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic and diluted EPS is computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 'Earnings Per Share'
The computation of earnings per share is set out below:

(₹ in Crores)

Description	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Net profit from continuing operation attributable to equity shareholders (A)	**14,333.30**	964.20
Net profit from discontinued operation attributable to equity shareholders (B)	**-**	33.48
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of EPS (C)	**238,663,700**	238,293,390
Basic EPS of face value of Rs. 2 from continuing operation (A/C)	**600.56**	40.46
Basic EPS of face value of Rs. 2 from discontinued operation (B/C)	**-**	1.41
Effect of dilution: Employee stock option	**767,601**	-
Effect of dilution: right shares reserved for CCD holders and right shares held in abeyance	**24,573**	893,013
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of EPS (D)	**239,455,874**	239,186,403
Diluted EPS of face value of Rs. 2 continuing operation (A/D)	**598.58**	40.31
Diluted EPS of face value of Rs. 2 discontinued operation (B/D)	**-**	1.40
Basic EPS of face value of Rs. 2 from continuing & discontinued operation [(A+B)/C]	**600.56**	41.87
Diluted EPS of face value of Rs. 2 continuing & discontinued operation [(A+B)/D]	**598.58**	41.71

32 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 ('MSMED ACT') ARE AS UNDER:

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
(a)	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	**1.04**	4.92
(b)	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	**0.19**	0.30
(c)	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	**4.62**	36.67
(d)	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	**-**	-
(e)	Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	**-**	-
(f)	Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	**0.16**	0.31
(g)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	**-**	0.45
(h)	Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	**-**	9.65

32 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 ('MSMED ACT') ARE AS UNDER: (Continued)

32 (A) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
A.	**Contingent Liabilities :**		
1.	Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
	Vide Demand dated June 5,1984, the Government has asked for payment to the credit of the Drugs Prices Equalisation Account, the difference between the common sale price and the retention price on production of Vitamin 'A' Palmitate (Oily Form) from January 28, 1981 to March 31, 1985 which is not accepted bt the Company. The Company has been legally advised that the demand is untenable.	**Nil**	0.61
2.	Others		
i.	Appeal filed in respect of disputed demands		
Income Tax			
	-where the Company is in appeal	**324.20**	333.86
	-where the department is in appeal	**321.05**	369.29
Sales Tax		**9.73**	14.86
Central / State Exercise / Service Tax / Customs		**54.93**	62.11
Stamp Duty		**9.37**	9.37
Legal Case		**3.23**	3.88
B.	**Commitments**		
(a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	**207.01**	0.30
(b)	The Company has imported raw materials at concessional rates, under the Advance License Scheme of the Government of India, to fulfil conditions related to quantified exports in stipulated period	**Nil**	1.14
(c)	Undisbursed loan commitments	**1,055.15**	410.61

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At year end the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of accounts.

The Company has also reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

33 SEGMENT REPORTING

In accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', segment information has been given in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, which are presented in the same Annual Report and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in these financial statements.

34 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property, recorded at a carrying value of Rs. 1,335.31 crores, consists of land development rights, without any restriction on its realisability and is being held for capital appreciation and eventual monetization by exploring various options.

In accordance with Ind AS 113, the fair value of investment property is determined by the Company at Rs. 1,471 crores (Previous Year: Rs. 1,734 crores) following the risk-adjusted discounted cash flow method and based on Level 3 inputs from an independent valuation expert, as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. The fair valuation is based on current real estate prices in the active market for similar properties.The main inputs used are area, location, construction cost, demand, weighted-average cost of capital and trend of real estate market at the location.

35 LEASE DISCLOSURE AS LESSEE

The Company has office premises on lease basis. The lease period range from 3 years to 5 years.

Details for the lease as lessee are as under:

35 LEASE DISCLOSURE AS LESSEE (Continued)

i. Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets related to lease properties that do no meet definition of investment property are presented as Property, plant and equipment

Category of Asset	Opening as on April 1, 2022	Addition during 2022-23	Deduction/Transfer during 2022-23	Depreciation for 2022-23	Closing as on March 31, 2023
Buildings	21.78	**2.71**	**3.93**	**9.68**	**10.88**
Leasehold Land	0.07	**-**	**0.07**		**-**
Storage unit	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Guest House	0.31	**-**	**0.31**		**-**
IT Assets	1.09	**-**	**1.09**		**-**
Total	**23.25**	**2.71**	**5.40**	**9.68**	**10.88**

Category of Asset	Opening as on April 1, 2021	Addition during 2021-22	Deduction/Transfer during 2021-22	Depreciation for 2021-22	Closing as on March 31, 2022
Buildings	27.17	18.62	10.14	13.87	21.78
Leasehold Land	0.54	-	0.47	-	0.07
Storage unit	0.08	-	0.08	-	-
Guest House	0.54	-	-	0.23	0.31
IT Assets	3.92	-	-	2.83	1.09
Total	**32.25**	**18.62**	**10.69**	**16.93**	**23.25**

ii. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss - Lease under Ind AS - 116

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Interest on lease liabilities	**1.97**	2.97
Expenses Related to short-term lease	**1.65**	0.51
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term lease of low-value assets	**-**	3.28

iii. Amount recognised in standalone statement of cash flow

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Total Cashflow for lease	**20.51**	19.82

iv. Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
1 year	**5.30**	8.56
2 year	**7.79**	3.68
3 year	**2.04**	1.86
More than 5 years	**-**	-

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

1. List of related parties

A. Promoter group Companies

The Ajay G. Piramal Foundation@
Piramal Phytocare Limited Senior Employees Option Trust@
The Sri Krishna Trust through its Trustees, Mr. Ajay Piramal and Dr.(Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal@
Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited*
Piramal Welfare Trust through its Trustee, Piramal Corporate Services Limited@
PRL Realtors LLP@
Anand Piramal Trust@
Nandini Piramal Trust@
V3 Designs LLP@

* Aasan Info Solutions (India) Private Limited got merged into Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited on 21 Jan 2022
@There are no transactions during the year.

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

B. Subsidiaries -

The Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are set out below.

Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Company, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Company.

The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

The Subsidiary companies including step down subsidiaries :

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Company	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% Voting power held as at March 31, 2023	% voting power held as at March 31, 2023	
1	Piramal International	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Others
2	Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA (up to 9 December 2022)	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
3	Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V	Netherlands	100.00%	0.00%	Others
4	Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
5	DHFL Investments Limited (w.e.f. September 30, 2021)#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
6	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited (w.e.f. September 30, 2021)#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
7	DHFL Holdings Limited (w.e.f. September 30, 2021)#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
8	PRL Agastya Private Limited (w.e.f. April 29, 2022) #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Leasing of Properties
9	Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
10	Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
11	Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
12	Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
13	INDIAREIT Investment Management Co.$$	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
14	Piramal Asset Management Private Limited$$	Singapore	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
15	Piramal Securities Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
16	Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
17	Piramal Technologies SA@	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
18	PEL Finhold Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
19	Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
20	Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
21	Piramal Payment Services Limited (w.e.f. 29 April 2022)#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Manpower Services
22	Piramal Alternatives Trust	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
23	Virdis Power Investment Managers Private Limited*	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
24	Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others

Others denotes investment in subsidiaries / other business activities

* Liquidated

@ held through Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited

$ merged into Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.

$$ held through Piramal Fund Management Private Limited

held through Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are set out below.

Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Company, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Company.

The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Company % voting power held as at 31 March 2022	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests % voting power held as at 31 March 2022	Principal Activity
1	PHL Fininvest Private Limited&	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
2	Piramal International	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Others
3	Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
4	Piramal Critical Care Italia, S.P.A**&	Italy	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
5	Piramal Critical Care Deutschland GmbH**&	Germany	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
6	Piramal Critical Care Limited **&	U.K.	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
7	Piramal Healthcare (Canada) Limited **&	Canada	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
8	Piramal Critical Care B.V.**&	Netherlands	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
9	Piramal Pharma Solutions B.V.**&	Netherlands	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
10	Piramal Critical Care Pty. Ltd.**&	Australia	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
11	Piramal Healthcare UK Limited**&	U.K.	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
12	Piramal Healthcare Pension Trustees Limited**&	U.K.	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
13	Piramal Critical Care South Africa (Pty) Ltd **&	South Africa	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
14	Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.@@&	Netherlands	79.88%	20.12%	Others
15	Piramal Healthcare Inc.**&	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Others
16	Piramal Critical Care, Inc.**&	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
17	Piramal Pharma Inc.**&	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
18	Piramal Pharma Solutions Inc.**&	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
19	PEL Pharma Inc.**&	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Others
20	Ash Stevens LLC**&	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
21	Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V	Netherlands	100.00%	0.00%	Others
22	PEL-DRG Dutch Holdco B.V. $	Netherlands	100.00%	0.00%	Others
23	Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
24	DHFL Investments Limited# (w.e.f. 30 September 2021)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
25	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited# (w.e.f. 30 September 2021)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
26	DHFL Holdings Limited# (w.e.f. 30 September 2021)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
27	Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
28	Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
29	Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
30	Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
31	INDIAREIT Investment Management Co.$$	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
32	Piramal Asset Management Private Limited $$	Singapore	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Company	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% voting power held as at 31 March 2022	% voting power held as at 31 March 2022	
33	Piramal Capital International Limited $$ (up to 27 April 2021)	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
34	Piramal Securities Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
35	Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
36	Piramal Technologies SA@	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
37	PEL Finhold Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
38	Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
39	Piramal Pharma Limited (w.e.f 4 March 2020)^&	India	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
40	PEL Healthcare LLC (w.e.f. 26 June, 2020)**&	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
41	Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited (w.e.f. 9 September 2020)***	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
42	Virdis Power Investment Managers Private Limited (w.e.f. 17 October 2020)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
43	Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Ltd. (w.e.f. 22 October 2020)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
44	Convergence Chemicals Private Limited (subsidiary w.e.f. from 24 February 2021 and joint venture up to 23 February 2021)@@&	India	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
45	Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (w.e.f June 22, 2021)@@&	India	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
46	Piramal Pharma Japan GK (w.e.f November 05, 2021)**&	India	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services

Others denotes investment in subsidiaries / other business activities
** held through Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.
@ held through Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited
$ merged into Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.
$$ held through Piramal Fund Management Private Limited
*** held through PHL Fininvest Private Limited
@@ held through Piramal Pharma Limited
# held through Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
& up to 31 March 2022 (refer note 42). To be considered as other related party w.e.f 1 April 2022 onwards.

C. Other related parties*

Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited
Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital (GPMH)
Piramal Corporate Services Limited
PRL Developers Private Limited
Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited
Glider Buildcon Realtors Private Limited
Piramal Pharma Limited
PEL Pharma Inc.
Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.
Piramal Foundation#
Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership#
Piramal Critical Care Limited

*where there are transactions during the current or previous year
Consider as related party under scale based regulation in FY 23

Employee Benefit Trusts

Staff Provident Fund of Piramal Healthcare Limited (PPFT)

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

D. Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the Entity	Principal Place of business	% voting power held as at March 31, 2023	% voting power held as at March 31, 2022	Relationship as at March 31, 2023	Relationship as at March 31, 2022
Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited (up to 9 November 2022)	India	**0.00%**	74.95%	**N.A.**	Joint Venture
Shriram Capital Limited (mainly through Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited) (up to 9 November 2022)	India	**0.00%**	20.00%	**N.A.**	Associate
Allergan India Private Limited (other related party w.e.f 1 April 2022)	India	**0.00%**	39.20%	**Other related party**	Associate
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited (Formerly known as Piramal Assets Reconstruction Private Limited)	India	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited (Formerly known as PEL Asset Resurgence Advisory Private Limited)	India	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
India Resurgence Fund - Scheme - 2	India	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
India Resurgence ARC Trust I (Investment redeemed on 14 Oct 2021)	India	**0.00%**	0.00%	**N.A.**	N.A.
Piramal Ivanhoe Residential Equity Fund 1 (Investment redeemed w.e.f. 27 December 2021)	India	**0.00%**	0.00%	**N.A.**	N.A.
Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	Mauritius	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
Yapan Bio Private Limited (w.e.f. 20th December 2021 and other related party w.e.f 1 April 2022)	India	**0.00%**	22.30%	**Other related party**	Associate
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	India	**25.00%**	25.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India	**20.00%**	0.00%	**Associates**	N.A.
Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India	**20.00%**	0.00%	**Associates**	N.A.
Shriram Investment Holdings Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India	**20.00%**	0.00%	**Associates**	N.A.
DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited	India	**45.00%**	45.00%	**Associates**	Associates
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	India	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture

E. Other Intermediaries:

Shriram City Union Finance Limited (up to 9 November 2022)

F. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Ajay G. Piramal - Chairman and Executive Director
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal - Vice Chairman and Executive Director
Ms. Nandini Piramal - Non Executive Director (up to 26 August 2022)
Mr. Anand Piramal - Executive Director
Mr. Khushru Jijina - Executive Director (w.e.f. 1 April, 2021 and up to 31 August 2022)
Ms. Upma Goel - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 18 August 2022)
Mr. Vivek Valsaraj - Chief Financial Officer (up to 18 August 2022)
Mr. Bipin Singh - Company Secretary

G. Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Peter De Young [Husband of Ms. Nandini Piramal] (up to 26 August 2022)

H. Non Executive/Independent Directors

Mr. Gautam Banerjee (Resigned w.e.f. 31 March 2022)
Mr. N. Vaghul (up to 9 November 2022)
Mr. S. Ramadorai
Mr. Deepak Satwalekar (up to 26 July 2021)
Mr. Kunal Bahl
Mr. Suhail Nathani
Ms. Anjali Bansal
Mr. Puneet Dalmia (appointed w.e.f. 7 October 2021)
Ms. Anita George (appointed w.e.f. 10 February 2022)
Ms. Shikha Sharma (appointed w.e.f. 31 March 2022)
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi (w.e.f 26 May 2022)
Mr. Gautam Doshi (w.e.f 31 October 2022)

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

2. Details of transactions with related parties.

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associates & its subsidiaries		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Purchase of Goods										
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	925.96	-	-	-	-	31.63	-	31.63	925.96
TOTAL	**-**	**925.96**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31.63**	**-**	**31.63**	**925.96**
Rendering of Services										
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	56.87	-	-	-	-	56.58	-	56.58	56.87
- Piramal Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05	-
TOTAL	**-**	**56.87**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56.63**	**-**	**56.63**	**56.87**
Guarantee commission income										
- Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.	-	2.61	-	-	-	-	1.31	-	1.31	2.61
- PEL Pharma Inc.	-	1.49	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	0.75	1.49
- Piramal Critical Care Limited	-	4.34	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	2.15	4.34
- Convergence Chemicals Private Limited	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
TOTAL	**-**	**8.48**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.21**	**-**	**4.21**	**8.48**
Donation Given										
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	-	11.00	-
- Piramal Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	3.00	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.00**	**-**	**14.00**	**-**
Royalty Expense										
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.89	24.21	11.89	24.21
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11.89**	**24.21**	**11.89**	**24.21**
Rent Expense										
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.67	11.04	9.67	11.04
- Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.84	0.26	0.84
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	0.86	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	0.78
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	3.12	-	-	-	-	3.73	-	3.73	3.12
TOTAL	**0.86**	**3.90**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13.66**	**11.88**	**14.52**	**15.78**
Reimbursement of expenses recovered										
- Piramal Critical Care Inc	-	0.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.63
- Piramal Healthcare UK Limited	-	0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	0.94	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	0.56
- Piramal Healthcare, Canada	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	81.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.03
- Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	0.09	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.07
- Piramal Critical Care UK Limited	-	0.13		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
- Convergence Chemicals Private Limited	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
- Piramal Pharma Solutions B.V	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
- Piramal Healthcare LLC	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
- Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-		-	0.08
- PEL Finhold Private Limited	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-
- Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-
- Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**1.08**	**83.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.08**	**83.32**
Reimbursement of expenses paid										
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.43
- Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
- Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	-
- PEL Finhold Private Limited	3.54								3.54	-
TOTAL	**3.54**	**0.25**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.43**	**0.46**	**3.97**	**0.71**
Contribution to Funds										
- Staff Provident Fund of Piramal Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.69	9.47	10.69	9.47
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.69**	**9.47**	**10.69**	**9.47**
Dividend Income/Distribution										
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	39.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.94
- Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.	45.62	242.00	-	-	-		-	-	45.62	242.00
- Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	58.80	-	-	-	58.80
- Shriram City Union Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	39.96	-	-	-	39.96
- Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited	-	-	-	-	44.70	-	-	-	44.70	-
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	-	-	30.38	9.44	-	-	-	-	30.38	9.44
- Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-
- India Resurgence ARC Trust I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.47	-	24.47
- Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-
TOTAL	**48.86**	**281.94**	**30.38**	**9.44**	**44.70**	**98.77**	**-**	**24.47**	**123.94**	**414.62**

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associates & its subsidiaries		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Finance granted /(repayments) - Net (including loans and Equity contribution / Investments in cash or in kind/ Portfolio transferred from / (to))										
- Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.	-	(143.49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(143.49)
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	6.00	(59.65)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.00	(59.65)
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	(1,224.72)	(630.37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,224.72)	(630.37)
- India Resurgence Fund - Scheme II	-	-	57.79	66.57	-	-	-	-	57.79	66.57
- Piramal Investment Advisory Services	-	(52.36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52.36)
- Piramal Systems and Technologies Private Limited	-	(13.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.16)
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	-	-	93.85	143.88	-	-	-	-	93.85	143.88
- India Resurgence ARC Trust I	-	-	-	(48.69)	-		-		-	(48.69)
- India Resurgence ARC Pvt Ltd	-	-	2.77	-	-	-	-	-	2.77	-
- Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	32.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.60	-
- Piramal Alternative Trust	321.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321.89	-
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.29	-	109.29	-
- Others	-	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43
TOTAL	**(864.23)**	**(898.60)**	**154.41**	**161.76**	**-**	**-**	**109.29**	**-**	**(600.53)**	**(736.84)**
Processing fees charged										
- Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	-	4.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.81
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	2.20	-
TOTAL	**-**	**4.81**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.20**	**-**	**2.20**	**4.81**
Interest Received on Loans/Investments										
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	3.85	8.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	8.16
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	128.08	193.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.08	193.29
- PEL Finhold Private Limited	-	1.76			-	-			-	1.76
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Pvt Ltd	-	-	1.43	1.49	-	-	-	-	1.43	1.49
- India Resurgence ARC Pvt Ltd	-	-	2.15	0.78	-	-	-	-	2.15	0.78
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	-	-	66.23	57.70	-	-	-	-	66.23	57.70
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-			-	-	0.03	-	0.03	-
- Others	0.66	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.66	3.32
TOTAL	**132.58**	**206.52**	**69.82**	**59.97**	**-**	**-**	**0.03**	**-**	**202.43**	**266.49**
Legal and professional fees										
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	2.34	16.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.34	16.25
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	2.01	-	-	-		-	-	-	2.01	-
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	-	-	0.39	0.18	-	-	-	-	0.39	0.18
- Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	0.59	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	0.38
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	-	-	6.77	-	-	-	-	-	6.77	-
- India Resurgence ARC Trust I	-	-	-	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	1.67
TOTAL	**4.94**	**16.63**	**7.16**	**1.85**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.11**	**18.48**
Interest Income on debentures / commercial paper										
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	-	20.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.15
- Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	-	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07
TOTAL	**-**	**22.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22.22**
Interest Expense on loans										
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	49.83	114.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.83	114.77
- Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	-	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.51
TOTAL	**49.83**	**116.28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**49.83**	**116.28**
Intangible assets under development										
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.99	-	2.99	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.99**	**-**	**2.99**	**-**

Compensation paid to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and It's relatives.

The compensation of directors and other members of key managerial personnel and its relatives during the year was as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	6.46	24.14
Post-employment benefits*	0.75	2.41
Other long-term benefits	0.39	0.03
Commission and other benefits to non-executive/independent directors	3.44	3.22
Professional Fees Paid to non-executive directors	1.80	-
Total	**11.04**	**29.80**

*including Contribution towards Defined Contribution plan Rs 0.10 crores for FY 23.

Payments made to the directors and other members of key managerial personnel are approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

3. Balances of related parties.

(₹ in Crores)

Account Balances	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associates & its subsidiaries		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Loans to related parties - Unsecured (at amortised cost)										
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	**35.70**	29.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	**35.70**	29.70
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	**300.00**	2,666.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	**300.00**	2,666.00
- PRL Developers Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	**109.29**	-	**109.29**	-
- Others**	-	15.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.40
TOTAL	**335.70**	**2,711.10**	-	-	-	-	**109.29**	-	**444.99**	**2,711.10**

**Previous year includes amount receivable from Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited, Net of provision for doubtful Loans of Rs. 14.22 crores pertaining to Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited

Account Balances	Subsidiaries 2023	Subsidiaries 2022	Joint Ventures 2023	Joint Ventures 2022	Associates 2023	Associates 2022	Other Related Parties 2023	Other Related Parties 2022	Total 2023	Total 2022
Interest receivable on loans to related parties										
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.03**	-	**0.03**	-
- Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	**13.97**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**13.97**	-
TOTAL	**13.97**	**0.08**	-	-	-	-	**0.03**	-	**14.00**	**0.08**
Current Account balances with related parties										
- Piramal Pharma Limited (Including consideration receivable)	-	51.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.55
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	-	-	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.36
- Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.00**	-
- Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	**73.51**	3.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	**73.51**	3.66
- Ash Stevens LLC	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
- PRL Developers Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.10**	0.10	**0.10**	0.10
- Glider Buildcon Realtors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	0.13
- Piramal Critical care UK Limited	-	(0.18)	-	-	-	-	**(0.18)**	-	**(0.18)**	(0.18)
- PEL Pharma Inc	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.04)**	-	**(0.04)**	-
- Piramal Alternative Trust	**3.77**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.77**	-
- PEL Healthcare LLC	-	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.51
- Piramal Critical Care Pty. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)
TOTAL	**77.28**	**58.68**	-	**0.36**	-	-	**(0.13)**	**0.23**	**77.15**	**59.26**
Income Receivable										
- Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	**0.16**	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.16**	0.07
TOTAL	**0.16**	**0.07**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.16**	**0.07**
Other receivable										
- Piramal Healthcare UK Limited	-	0.46	-	-	-	-	**(0.06)**	-	**(0.06)**	0.46
- Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	**0.03**	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.03**	0.08
TOTAL	**0.03**	**0.54**	-	-	-	-	**(0.06)**	-	**(0.03)**	**0.54**
Other Financial Assets										
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7.28**	7.28	**7.28**	7.28
- Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	-	6.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.98
- Piramal Corporate services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78	-	1.78
- Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	4.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.83
TOTAL	-	**11.81**	-	-	-	-	**7.28**	**9.06**	**7.28**	**20.87**
Borrowings										
- Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	-	700.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700.75
TOTAL	-	**700.75**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**700.75**
Trade Payable										
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	328.81	-	-	-	-	**8.44**	-	**8.44**	328.81
- Piramal Pharma Inc.	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	**0.04**	-	**0.04**	0.04
- Piramal Corporate services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.01**	13.05	**0.01**	13.05
- Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital	-	-	-	-	-		**0.16**	0.16	**0.16**	0.16
- Piramal Critical Care Deutschland GmbH	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	**0.08**	-	**0.08**	0.08
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.61**	-	**0.61**	-
- Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.23**	-	**0.23**	-
- PEL Finhold Private Limited	**0.06**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.06**	-
- Others	-	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
TOTAL	**0.06**	**329.16**	-	-	-	-	**9.57**	**13.21**	**9.62**	**342.37**

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Account Balances	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associates & its subsidiaries		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Guarantee Commission Receivable / (Payable)										
- Piramal Healthcare Inc.	-	(0.13)	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	(0.13)	(0.13)
- Piramal Critical Care UK Limited	-	2.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.74
TOTAL	-	**2.61**	-	-	-	-	**(0.13)**	-	**(0.13)**	**2.61**
Intangible assets under development										
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.72	-	2.72	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.72**	-	**2.72**	-

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Related parties as defined under para 9 of Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' have been identified based on representations made by key managerial personnel and information available with the Company

Interest rates charged to subsidiaries are made at market rates comparable with prevailing rates in the respective geographies. All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

37 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

I. Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on Defined Contribution Plans:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Employer's contribution to Regional Provident Fund Office	0.36	-
Employer’s contribution to Superannuation Fund	0.05	0.08
Employer’s contribution to Employees’ State Insurance	-	0.08
Employer’s contribution to Employees’ Pension Scheme 1995	0.13	0.50
Employer's contribution to National Pension Scheme	0.31	0.20

II. Disclosures for defined benefit plans based on actuarial valuation reports:

A. Change in projected benefit obligation

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Provident Fund	
	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022
Present value of benefit obligation as at beginning of the year	26.94	22.41	194.36	299.43
Interest cost	1.15	1.45	17.40	20.76
Current service cost	0.56	1.34	3.88	3.68
Past contribution from employer		0.72		-
Employee Contribution			5.52	5.79
Liability transferred in		4.34	3.88	2.09
Liability transferred out	(5.16)	(1.08)		
Benefits paid directly by the employer	(3.16)	(1.64)		-
Benefits paid directly by the fund	(0.06)	(0.54)	(14.32)	(146.00)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions		-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	(0.08)	(0.07)	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience	(1.50)	-		-
Other acturial adjustment		-	(8.61)	8.61
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**18.68**	**26.94**	**202.11**	**194.36**

37 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Changes in Fair value of plan assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Provident Fund	
	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	**1.19**	1.64	**194.36**	299.43
Interest income	**0.01**	0.11	**17.40**	20.76
Contributions by the Employer	**5.43**	-		9.47
Contributions by the Employee		-	**9.40**	-
Assets transferred in		-	**3.88**	2.09
Assets transferred out	**(5.16)**			
Benefits paid from the fund	**(0.06)**	(0.54)	**(14.32)**	(146.00)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	**(0.21)**	(0.02)	**(2.94)**	(1.43)
Other acturial adjustment		-		10.04
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**1.21**	**1.19**	**207.77**	**194.36**

C. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Provident Fund	
	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	**(18.68)**	(26.94)	**202.11**	(194.36)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**1.21**	1.19	**207.77**	194.36
Funded status (surplus/ (deficit))	**(17.48)**	(25.75)	**5.67**	-
Net (liability)/asset recognized in the Standalone Balance Sheet	**(17.48)**	**(25.75)**	**5.67**	**-**

D. Net interest cost for current year

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Provident Fund	
	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	**26.94**	22.41	**194.36**	299.43
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	**(1.19)**	(1.64)	**(194.36)**	(299.43)
Net liability/(asset) at the beginning	**25.75**	20.77	**-**	-
Interest cost	**1.15**	1.45	**17.40**	20.76
Interest income	**(0.01)**	(0.11)	**(17.40)**	(20.76)
Net interest cost for current year	**1.13**	**1.35**	**-**	**-**

E. Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Provident Fund	
	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022
Current service cost	**0.56**	1.34	**3.88**	3.68
Interest cost	**1.13**	1.35	**-**	-
Past service cost	**-**	0.72	**-**	-
Total expenses / (income) recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**1.69**	**3.41**	**3.88**	**3.68**

37 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

F. Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for current year

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation due to change in financial assumptions	(0.08)	(0.07)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation due to experience	(1.50)	-
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	0.21	0.02
Change in asset ceiling	-	-
Net (income)/expense For the year recognized in OCI	**(1.37)**	**(0.05)**

G. Significant actuarial assumptions:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Provident Fund	
	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022	Year Ended 31 March, 2023	Year Ended 31 March, 2022
Expected return on plan assets	7.35%	6.84%	7.35%	6.84%
Rate of discounting	7.35%	6.84%	7.35%	6.84%
Rate of salary increase	9% for 3 years then 6%	9% for 3 years then 6%	N.A.	N.A.

H. Movement in present value of net defined benefit obligation are as follows

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening net liability	25.75	20.77
Expenses recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit or Loss	1.69	3.41
Expenses recognized in OCI	(1.37)	(0.05)
Net liability transfer in	-	4.34
Net (liability)/asset transfer out	-	(1.08)
Benefit paid directly by the employer	(3.16)	(1.64)
Benefit paid - contribution to the fund	(5.43)	-
Net liability/(asset) recognized in the Standalone Balance Sheet	**17.48**	25.75

I. Category of Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Provident Fund	
	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Government of India assets (Central & State)	0.48	-	85.89	79.53
Cash and cash equivalents	0.13	0.09	2.21	0.41
Public sector unit bonds		-	5.63	-
Corporate bonds	0.27	-	72.71	74.75
Fixed Deposits under Special Deposit Schemes of Central Government	0.09	-	16.97	16.97
Insurance fund		1.09	-	-
Equity Shares of Listed Entities/Mutual Funds	0.22	-	14.55	14.07
Other			9.81	8.64
Total	**1.20**	1.18	**207.78**	194.37

37 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

J. Other details

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
No of active members	**174**	411
Per month salary for active members	**3.27**	3.61
Average expected future service (years)	**6.00**	7.00
Projected benefit obligation (PBO)	**18.67**	26.93
Prescribed contribution for next year (12 months)	**3.27**	3.61

K. Cash flow projection: from the fund

(₹ in Crores)

Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	Gratuity	
	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2023	Estimated for the year ended March 31, 2022
1st Following Year	**13.23**	13.97
2nd Following Year	**0.67**	3.58
3rd Following Year	**0.46**	1.81
4th Following Year	**0.66**	0.98
5th Following Year	**0.64**	1.04
Sum of Years 6 to 10	**2.67**	5.26

L. Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in Crores)

Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	**(0.37)**	(0.69)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	**0.42**	(1.57)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	**0.42**	0.41
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	**(0.38)**	(0.70)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	**0.01**	(0.02)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	**(0.02)**	0.02

Notes:

Gratuity is payable as per company' scheme as detailed in the report.

Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in the period of occurrence under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). All above reported figures of OCI are gross of taxation.

Salary escalation and attrition rate are considered as advised by the company; they appear to be in line with the industry practice considering promotion and demand and supply of the employees.

Cash flow projection is done considering future salary, attrition and death in respective year for members as mentioned above.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

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. Plan investment is a mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

38 FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

a) Categories of financial instruments:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	7,113.19	815.85	722.54	3,427.24	1,436.48	1,347.64
Loans	107.54	-	9,508.59	416.01	-	10,883.13
Cash and cash equivalents#	-	-	1,678.22	-	-	1,409.90
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents#	-	-	203.28	-	-	106.63
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	145.77
Other financial assets#	-	-	178.10	-	-	99.22
	7,220.73	815.85	12,290.73	3,843.25	1,436.48	13,992.29
Financial liabilities						
Debt securities	-	-	4,322.18	-	-	5,318.73
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	4,322.67	-	-	2,351.94
Deposits	-	-	70.41	-	-	700.75
Trade payables#	-	-	99.25	-	-	573.13
Other financial liabilities#	-	-	69.00	-	-	80.26
	-	-	8,883.51	-	-	9,024.81

b) Fair value hierarchy and method of valuation

(₹ in Crores)

Financial instruments	31 March, 2023					
	Notes	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets						
Measured at FVTPL						
Investments in Equity Instruments	ii.	3,933.58	3,933.43	-	0.15	3,933.58
Investments in Preference Shares	i.	111.00	-	-	111.00	111.00
Investments in mutual funds	ii.	150.91	150.91	-	-	150.91
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	iii.	48.88	-	-	48.88	48.88
Investments in AIF	iii.	2,336.10	-	-	2,336.10	2,336.10
Investment in Security Receipt	iii.	532.72	-	-	532.72	532.72
Loans	iv.	107.54	-	-	107.54	107.54
Measured at FVTOCI						
Investments in Equity Instruments	ii.	148.23	148.23	-	-	148.23
Treasury Bills	ii.	667.62	667.62	-	-	667.62
Measured at amortised cost						
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	iii.	430.50	-	-	471.07	471.07
Government Securities	ii.	292.04	288.35	-	-	288.35
Loans	iv.	9,508.59	-	-	9,227.69	9,227.69
Financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost						
Debt securities	v.	4,322.18	-	-	4,320.80	4,320.80
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	v.	4,322.67	-	-	4,296.14	4,296.14
Deposits	v.	70.41	-	-	70.41	70.41

38 FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Financial instruments	31 March, 2022					
	Notes	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets						
Measured at FVTPL						
Investments in Equity Instruments	ii.	6.81	6.81	-	-	6.81
Investments in Preference Shares	i.	106.84	-	-	106.84	106.84
Investments in mutual funds	ii.	604.44	604.44	-	-	604.44
Investments in debentures or bonds :						-
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	iii.	559.31	-	-	559.31	559.31
Investments in security receipts/ AIF	iii.	2,149.90	-	-	2,149.90	2,149.90
Loans	iv.	416.01	-	-	416.01	416.01
Measured at FVTOCI						
Investments in Equity Instruments	ii.	1,436.48	1,436.48			1,436.48
Measured at amortised cost						
Investments						
Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	iii.	1,347.64	-	-	1,697.92	1,698
Loans	iv.	10,883.13	-	-	10,887.16	10,887
Financial liabilities						
Measured at amortised cost						
Debt securities	v.	5,318.73	-	-	5,475.65	5,476
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	v.	2,351.94	-	-	2,351.93	2,352
Deposits	v.	700.75	-	-	700.75	701

Notes:

i. The fair value of the preference shares has been calculated by using discounted cash flow method.

ii. This includes listed instruments which are fair valued using quoted prices or closing NAV in the market.

iii. Investments in Alternative Investment Funds and Security Receipts is valued basis the net asset value received from the fund house.

iv. Discounted cash flow method basis contractual cash flow has been used to determine the fair value. The discounting factor used has been arrived at after adjusting the rate of interest for the financial assets by the difference in the Government Securities rates from date of initial recognition to the reporting dates. Credit risk adjustment has not been considered while arriving at the fair values.

v. Fair values of borrowings are based on discounted cash flow using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as Level 3 values hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk. The discounting factor used has been arrived at after adjusting the rate of interest for the financial liabilities by the difference in the Government Securities rates from date of initial recognition to the reporting dates.

The Company has not disclosed the fair value of cash and bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities, because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture companies are measured at cost less provision for impairment, if any and therefore the above disclosure is not applicable for the same.

c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

The following table presents the changes in Level 3 items for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March, 2022.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Investments in security receipts and AIF	Preference Shares	Debentures (NCD & OCD)	Loans - FVTPL	Total
As at April 1, 2021	1,631.08	105.00	554.60	680.67	2,971.35
Acquisitions	844.15	1.84	46.50	44.96	937.45
Transfer from / (to) Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	-	-	-	368.51	368.51
Realisations	(785.53)	-	(55.26)	(746.92)	(1,587.71)
Income recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss	460.10	-	13.47	68.81	542.38
As at March 31, 2022	**2,149.80**	**106.84**	**559.31**	**416.03**	**3,231.98**
Acquisitions	634.33	4.17	5.25		643.75
Realisations	(116.46)		(515.68)	(310.03)	(942.17)
Income recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss	201.16	(0.01)	-	1.54	202.68
As at March 31, 2023	**2,868.82**	**111.00**	**48.88**	**107.54**	**3,136.24**

38 FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES (Continued)

d) Valuation Process

The Company engages external valuation consultants to fair value below mentioned financial instruments measured at FVTPL . The main level 3 inputs used for preference shares and debentures are as follows:

For Non-convertible Debentures, Waterfall approach has been used to arrive at the yields for securities held by the Company. For determining the equity prices Monte Carlo simulations and local volatility model using the inputs like spot rate, volatility surface, term structures and risk free rates from globally accepted 3rd party vendor for these data have been used.

The current market borrowing rates of the Company are compared with relevant market matrices as at the reporting dates to arrive at the discounting rates

For determining the equity prices Monte Carlo simulations and local volatility model using the inputs like spot rate, volatility surface, term structures and risk free rates from globally accepted 3rd party vendor for these data have been used.

For Preference Shares and Optionally Convertible Debentures, considered the value as maximum of debt value or equity value as on valuation date. For computation of debt value, discounted cash flow method has been used. For computation of equity value, market approach - comparable company multiple approach, the price to earnings multiple of peer companies in particular has been used.

e) Sensitivity for FVTPL Instruments

Impact on the Company's profit before tax if discount rates had been 70 basis points (previous year 70 basis points) higher / lower and if equity had been 500 basis points (previous year 500 basis points) higher / lower is given below:

(₹ in Crores)

Method	Nature of Instrument	Significant unobservable inputs	Increase / Decrease in the unobservable input	Sensitivity Impact	
				Yield increase	Yield Decrease
Discounted Cash Flow Model as at March 31, 2023	Term Loan	Discount rate	0.7%	-	-
	Term Loan	Equity	5%	-	-
Discounted Cash Flow Model as at March 31, 2022	Term Loan	Discount rate	0.7%	(93)	124
	Term Loan	Equity	5%	-	-

39 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital so as to create value for its shareholders. The same is done through a mix of either equity and/or combination of short term /long term debt as may be appropriate. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of operations, capital expenditure and strategic investment plans. The capital structure is monitored on the basis of net debt to equity and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio.

The Company is subject to the capital adequacy requirements of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Under RBI's capital adequacy guidelines, the Company is required to maintain a capital adequacy ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II Capital.

Capital at any point of time, shall not exceed 100 percent of Tier I Capital. The minimum capital ratio as prescribed by RBI guidelines and applicable to the Company, consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital, shall not be less than 15% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on-balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet.

The Company has complied with all regulatory requirements related capital and capital adequacy ratios as prescribed by RBI. Refer Note 53 for capital adequacy and related disclosures. Refer Note 20.9 for dividend paid and proposed by the Company.

40 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management is an integral part of the Company's business strategy. The Risk Management oversight structure includes Committees of the Board and Management Committees. Company's risk philosophy is to develop and maintain a healthy portfolio which is within its risk appetite and the regulatory framework. While the Company is exposed to various types of risks, the most important among them are liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, regulatory risk and fraud and operational risk. The measurement, monitoring and management of risks remain a key focus area for the Company.

The Audit Committee of the Board provides direction to and monitors the quality of the internal audit function and also monitors compliance with RBI and other regulators.

The Company's risk management strategy is based on a clear understanding of various risks, disciplined risk assessment and measurement procedures and continuous monitoring. The policies and procedures established for this purpose are continuously benchmarked with market best practices.

40 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Risk Management Committee of the Board ("RMC") reviews compliance with risk policies, monitors risk tolerance limits, reviews and analyse risk exposure and provides oversight of risk across the organization. The RMC nurtures a healthy and independent risk management function to inculcate a strong risk management culture in the Company and broadly perceives the risk arising from (i) credit risk, (ii) liquidity risk, (iii) interest rate risk and (iv) fraud risk and operational risk (v) regulatory risk

40.1 Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due.

The Company has formulated an Asset Liability Management Policy in line with RBI guidelines for Non-Banking Financial Company. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for the management of the companies funding and liquidity requirements. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, unutilised banking facilities, credit lines and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the rate applicable as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively has been considered. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of financial liabilities	31 March, 2023			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Debt securities	3,215.91	1,270.30	143.89	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,987.45	509.45	171.71	-
Deposits	71.51	-	-	-
Trade payables	99.25	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	56.41	-	-	12.59
	7,430.53	**1,779.75**	**315.60**	**12.59**

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of financial liabilities	31 March, 2022			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Debt securities	1,946.35	4,135.10	47.79	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,040.46	297.34	87.35	-
Deposits	75.47	3,648.20	-	-
Trade payables	573.12	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	73.16	3.68	1.86	-
	4,708.56	**8,084.32**	**137.00**	**-**

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of financial liabilities	31 March, 2023			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Investments	5,649.49	1,589.64	668.98	10,067.15
Loans	3,076.51	4,284.84	2,279.73	2,669.65
Other financial assets	165.38	-	-	12.72
	8,891.38	**5,874.48**	**2,948.71**	**12,749.52**

40 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of financial liabilities	31 March, 2022			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Investments	1,945.51	5,382.53	2,845.68	432.93
Loans	2,669.06	4,611.06	3,440.12	2,657.12
Trade Receivable	156.62	-	-	-
Other financial assets	13.07	-	-	-
	4,784.26	**9,993.59**	**6,285.80**	**3,090.05**

In case of undrawn loan commitments, the expected maturities are as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years
Commitment to invest in AIF	**69.00**	78.09
	69.00	78.09

Company has below commitments to invest in AIF in addition to above which will be invested as and when suitable investment.

Commitment as on March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Fund Name	Total Commitment (USD Million)	Balance Commitment (USD Million)	Total Commitment (Rs. Crores)	Balance Commitment (Rs. Crores)
Asia Real Estate Opportunities Fund			**2,021.13**	**119.31**
India Resurgence Fund - Scheme 2	**100.00**	**59.03**	**737.37**	**485.28**

Commitment as on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Fund Name	Total Commitment (USD Million)	Balance Commitment (USD Million)	Total Commitment (Rs. Crores)	Balance Commitment (Rs. Crores)
Asia Real Estate Opportunities Fund			1,932.89	132.67
India Resurgence Fund - Scheme 2	100.00	66.04	737.37	500.61

The Table below shows contractual maturity profile of carrying value of assets and liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
1. Financial assets:			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	**1,678.22**	**-**	**1,678.22**
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**0.04**	**203.24**	**203.28**
(c) Receivables	**-**	**-**	**-**
(d) Loans	**2,089.73**	**6,668.61**	**8,758.34**
(e) Investments	**5,458.39**	**11,977.25**	**17,435.64**
(f) Other financial assets	**165.38**	**12.72**	**178.10**
Total Financial assets	**9,391.76**	**18,861.82**	**28,253.58**
2. Non- financial assets:			
(a) Inventories	**-**	**-**	**-**
(b) Current tax assets (net)	**-**	**722.87**	**722.87**
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	**-**	**415.80**	**415.80**
(d) Investment Property	**-**	**1,335.31**	**1,335.31**
(e) Property, Plant and Equipment	**-**	**11.77**	**11.77**
(g) Intangible assets under development	**-**	**2.72**	**2.72**
(h) Intangible assets	**-**	**7.38**	**7.38**
(i) Right to Use Assets	**-**	**10.88**	**10.88**
(j) Assets held for sale	**2,277.54**	**-**	**2,277.54**
(k) Other non-financial assets	**2.53**	**63.65**	**66.18**
Total Non-financial assets	**2,280.07**	**2,570.38**	**4,850.45**
Total Assets	**11,671.83**	**21,432.20**	**33,104.03**

40 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial liabilities:			
(a) Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	1.04	-	1.04
(ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	98.21	-	98.21
(b) Debt securities	3,052.97	1,269.21	4,322.18
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,729.49	593.18	4,322.67
(d) Deposits	70.41	-	70.41
(e) Other financial liabilities	59.63	9.37	69.00
Total Financial liabilities	**7,011.76**	**1,871.75**	**8,883.51**
2. Non- financial liabilities:			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	128.85	-	128.85
(b) Provisions	38.79	17.47	56.26
(c) Other non- financial liabilities	0.95	-	0.95
Total Non-financial liabilities	**168.59**	**17.47**	**186.06**
3. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	-	47.73	47.73
(b) Other equity	-	23,986.73	23,986.73
Total Equity	**-**	**24,034.46**	**24,034.46**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**7,180.35**	**25,923.68**	**33,104.03**

In previous year company is use to present financials in division II format and after giving effect to restructuring, previous year's figures has not be presented (Refer note 42)

40.2 Interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities based on both fixed and floating interest rates. The Company has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk. The ALCO reviews the interest rate risk on periodic basis and decides on the asset profile and the appropriate funding mix. The ALCO reviews the interest rate gap statement and the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates. The basis risk between various benchmarks used to reset the floating rate assets and liabilities has been considered to be insignificant.

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to the interest rate risk at the end of the year for variable rate borrowing is of carrying value Rs. 5,300.80 crores (March 31, 2022 405.98 crores) and fixed rate borrowings are Rs. 3,414.46 crores(March 31, 2022- Rs. 10,836.44 crores)

Impact on the Company's profit before tax if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower is given below:

(₹ in Crores)

Sensitivity analysis on floating rate instruments	As At 31 March, 2023		As At 31 March, 2022	
	Higher	Lower	Higher	Lower
Sensitivity analysis on floating rate debts securities, borrowings other than debt securities and deposits	(53.01)	53.01	(4.06)	4.06
Sensitivity analysis on floating rate assets	65.99	(65.99)	74.33	(74.33)

40.3 Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk through its lending activity. Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Company's Risk management team has developed proprietary internal risk rating models to evaluate the credit risk for the loans and investments made by the Company. The output of traditional credit rating model is an estimate of probability of default. The Company's proprietary risk rating models are different from the traditional credit rating models as they integrate both probability of default and loss given default into a single model.

The lending exposure includes lending to the below sectors:

40 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Sectors	Exposure as at	
	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Real estate	74.18%	65.25%
Infrastructure loans	1.28%	4.08%
Others	24.54%	30.67%

Credit risk management

Credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like :

- Promoter strength – This is an assessment of the promoter from financial, management and performance perspective.
- Industry & micro-market risk – This is an assessment of the riskiness of the industry and/or micro-market to which the borrower/ project belongs
- Project risk – This is an assessment of the standalone project from which interest servicing and principal repayment is expected to be done.
- Structure risk – This is an assessment of the loan structure which is characterized by its repayment tenor, moratorium, covenants, etc.
- Security cover – This is an assessment of the value of the security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation etc. of the collateral.
- Exit – This is an assessment of the liquidity of the loan or investment.

Each of the above components of the risk analysis are assigned a specific weight which differ based on type of loan. The weights are then used with the scores of individual components for conversion to a risk rating.

Based on the above assessment the risk team categorises the deals in to the below Risk Grades

Risk Grading	Description
Dark Green	Extremely good loan
Green	Good loan
Yellow	Moderate loan
Amber	Weak loan
Red	Extremely weak loan

Further, a periodic review of the performance of the portfolio is also carried out by the Risk Group. The Risk Group adjusts the stress case considered during the initial approval based on actual performance of the deal, developments in the sector, regulatory changes etc. The deal level output is combined to form a portfolio snapshot. The trends from portfolio are used to provide strategic inputs to the management.

The credit risk on liquid funds and other financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned credit-rating agencies or mutual funds.

Provision for expected credit loss

The Company has assessed the credit risk associated with its financial assets for provision of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) as at the reporting dates. The Company makes use of various reasonable supportive forward looking parameters which are both qualitative as well as quantitative while determining the change in credit risk and the probability of default. These parameters have been detailed out in Note No.iii of Significant Accounting Policies. Based on the result yielded by the above assessment the Financial assets are classified into (1) Standard (Performing) Asset, (2) Significant Credit Deteriorated (Under-Performing) Asset (3) Default (Non-Performing) Asset (Credit Impaired). For the purpose of expected credit loss analysis the Company defines default as any asset with more than 90 days overdues. This is also as per the rebuttable presumption provided by the standard.

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category - Description	Stage	Basis for recognition of Expected credit loss
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Stage 1	12 month ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Stage 2	Life time ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Stage 3	Loss Given Default

For the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 the Company has developed a PD Matrix after considering some parameters as stated below :

The key parameters for various scorecards are highlighted as follows -Real Estate products (Construction Finance, Structured Debt, LRD) - (1) Developer Grade (2) Past Overdue History (3) Tenant profile (4) Status from monthly Asset Monitoring report (5) Stage of the project (6) Geography etc . Some of the Parameters for Non Real Estate products (Senior lending, mezzanine, project finance etc) - (1) Sponsor strength (2) Overdues (3) Average debt service coverage ratio (4) Regulatory Risk (5) Stability of EBITDA (6) Quality of underlying assets etc. Based on these parameters the Company has computed the PD. The Company has also built in model scorecards to determine the internal LGD. However, due

40 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

to lack of default history to statistically substantiate the internal LGD, the Company has made use of a combination of both internal as well as external LGD. The Company also maintains Expected Credit Loss for undisbursed limits after applying the Credit conversion factor (CCF). CCF for these limits is computed based on historical disbursement trends observed across various products.

Expected credit loss as at the reporting period:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023			
	Asset group	Amortised Cost	Expected credit loss	Net amount
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition*	Investments	371.89	19.68	352.21
	Loans	7,716.99	331.72	7,385.27
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Investments	-	-	-
	Loans	1,431.37	321.06	1,110.31
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Investments	151.30	83.05	68.25
	Loans	360.23	205.01	155.22
Total		**10,031.78**	**960.52**	**9,071.26**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2022			
	Asset group	Amortised Cost	Expected credit loss	Net amount
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition*	Investments	1,285.87	48.98	1,236.89
	Loans	9,178.45	184.54	8,993.91
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Investments	-	-	-
	Loans	961.46	154.14	807.32
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Investments	272.49	163.40	109.09
	Loans	743.22	425.60	317.62
Total		**12,441.49**	**976.66**	**11,464.84**

Reconciliation of loss allowance

a) Investments and loans

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023		
	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	ECL credit impaired
Balance at the beginning of the year	233.52	154.14	589.00
Transferred to 12-month ECL	-	-	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(39.04)	39.04	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(15.71)	-	15.71
Bad debts written off	(1.65)	(113.18)	(575.32)
Transferred from Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-
Transferred from Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	-	-	-
Transferred to Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	-	-	-
On account of rate increase / (reduction)	85.55	272.15	289.04
Charge to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-
On account of disbursements	145.96	2.82	14.87
On account of repayments	(57.24)	(33.90)	(45.24)
Balance at the end of the year	**351.40**	**321.06**	**288.05**

40 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Investments and loans	For the year ended 31 March, 2022		
	12 months ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	ECL credit impaired
Balance at the beginning of the year	346.30	99.07	501.15
Transferred to 12-month ECL	87.34	(87.34)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(23.31)	23.31	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(6.79)	-	6.79
Transferred from Lifetime ECL credit impaired	-	-	-
On account of rate increase / (reduction)	(87.48)	123.45	86.94
On account of disbursements	57.18	2.32	0.98
On account of repayments	(139.72)	(6.67)	(6.86)
Balance at the end of the year	**233.52**	**154.14**	**589.00**

b) Expected credit loss on undrawn loan commitments and letter of comfort:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
ECL on undrawn loan commitments and letter of comfort (refer note 18)	**23.33**	12.59

c) Description of collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Company has set benchmarks on appropriate level of security cover for various types of deals. The Company periodically monitors the quality as well as the value of the security to meet the prescribed limits. The collateral held by the Company varies on case to case basis and includes:

i) First / Subservient charge on the Land and / or Building of the project or other projects

ii) First / Subservient charge on the fixed and current assets of the borrower

iii) Hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower

iv) Pledge on shares of the borrower or their related parties

v) Guarantees of promoters / promoter undertakings

vi) Post dated / undated cheques

As at the reporting date, the value of the collateral held as security for the credit impaired financial assets is higher than the exposure at default for these assets.

d) The credit impaired assets as at the reporting dates were secured by charge on land and building and project receivables amounting to:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Value of Security (at Fair Value considered for LGD)	**223.47**	426.71

40.4 Regulatory risk:

The Company requires certain statutory and regulatory approvals for conducting business and failure to obtain retain or renew these approvals in a timely manner, may adversely affect operations. Any change in laws or regulations made by the government or a regulatory body that governs the business of the Company may increase the costs of operating the business, reduce the attractiveness of investment and / or change the competitive landscape.

40.5 Fraud risk and operational risk:

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework to identify, measure and mitigate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to creates transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business strategy and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. This risk framework thus helps in managing market, credit, operational and fraud risks and quantifies potential impact at a Company level.

The Company has an elaborate system of internal audit commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations and covers funding operations, financial reporting, fraud control and compliance with laws and regulations.

41 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company had formulated Employees' Stock Ownership Plan - 2015 ("ESOP Scheme 2015"), under which, such eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries can exercise Stock Options that were vested in them under such ESOP Scheme 2015

The ESOP Scheme 2015 were approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the effective date of the same is 31 March 2023

Under the ESOP Scheme 2015, 181,828 stock options are granted during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year

Particulars	Number of options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding as on April 01, 2022			
Granted during the year*	181,828	2.00	5.0
Exercised during the year	-	-	-
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	-	-	-
Outstanding as on March 31, 2023*	181,828	2.00	5.0
Exercisable as on March 31, 2023	181,828		

* Includes 12,256 options granted to key managerial personnel of the Company

The Black Scholes Valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year considering the following input:

Grant Date	March 31, 2023
Vesting Date	3 Equal months on the expiry of at least 12 months, 16 months and 28 months or
	3 Equal months on the expiry of at least 28 months, 40 months and 52 months
	3 Equal months on the expiry of at least 13 months, 14 months, 26 months and 38 months
Risk free interest rate	6.91% - 6.92%
Expected life	3.0 to 3.7 years
Expected Volatility	55.62% - 58.71%
Expected dividend yield	55.62% - 58.71%
Exercise Price	Rs. 2
Stock Price	Rs. 678.35
Option fair Value	Rs. 631.84 - Rs. 639.48
Exercise Period	5 years from date of vesting

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

Method used to account for the Scheme (Intrinsic or fair value):

The Company recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment. Stock options granted by the Company are accounted as equity settled options. Accordingly, the estimated fair value of options granted that is determined on the date of grant, is charged to statement of Profit and Loss over the vesting period of options which is the requisite service period, with corresponding increase in the equity.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, Rs. 0.02 crores has been charged to statement of profit & loss account with a corresponding increase in employee stock options reserves of Rs. 0.02 crores. [Refer not no. 20.8 and 27]

42 COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Disposal Of Pharmaceutical Business

The board of directors of the Company, at their meeting held on 7 October 2021, had inter alia, approved the composite Scheme of Arrangement under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 between Company, Piramal Pharma Limited ('PPL'), Convergence Chemicals Private Limited ('CCPL'), Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ('HPPL'), PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL') and their respective shareholders and creditors ('Scheme'). The Scheme inter alia provides for the following:

(i) the transfer by way of demerger of the Demerged Undertaking (as set out in the Scheme) from Company to PPL, a subsidiary of PEL

(ii) the amalgamation of CCPL and HPPL (both being wholly owned subsidiaries of PPL) into PPL.

(iii) the amalgamation of PFPL (a wholly owned subsidiary of PEL) into company ('FS Amalgamation').

The Scheme was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on 12 August 2022. Accordingly, the Scheme became operative from Appointed date i.e. 1 April 2022.

The composite scheme of arrangement ("the Scheme") for demerger of Pharma undertaking and merger of PHL Fininvest Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company, into the Company was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on 12 August 2022. Accordingly, the Scheme became operative from Appointed date i.e. 1 April 2022.

In view of the above, the previously issued standalone financials for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been restated to give impact of the Scheme.

The Company has given effect to accounting as follows:

All assets and liabilities pertaining to demerged Pharma undertaking have been classified as non-cash assets held for transfer to Piramal Pharma Limited / shareholders as on 1st April 2022 being the appointed date. The difference between book values of the assets and liabilities transferred is recognised as gains in Profit and loss account amounting to Rs. 11,459.96 crores as per the requirements of Appendix A to Ind AS 10. At the date of approval of the Scheme, the liability was subsequently remeasured resulting in remeasurement gain of Rs 759.76 crores. The corresponding aggregate charge was recognised in retained earnings (reserve) as per the requirements of the aforesaid Ind AS. The nature of the gain (including remeasurement gain) being non-recurring in nature was classified as exceptional item by the Company. As per the requirements of Ind AS 105, the income and expense pertaining to Pharma business in the previous comparable periods were presented in a separate line item – discontinued operations.

Costs incidental / consequential to the arrangement aggregating to Rs 307.46 crores (net of tax) incurred by the Company was considered as exceptional items being non-recurring in nature.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**As on April 1,2022**
(i) Fair value of the of Pharma undertaking at date of derecognition	12,982.55
(ii) Analysis of asset and liabilities over which control was lost	
Assets	
Financial assets	1,667.52
Non- financial assets	332.28
Total Assets (A)	**1,999.80**
Liabilities	
Financial liabilities	462.76
Provisions	7.41
Deferred tax liabilities	4.22
Other non- financial liabilities	2.78
Non- Financial liabilities	14.41
Total liabilities (B)	**477.17**
Net assets disposed off [C= (A-B)]	**1,522.63**
Gain on transfer of the pharma undertaking at date of derecognition[i-ii]	**11,459.92**
Gain on Subsequent remeasurement	**759.76**
Total Gain recognised in profit and loss	**12,219.68**
Distribution of Investments in Piramal Pharma Limited	**1,463.45**
Other Distribution in the composite scheme	**59.18**
Total amount distributed	**13,742.31**

42 COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (Continued)

Analysis of profit/(loss) from discontinued operations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from operations	**1,093.83**
Other income	13.40
Total Income (I)	**1,107.23**
Cost of goods sold	959.80
Other expenses	109.92
Total Expenses (II)	**1,069.72**
Profit before tax ((I)-(II))	37.51
Less:Tax expense	4.03
Profit from discontinued operations after tax (A)	**33.48**
Other Comprehensive Income and (Expense) (OCI) (net of tax)	-
OCI (net of tax) (B)	-
Total Comprehensive Income, net of tax expense (A+B)	**33.48**

Cash flows from discontinued operations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Net cash used from operating activities	(3.98)
Net cash used from investing activities	(4.11)
Net cash used from financing activities	-

Merger of PHL Fininvest Private Limited

Pursuant to above composite scheme of arrangement, all assets and liabilities of PHL Fininvest Private Limited have been recorded at book values as appearing in the financial statement after eliminating all inter-company transactions and balances. All prior period comparative information was restated as per the requirements of Appendix A to Ind AS 103. Accordingly, capital reserve of Rs. 4.66 crores was recognised by the Company. The following table represents reported numbers and restated numbers based on above paragraph.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2022
	(Audited, Restated)	(Audited, Reported)
Total income	2,820.22	2,693.18
Profit After Tax	997.68	572.28

Exceptional for the previous year ended represents transaction costs of Rs.10.20 crores in relation to the composite Scheme of Arrangement under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 between Company, Piramal Pharma Limited ('PPL'), Convergence Chemicals Private Limited ('CCPL'), Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ('HPPL'), PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL') and their respective shareholders and creditors ('Scheme').

43 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

During the year ended 31 March 2023, on conclusion of a strategic review of its investments, the Company initiated identification and evaluation of potential buyers for its associate investments, Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited, Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited. The Company anticipates completion of the sale in foreseeable future and accordingly, investments amounting to Rs. 2,277.54 crores in respect of these associates have been reclassified under 'assets held for sale'. On reclassification, these investments has been measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. No impairment provision was required to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023, on these investments

44 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	**17.17**	13.15
Amount spent during the year		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	**0.60**	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	**19.40**	14.60
Shortfall at the end of the year	**-**	-
Reason for shortfall	**NA**	NA
Nature of CSR activities		
Education sector (State Transformation Program)	**14.00**	1.15
Education sector (District Transformation Program)	**-**	1.15
Health Sector	**6.00**	12.30
Details of related party transactions	**-**	-

45 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

i) There have been no events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

ii) There are no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the current year. Transactions with struck off companies for the Previous year has been tabulated below

(₹ in Crores)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
New Golden Transport Company	Receivables	-*	Customer
IMS Services Pvt. Ltd	Payable	-*	Vendor
Secureplus Allied Private Limited	Payable	-*	Vendor

*Amounts below rounding off norms

iii) No proceeding has been initiated during the year or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

iv) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

v) During the current year the Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

vi) The Company have not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidance on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India.

vii) 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.

viii) 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix) The Company, has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

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

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

x) The Company, has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

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

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

(xi) The Company has advanced loans to its subsidiary companies. The disclosures pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

45 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

Principal amounts outstanding as at the year-end :

(₹ in Crores)

Subsidiary Companies	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	35.70	29.70
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	300.00	2,666.00
Piramal Asset Management Private Limited	-	15.40

The maximum amounts outstanding during the year:

(₹ in Crores)

Subsidiary Companies	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	35.70	89.35
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	2,666.00	2,666.00
Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	-	13.16
Piramal Asset Management Private Limited	26.55	15.40
Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	-	300.00
Piramal Securities Limited	-	0.20
PEL Finhold Private Limited	-	21.50

(xii) The Company has utilised funds raised on short term basis for the purpose for which it was taken.

(xiii) The Company has not granted loan or advance in nature of loans to Related parties which are repayable on demand or without specifying terms/period of repayment

46 ANALYTICAL RATIOS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Debt-Equity ratio (Debt/Shareholders Equity)	0.36	0.35
Liquid Coverage Ratio	485.85%	NA
CRAR	43.63%	NA

47 TRANSFER OF ASSETS

Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI/DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-2.2 dated 24 September 2021

(a) Details of loans (not in default) acquired through assignment for the year ended 31 March 2023:

Amount of loans acquired through assignment	Rs. 3187.61 crores
Retention of beneficial economic interest	Note 1
Weighted average residual maturity	81 months
Weighted average holding period	16 months
Coverage of tangible security	Note 2
Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated

Note 1
For Deals executed within the group, Retention of beneficial economic interest is Nil
For External Deals, Retention of beneficial economic interest is 10%

Note 2
For HL/LAP - 100% cover
For other Unsecured Loans - NIL

(b) The Company has not transferred any loan (not in default) through assignment during the year ended 31 March 2023.

47 TRANSFER OF ASSETS (Continued)

(c) (i) Details of stressed loan transferred during the year ended 31 March 2023.

No. of Accounts	19 No
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred*	1345.72 crores
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	69 months
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	730.05 crores
Aggregate consideration	806.73 crores
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	Nil
Excess provision reversed	76.68 crores

*Represents value on the date of transfer in the books of the Company

(ii) Pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India circular RBI/2021-22/154 DOR.SIG.FIN.REC 84/26.03.001/2021-22 dated 10th February 22, the security receipts issued to the Company by the Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC) towards consideration for transfer of stressed loans have not been rated by the ARC since the prescribed time period of six months has not elapsed from the date of acquisition of loans by the ARC.

(d) The Company has not acquired any stressed loan during the year ended 31 March 2023.

48 CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

a) Changes in capital and asset structure arising from financing activities and investing activities (Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows')

The Company does not have any financing activities and investing activities which affect the capital and asset structure of the Company without the use of cash and cash equivalents.

b) Changes in liability arising from financing activities (Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows')

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 1 April, 2022	Cash flows	Others	As at 31 March, 2023
Debt securities	5,318.73	(1,141.18)	144.63	**4,322.18**
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,351.94	1,955.84	14.89	**4,322.67**
Deposits	700.75	(630.56)	0.22	**70.41**
	8,371.42	**184.09**	**159.75**	**8,715.26**

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 1 April, 2021	Cash flows	Others	As at 31 March, 2022
Debt securities	6,067.92	(801.09)	52.00	5,318.73
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,441.40	(1,089.46)		2,351.94
Deposits	1,153.00	(452.17)		700.75
	10,662.32	**(2,342.72)**	**52.00**	**8,371.42**

Refer note 42 for significant non-cash items

The Company does not have any financing activities and investing activities which affect the capital and asset structure of the Company without the use of cash and cash equivalents.

49 FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to Currency Risk arising from its trade exposures and Capital receipt / payments denominated, in other than the Functional Currency. The Company has a detailed policy which includes setting of the recognition parameters, benchmark targets, the boundaries within which the treasury has to perform and also lays down the checks and controls to ensure the effectiveness of the treasury function.

The Company has defined strategies for addressing the risks for each category of exposures (e.g. for exports , for imports, for loans, etc.). The centralised treasury function aggregates the foreign exchange exposure and takes prudent measures to hedge the exposure based on prevalent macro-economic conditions.

49 FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

a) Particulars of foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

Currencies	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Trade receivables		Trade receivables	
	FC in Millions	Rs. in Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. in Crores
EUR	-	-	-	-
GBP	0.01	0.06	-	-
USD	-	-	2.54	19.26

Currencies	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Trade payables / (advance to suppliers)		Trade payables / (advance to suppliers)	
	FC in Millions	Rs. in Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. in Crores
AUD	-	-	0.00	0.02
CHF	-	-	1.48	11.91
EUR	0.03	0.31	0.05	0.41
GBP	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.38
USD	0.03	0.21	1.80	8.72
JPY	-	-	0.22	0.02

Currencies	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current Account Balances receivable (payable)		Current Account Balances receivable (payable)	
	FC in Millions	Rs. in Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. in Crores
USD	-	-	-	-
GBP	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.17
CNY	-	-	0.21	0.25
CAD	-	-	-	-
RUB	-	-	0.90	0.20

* Amounts are below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company

c) Sensitivity Analysis:

Of the above, the Company is mainly exposed to USD, GBP & EUR. Hence the following table analyses the Company's Sensitivity to a 5% increase and a 5% decrease in the exchange rates of these currencies against INR.

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2023				For the year ended March 31, 2022			
Currencies	Increase /Decrease	Total Assets in FC (in Millions)	Total Liabilities in FC (In Millions)	Change in exchange rate (in Rs.)	Impact on Profit or Loss before tax/Other Equity (pre-tax) for the year (in Rs. Crores)	Total Assets in FC (in Millions)	Total Liabilities in FC (In Millions)	Change in exchange rate (in Rs.)	Impact on Profit or Loss before tax/ Other Equity (pre-tax) for the year (in Rs. Crores)
USD	Increase by 5%**	-	0.03	4.11	(0.01)	2.54	1.80	3.79	0.28
USD	Decrease by 5%**	-	0.03	(4.11)	0.01	2.54	1.80	(3.79)	(0.28)
GBP	Increase by 5%**		0.01	5.09	(0.00)	0.02	0.03	4.97	(0.01)
GBP	Decrease by 5%**		0.01	(5.09)	0.00	0.02	0.03	(4.97)	0.01
EUR	Increase by 5%**		0.03	4.48	(0.02)	-	0.05	4.21	(0.02)
EUR	Decrease by 5%**		0.03	(4.48)	0.02	-	0.05	(4.21)	0.02

** Holding all the other variables constant

50 On July 26, 2022, The Company had received the Certificate of Registration to carry on the business of Non Banking Financial Institution. Hence, Previous Years Figures in RBI Disclosures, SBR Disclosures and Disclosure under regulation 52(4) of SEBI (LODR) regulation, 2015 have not been provided.

51 DISCLOSURE ON PRUDENTIAL FLOOR FOR ECL

In terms of RBI circular DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020

(₹ in Crores)

Asset Classification as per RBI norms	Asset Classification as per IND AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under IND AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing assets						
Standard Assets	Stage 1	8,193.32	351.40	7,841.92	32.79	318.61
	Stage 2	1,431.37	321.06	1,110.31	5.73	315.33
Sub-total		**9,624.69**	**672.46**	**8,952.23**	**38.51**	**633.94**
Non-performing assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	511.53	288.06	223.47	51.15	236.91
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		**511.53**	**288.06**	**223.47**	**51.15**	**236.91**
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	954.17	21.10	933.07	-	21.10
	Stage 2	100.98	2.23	98.75	-	2.23
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		1,055.15	23.33	1,031.82	-	23.33
Total	**Stage 1**	**9,147.49**	**372.49**	**8,775.00**	**32.79**	**339.71**
	Stage 2	**1,532.35**	**323.29**	**1,209.06**	**5.73**	**317.57**
	Stage 3	**511.53**	**288.06**	**223.47**	**51.15**	**236.91**
	Total	**11,191.37**	**983.85**	**10,207.53**	**89.67**	**894.18**

Notes

1 Since the total impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 is higher than the total provisioning required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning) as at 31st March, 2023, no amount is required to be transferred to 'Impairment Reserve'. The balance in the 'Impairment Reserve' (if and when created) shall not be reckoned for regulatory capital. Further, no withdrawals shall be permitted from this reserve without prior permission from the Department of Supervision, RBI.

2 In terms of recommendations as per above referred notification, the Company has adopted the same definition of default for accounting purposes as guided by the definition used for regulatory purposes.

3 Policy for sales / transfers out of amortised cost business model portfolios Sale/ transfer of portfolios out of amortised cost business model:

As a short-term financing approach, the Company has been transferring or selling certain pools of fixed rate loan receivables by entering in to direct assignment transactions with Asset reconstruction companies for consideration received in cash and security receipts at the inception of the transaction. With an objective of better liquidity and risk management, the Company, during the course of the year, obtains approval of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board of Directors for undertaking direct assignment transactions of certain value of loan assets comprising the collateral based loan receivables at appropriate times during the year.

These transactions are carried out after complying with extant RBI guidelines. Besides direct assignment as alternate financing tool, it is also being used as a effective Balance sheet management through better liquidity and risk management by transfer of assets from risk averse to risk takers. Such sale/transfer does not change the Company's business objective of holding financial assets to collect contractual cash flows. The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset. The Company has sold certain stressed portfolio classified under amortised cost for liquidity and recovery management strategy of the Company. Such sale of loans will not lead to change in business model as per the company's board approved policy and management's evaluation of business model.

52 IN TERMS OF RBI CIRCULAR DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.NO.102/03.10.001/2019-20 DATED NOVEMBER 04, 2019

52.1 Additional disclosure on liquidity risk

1 Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	14	6,228.15	NA	68.67%

2 Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ crores and % of total deposits)

Not Applicable

3 Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ crores and % of total borrowings)

(₹ in Crores)

Amount	% of Total Borrowings
5,811.76	66.68%

Note

1 For points 1 to 3 above, we are considering Clearing Corporation of India as a single counterparty for CROMS borrowing since counterparties cannot be ascertained for the said instrument.

4 Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
1	Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (secured)	4,322.18	47.66%
2	Term loan (secured) from banks	2,080.24	22.94%
3	Commercial paper (Unsecured)	1,902.90	20.98%
4	CROMS Borrowings (Clearing Corporation of India)	339.53	3.74%

5 Stock Ratios:

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars		Mar 31, 2023
(a)	(i)	Commercial papers as a % of total public funds	**21.83%**
	(ii)	Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	**20.98%**
	(iii)	Commercial papers as a % of total assets	**5.75%**
(b)	(i)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds	**17.44%**
	(ii)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	**16.76%**
	(iii)	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	**4.59%**
(c)	(i)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds	**43.12%**
	(ii)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total liabilities	**41.43%**
	(iii)	Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total assets	**11.35%**

6 Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

a) The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for the management of the companies funding and liquidity requirements, within the board approved framework and extant regulations.

b) The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of unutilised banking facilities, credit lines as necessary and by continuously monitoring expected and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

52.2 Additional disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended March 31, 2023		Quarter ended December 31, 2022		Quarter ended September 30, 2022	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets							
1	**Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)***	**1,199**	**1,199**	771	771	260	260
Cash Outflows							
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	**692**	**796**	674	775	447	515
4	Secured wholesale funding	**65**	**75**	74	85	33	38
5	Additional requirements, of which						
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	**22**	**25**	22	25	22	25
7	Other contingent funding obligations	**79**	**91**	53	61	-	-
8	Total Cash Outflows	**858**	**987**	**823**	**946**	**502**	**577**
Cash Inflows							
9	Secured lending	**110**	**83**	377	283	478	358
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	**80**	**60**	70	52	62	46
11	Other cash inflows	**1,175**	**881**	1,150	863	419	315
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**1,365**	**1,024**	**1,597**	**1,198**	**959**	**719**
		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value	
13	**TOTAL HQLA**		**1,199**		771		260
14	**TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS**		**247**		236		144
15	**LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)**		**486%**		**326%**		**180%**
	*** Components of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)**						
	T-Biils		**634**		244		-
	G-Sec		**253**		143		125
	Bank balance		**312**		383		135
	Total		**1,199**		**771**		**260**

Qualitative disclosures

1 The Company has implemented the guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India requiring maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), which aim to ensure that an NBFC maintains an adequate level of unencumbered HQLAs that can used to meet its liquidity needs for the next month under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario.

2 LCR = Stock of High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs)/Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calendar days

3 For the purpose of HQLA, the company considers: (1) Unencumbered government securities (2) Unencumbered Cash and Bank Balances and (3) Treasury Bills

4 Since the Company commenced it's NBFC business from 18th August 2022, hence the company has prepared the LCR disclosure basis simple averages of balances from 18th August 2022.

5 The cash inflows includes amount based on contractual basis for Loans & Advances that are standard in nature.

6 Other Contingent Funding Obligations includes the undisbursed loan amount only of those obligations which have non-cancellable clauses.

7 The Liquidity Risk Management framework of the Company is governed by its Asset Liability Management Policy approved by the Board. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) oversee the implementation of liquidity risk management framework of the Company and ensure adherence to the risk tolerance / limits set by the Board.

8 As prescribed by the RBI Guidelines, Total net cash outflows are arrived after taking into consideration total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows for the subsequent month

9 Total net cash outflows over the next 30 days = Stressed Outflows - [Min (stressed inflows; 75% of stressed outflows)].

10 Total expected cash outflows (stressed outflows) are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories or types of liabilities by 115% (15% being the rate at which they are expected to run off further or be drawn down)

11 Total expected cash inflows (stressed inflows) are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by 75% (25% being the rate at which they are expected to under-flow)

12 The company has maintained healthy Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the time period under consideration. The company had LCR of 825% as of March 31, 2023, 235% as of December 31, 2022 and 210% as of September 30, 2022 which is higher than LCR mandated by RBI. The company regularly reviews the maturity position of assets and liabilities and liquidity buffers, and ensures maintenance of sufficient quantum of High Quality Liquid Assets.

53 As required by the RBI circular no. DNBS.CO.PD.No. 367/03.10.01/2013-14 dated 23 January 2014, the details of accounts restructured during the year ended 31 March 2023 are given below:

(₹ in Crores)

Type of restructuring	Restructuring Account as on 1 April 2022			Fresh restructuring during the year			Upgradations to restructured standard category during the year			Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and / or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY			Downgradations of Restructured accounts during the FY			Write-offs/Settlement/Recovery of Restructured accounts during the FY			Restructured accounts as on 31 March 2023		
Asset Classification	No of borrowers	Amount outstanding	Provision thereon	No of borrowers	Amount outstanding	Provision thereon	No of borrowers	Amount outstanding	Provision thereon	No of borrowers	Amount outstanding	Provision thereon	No of borrowers	Amount outstanding	Provision thereon	No of borrowers	Amount outstanding	Provision thereon	No of borrowers	Amount outstanding	Provision thereon
Others																					
Standard	-	-	-	1	36.35	**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	36.35	-	-	-	-
Substandard	1	133.19	19.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	133.19	19.97	-	-	-
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total	**1**	**133.19**	**19.97**	**1**	**36.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**169.54**	**19.97**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note:

1 Since the disclosure of restructured advance account pertains to section 'Others', the first two sections, namely, 'Under CDR Mechanism' and 'Under SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism' as per format prescribed in the guidelines are not included above.

2 ** Borrower is measured at FVTPL, hence the provision is NIL

54 NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY DISCLOSURES

54.1 Disclosures as required in terms of Annex IV of Master Direction – "Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016".

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding as at 31 March, 2023
	Liabilities side :	
1	**Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:**	
	(a) Debentures : Secured (refer note 2 below)	**4322.18**
	: Unsecured	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	
	(b) Deferred credits	-
	(c) Term loans	**2080.24**
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing (refer note 2 below)	**70.41**
	(e) Commercial paper	**1902.9**
	(f) Public deposits	-
	(g) Other loans	**339.53**
2	**Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid) :**	
	(a) In the form of unsecured debentures	-
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-
	(c) Other public deposits	-
	Assets side :	
3	**Break-up of loans and advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below:]**	
	(Amount gross of provision)	
	(a) Secured	**8,535.00**
	(b) Unsecured	**1,601.22**
4	**Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities**	
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:	**10.88**
	(a) Financial lease	**10.88**
	(b) Operating lease	-
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:	-
	(a) Assets on hire	-
	(b) Repossessed assets	-
	(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities	-
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-
	(b) Loans other than (a) above	-
5	**Break-up of investments :**	
	Current investments :	
	1. Quoted :	
	(i) Shares : (a) Equity	**4,081.66**
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and bonds (refer note 2 below)	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds (refer note 2 below)	**150.91**
	(iv) Government securities	-
	(v) Others (please specify)	-
	2. Unquoted :	
	(i) Shares : (a) Equity (refer note 3 below)	**2,277.54**
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and bonds (refer note 2 below)	**13.14**
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government securities	**667.62**
	(v) Others	-
	-Alternative Investment Fund	**582.94**
	Long term investments :	
	1. Quoted :	-
	(i) Shares : (a) Equity	-
	(b) Preference	-
	(ii) Debentures and bonds (refer note 2 below)	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-

54 NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding as at 31 March, 2023
	(iv) Government securities	292.04
	(v) Others (please specify)	-
	2. Unquoted :	
	(i) Shares : (a) Equity	8,489.66
	(b) Preference	111.00
	(ii) Debentures and bonds (refer note 2 below)	48.88
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-
	(v) Others (please specify)	-
	-Alternative Investment Funds	2,047.71
	-Security Receipts	532.72
	-Investment Property (refer note 3 below)	1335.31

6 Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above :

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Category (Amount net of provision)	As at 31 Mar 2023		
		Secured	Unsecured	Total
1	Related Parties			
	(a) Subsidiaries	-	349.67	349.67
	(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
	(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2	Other than related parties (refer note 4 below)	7,626.05	1,199.98	8,826.03
	Total	**7,626.05**	**1,549.65**	**9,175.70**

7 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Category	As at 31 Mar 2023	
		Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provision)
1	Related Parties		
	(a) Subsidiaries	13,512.67	8,520.51
	(b) Companies in the same group (refer note 2, 3 & 4 below)	6,658.94	6,647.54
	(c) Other related parties	-	-
2	Other than related parties (refer note 2, 3 & 4 below)	4,124.08	4,127.77
	Total	**24,295.69**	**19,295.82**

8 Other information

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount as at As at 31 March 2023
(i)	Gross non-performing assets	-
	(a) Related parties	-
	(b) Other than related parties	511.53
(ii)	Net non-performing assets	-
	(a) Related parties	-
	(b) Other than related parties	223.47
(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-

Notes:

1 Provision is calculated as per the Expected Credit loss ('ECL') model as given in Note 2 (iii) of the standalone financial statement.

2 Amount disclosed represents the amortised cost of instruments / loans and advances and Investments and fair value in case of FVTPL instruments as per Ind AS as given in Note 2 (ii) of the standalone financial statement.

3 Value of Investments includes Investment Proeprty and Asset held for Sale

4 Investment in Non Convertible Debentures in the nature of Loans and Advances have been considered under Loans & Advances for the purpose of above disclosures.

54 NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

54.2 Disclosures as required in terms of Annex XVI of Master Direction – "Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016".

(i) Minimum disclosures

The following additional disclosures have been given in terms of Annex XIV of Master Direction – "Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016".

(ii) Summary of Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies regarding key areas of operations are disclosed as note 2 to the standalone financial statements.

(iii) Capital to risk- assets ratio ('CRAR')

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
1	CRAR (%)	43.63%
2	CRAR – Tier I capital (%)	42.38%
3	CRAR – Tier II capital (%)	1.25%
4	Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-
5	Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instruments	-

For the purpose of calculating CRAR, below points have been considered:

1 Provision is calculated as per the Expected Credit loss ('ECL') model as given in Note 2 (iii) of the standalone financial statement. Stage 3 assets are considered as NPA and Stage 1 and 2 assets are considered as Standard assets.

2 The amortised cost of loans and advances and Investments and fair value in case of FVTPL instruments as per Ind AS as given in Note 2 (ii) of the standalone financial statement.

3 Amount for contingent liabilities and Undrawn committed credit lines under Non-funded exposure have been considered as per note 32 (a) and 32 (b) of the standalone financial statement.

(iv) Investments

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
1	Value of investments (Refer notes below)	
	(i) Gross value of investments	
	(a) In India	20,627.38
	(b) Outside India	148.23
	(ii) Provisions for depreciation	
	(a) In India	144.48
	(b) Outside India	-
	(iii) Net Value of investments	
	(a) In India	20,482.90
	(b) Outside India	148.23
2	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments	
	(i) Opening balance	1,430.83
	(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	26.00
	(iii) Less: write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	1,312.35
	(iv) Closing balance	144.48

Notes

1 Amount disclosed represents the amortised cost of loans & advances and Investments and fair value in case of FVTPL and FVOCI instruments as per Ind AS as given in Note 2 (ii) of the standalone financial statements.

2 Value of Investments includes Investment Proeprty and Asset held for Sale

3 Investment in Non Convertible Debentures in the nature of Loans and Advances have been considered under Loans & Advances for the purpose of above disclosures.

54 ADDITIONAL NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(v) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Over 1 day to 7 days	Over 8 days to 14 days	Over 15 days to 30 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities (refer note 1 below)											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Borrowings	339.53	9.59	19.18	643.38	954.05	613.64	4,273.51	1,555.26	307.12	-	**8,715.26**
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Assets (refer note 2 below)											
Advances (Refer Note 3 below)	72.18	26.62	53.72	113.59	185.21	544.54	1,093.87	3,575.14	1,617.07	1,893.76	**9,175.70**
Investments (Refer Note 4 below)	294.40	-	1,724.97	1,282.86	1,388.66	324.56	2,572.26	1,303.96	435.60	11,155.63	**20,482.90**
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	49.41	49.41	49.41	-	-	-	-	-	**148.23**

Notes:

1 Amount disclosed represents the amortised cost of the instruments as per Ind AS as given in Note 2 (ii) of the standalone financial statement.

2 Amount disclosed represents the amortised cost of loans and advances (Net of ECL) and Investments and fair value in case of FVTPL Loans and Advances as per Ind AS as given in Note 2 (ii) & (iii) of the standalone financial statement.

3 NCD forming part of Investments schedules are in the nature of Loans and Advances, and covered in Advances above

4 Includes Assets held for Sale and Investment Property.

(vi) Exposures to real estate sector

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Category	As at 31 March 2023
(a)	Direct exposure	
(i)	Residential mortgages-	
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	1,511.02
(ii)	Commercial real estate-	
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	7,051.37
(iii)	Investments in mortgage backed securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures-	
	a. Residential	-
	b. Commercial real estate	-
(b)	Indirect exposures	
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs.)	313.97
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	**8,876.36**

(vii) Exposure to capital market

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
1	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt; (refer note 1 below)	4,901.90
2	Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-
3	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-
4	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	-
5	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-
6	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	200.51
7	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-
8	Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-
9	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-
10	All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds: (i) Category I (ii) Category II (iii) Category III	3,009.69
	Total exposure to capital market	**8,112.10**

Notes

1 Amount for Direct investment in equity shares are considered at cost and not the carrying value / Fair Value

54 ADDITIONAL NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(viii) Provisions and contingencies

(₹ in Crores)

Break up of 'Provisions and contingencies shown in profit and loss account (Refer note below)	As at 31 March 2023
Provisions for depreciation on investment	(1,286.35)
Provision towards NPA (refer Note 1 below)	(292.30)
Provision made towards Income tax	13.93
Other Provision and Contingencies	-
Provision for standard assets	283.96

Notes:

1 Provision is calculated as per the Expected Credit loss ('ECL') model as given in Note 2 (iii) of the standalone financial statement. Stage 3 assets are considered as NPA and Stage 1 and 2 assets are considered as Standard assets.

(ix) Concentration of Deposits

The Company is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking NBFC and has not accepted any public deposits

(x) Concentration of advances

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Total advances to 20 largest borrowers*	5,126.34
Percentage of advances to 20 largest borrowers to total advances	50.57%

*includes loan and investments at amortised cost

(xi) Concentration of exposures

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Total Exposure to 20 largest borrowers*	6,023.53
Percentage of exposures to 20 largest borrowers to total exposure	53.82%

*includes loan, investments, capital commitment and letter of comfort

(xii) Concentrations of NPA

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
Total Exposure top 10 NPA accounts	506.21

(xiii) Sector wise NPAs

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Sector	Percentage of NPAs to total advances in that sector As at 31 March 2023
1	Agriculture & allied activities	0.00%
2	MSME	0.00%
3	Corporate borrowers (Includes Services and Industry Exposure)	6.00%
4	Services	**
5	Unsecured personal loans	0.31%
6	Auto loans	0.24%
7	Other personal loans	0.21%

** Already considered in Corporate borrowers

54 ADDITIONAL NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(xiv) Movement of NPAs

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023
(i)	Net NPA to net advances (%)	2.27%
(ii)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)	
	(a) Opening balance	1,016.17
	(b) Additions during the year	988.36
	Subtotal (1)	2,004.53
	(c) Reductions during the year due to recoveries	1,494.00
	Subtotal (2)	1,494.00
	(d) Closing balance (1-2)	511.53
(iii)	Movement of NPAs (Net)	
	(a) Opening balance	427.24
	(b) Additions during the year	261.28
	(c) Reductions during the year	466.05
	(d) Closing balance	222.47
(iv)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provision on standard asset)	
	(i) Opening balance	588.93
	(ii) Additions during the year	727.08
	Subtotal (1)	1,316.01
	(iii) Reductions during the year	
	Write back of excess provision on account of reduction in NPAs	1,027.95
	Subtotal (2)	1,027.95
	(iv) Closing balance (1-2)	288.06

(xv) Draw down from reserves

There is no drawdown of reserves during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

(xvi) Registration/ license/ authorisation obtained from other financial sectors regulators-

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Registration Number
Financial Intelligence Unit	FINBFI15600

(xvii) Rating assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of rating during the year

Nature of Borrowings	Rating Agency	Ratings assigned during FY 2022-23
Non Convertible Debentures	ICRA Limited CARE Ratings Limited	ICRA AA(Stable) CARE AA(Stable)
Commercial papers	CRISIL Limited CARE Ratings Limited	CRISIL A1+ CARE A1+
Long term bank facilities	ICRA Limited CARE Ratings Limited	ICRA AA(Stable) CARE AA(Stable)
Short Term Non Convertible Debentures	ICRA Limited CARE Ratings Limited	ICRA A1+ CARE A1+
Short Term Bank facilities	ICRA Limited CARE Ratings Limited	ICRA A1+ CARE A1+
Inter Corporate Deposits	CARE Ratings Limited	CARE A1+
Market Linked Debenture	CARE Ratings Limited	CARE PP-MLD AA (Stable)

(xviii) Structured product issued

The Company has not issued any structured product during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

(xix) Penalties/fines imposed by RBI and other banking regulatory bodies

No penalty was imposed by RBI or any other banking regulatory bodies during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

54 ADDITIONAL NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(xx) Area, country of operation & joint venture partners with regard to joint ventures and overseas subsidiaries-

Name of the Subsidiary	Country	Total Assets
Piramal International	Mauritius	**USD 0.05 million**
Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V	Netherlands	**USD 0.00 million**

(xxi) Extent of financing of parent company product

Not Applicable

(xxii) Details of off-balance sheet SPV's sponsored

The Company does not have any off- balance sheet SPV's sponsored.

(xxiii) Disclosure of complaints

There are no customer complaints received during the year.

(xxiv) Securitisation/ assignment transactions

The Company transfers loans through direct assignment transactions. Details of the same are provided in Note 47 (a)

(xxv) Details of financial assets sold to Securitisation/Reconstruction Company for asset reconstruction

Details of the same are provided in Note 47 (c)

(xxvi) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold

Details of the same are provided in Note 47 (c)

(xxvii) Details of single borrower limit (SBL) / group borrower limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC

The Company has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits during the year

(xxviii) Unsecured advances

Refer note 5 for details related to unsecured loans. The Company has not issued any advances against the right, licence and authority as collateral.

(xxix) Related party transactions

Details of all material transactions with related parties are disclosed in point note 36.

(xxx) Remuneration of directors

Details of remuneration of directors disclosed in section "Directors Report"

(xxxi) Management Discussion and Analysis (MD & A)

Details of Management Discussion and Analysis disclosed in section "Directors Report"

(xxxii) Net profit or loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies

There are no prior period items that have impact on the current year's profit and loss.

(xxxiii) Revenue recognition

There have been no instances in which revenue recognition has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.

(xxxiv) Ind AS 110 – Consolidated financial statements (CFS)

The company has prepared the consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) as per Ind AS 110

(xxxv) Forward rate agreement (FRA) / Interest rate swap (IRS)

The Company has not taken any exchange traded Forward rate agreement (FRA) / Interest rate swap (IRS) during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

(xxxvi) Exchange traded interest rate (IR) derivative

The Company has not taken any exchange traded interest rate (IR) derivatives during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

(xxxvii) Disclosure on risk exposure in derivative - Qualitative and quantitative disclosures

The Company has not taken any risk exposure in derivative during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

54 ADDITIONAL NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(xxxviii) Disclosure on Credit Default Swap

The Company has not taken any Credit Default Swap exposure during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

(xxxix) Disclosure on Currency Option/Currency Futures

The Company has not taken any Currency Option/Currency Futures exposure during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

(xxxx) Disclosure on Perpetual Debt Instruments

The Company has not issued / Invested in any Perpetual Debt Insturments during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

55 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SCALE BASED REGULATION FOR NBFCS

(i) Exposure to real estate sector

The Company's exposure to real estate sector is provided in Note 54.2 (vi)

(ii) Exposure to capital market

The Company's exposure to capital market is provided in Note 54.2 (vii)

(iii) Sectoral exposure

(₹ in Crores)

Sector	As on 31 Mar 2023		
	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
I. Bank Credit (II + III)	11,191.37	511.53	4.57%
II. Food Credit	-	-	0.00%
III. Non-food Credit	11,191.37	511.53	4.57%
1. Agriculture and Allied Activities			
2. Industry (Micro and Small, Medium and Large)	446.30	-	0.00%
2.1. Micro and Small	-	-	0.00%
2.2. Medium	216.99	-	0.00%
2.2.1 Infrastructure	-	-	0.00%
2.2.1.i. Power	216.99	-	0.00%
2.3. Large	229.32	-	0.00%
2.3.1. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	100.02	-	0.00%
2.3.2. Infrastructure	-	-	0.00%
2.3.2.i. Other Infrastructure	129.29	-	0.00%
3. Services	7,974.31	505.45	6.34%
3.1. Tourism, Hotels and Restaurants	1,264.35	-	0.00%
3.2. Commercial Real Estate	5,787.02	505.45	8.73%
3.3. Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) of which,	593.07	-	0.00%
3.3.1. Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	313.97	-	0.00%
3.3.2. Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) and Other NBFCs	279.10	-	0.00%
3.4. Other Services	329.87	-	0.00%
4. Personal Loans	2,770.76	6.08	0.22%
4.1. Consumer Durables	77.02	0.24	0.31%
4.2. Housing (Including Priority Sector Housing)	25.03	0.09	0.34%
4.3. Vehicle Loans	176.01	0.43	0.24%
4.4. Other Personal Loans	2,492.70	5.32	0.21%

(iv) Intra Group Exposure

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As on 31 Mar 2023	
	Exposure on Group entities	Exposure by Group entities
(i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	813.08	-
(ii)Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	813.08	-
(iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	8.02%	0.00%

(v) Unhedge Foreign Currency Exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period is provided in Note 49

55 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SCALE BASED REGULATION FOR NBFCS (Continued)

(vi) Related Party Disclosure

Details of all material transactions with related parties are disclosed in point note 36.

(vii) Disclosure of complaints

There are no customer complaints received during the year.

(viii) Corporate governance

Further details on Corporate Governance are provided in Report of the Directors

(ix) Breach of covenant

There are NIL case of breach of covenant during the year ended 31 March, 2023.

(x) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning

Not Applicable

(xi) Items of income and expenditure of exceptional nature.

Details of exceptional items are provided in note 29

56 DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF REGULATION 52(4) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

1 The Company has paid interest and principal on Non-Convertible Debentures on due dates.

2 Debenture redemption reserve is not required in respect of privately placed debentures in terms of Rule 18(7)(b)(ii) of Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014.

3 There is no material deviations in the use of the proceeds from the issue of Non-Convertible Debentures.

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31/03/2023
1	Debt - Equity ratio [Debt Securities + Borrowings (other than debt securities) + Deposit + Subordinated debt] / Total Equity	**0.36**
2	Net Worth (Rs in crore) [Total Equity]	**24,034.46**
3	Net Profit after tax (including exceptional item) (Rs in crore)	**14,333.30**
4	Earning per share	
	Basic (₹)	**600.56**
	Diluted (₹) @	**598.58**
5	Total debts to total assets ratio [Debt securities+Borrowings (other than debt securities)+Deposits+Subordinated debts] / Total Assets	**26.33%**
6	Net profit margin [profit after tax and before exceptional items / Total Income]	**50.05%**
7	Sector specific equivalent ratio as applicable	
	(A) Gross NPA (Stage 3 assets gross) ratio	**5.05%**
	(B) Net NPA (Stage 3 assets net) ratio	**2.27%**

Note:

Debt service coverage ratio, Interest service coverage ratio, Current ratio, Long term debt to working capital, Bad debts to Account receivable ratio, Current liability ratio, Debtors turnover, Inventory turnover, Operating margin are not applicable to the Company.

@ not considered when anti-dilutive

57 The financial statements have been approved for issue by Company's Board of Directors on 5 May, 2023.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

To The Members of
Piramal Enterprises Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Piramal Enterprises Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the holding company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its associates and joint ventures, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements / financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2023 and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules made 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 obtained by us and audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER – BUSINESS COMBINATION

In case of one subsidiary, their auditors have drawn attention to matters as stated in Note 66(ii) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 with regards to :-

(a) approval of the resolution plan submitted by the erstwhile Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ('ePCHFL') in respect of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ("DHFL") under Section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, consequent to which ePCHFL had merged into DHFL with effect from 30 September 2021 (hereinafter referred to as 'the business combination'). As is more fully described in the aforesaid note, the aforesaid business combination had been given effect in the consolidated financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2022 in line with the accounting principles prescribed for reverse acquisition business combinations under Ind AS 103, Business Combinations, and other applicable Indian Accounting Standards, except to the extent effect given in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the resolution plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal vide their order dated 7 June 2021.

(b) opinion of legal and tax experts, the subsidiary company had not recognized certain deferred tax assets and had recognized a provision against contingent tax liabilities pertaining to income tax obligation of DHFL for the year ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021, while determining the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired by way of the business combination. As explained in Note 66 (ii) to the accompanying consolidated financial statement during the year ended 31 March 2023, the subsidiary company received assessment order from Income Tax Department completing the assessment proceedings u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 wherein subsidiary company's submissions relating to uncertain tax position of DHFL were accepted by the assessing officer. Further, in view of the management of the subsidiary company, the tax assessment for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 is time barred. Accordingly, as disclosed in the said Note 58, the subsidiary company has reversed the contingent tax provision of Rs. 3,327.54 crores in the current year and disclosed the same as "Reversal of Tax Provision – Earlier Years" in the consolidated financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Key Audit Matters</th><th>Auditors Response</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Expected Credit Loss allowance on financial assets and net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category.
Refer to accounting policies in Note 2 (A) (vii) to the consolidated financial statements; Impairment and net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category – Notes 36, 37 and 57(f)to the consolidated financial statements.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, allowance for loan losses are determined using expected credit loss (ECL) estimation model. The estimation of ECL on financial instruments involves significant judgement and estimates. The key areas where we and subsidiary auditors identified greater levels of management judgement and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the Group's estimation of ECL are:
• The application of ECL model requires several data inputs to calculate Probability of Default ("PDs"), Loss Given Default ("LGD") and Exposure at Default (EAD). Inherently judgmental inputs / model used to estimate ECL which involves determination of PD, LGD and EAD.
• The PD and the LGD are the key drivers of estimation complexity in the ECL and as a result are considered as a significant judgmental aspect of the Group modelling approach.
• Estimating Management overlay for economic uncertainty, forward-looking information, and macro-economic factors.
• Qualitative adjustments are made by the management to the results obtained from ECL models to address any identified impairment or emerging trends as well as risk not captured by models. These adjustments are inherently subjective and significant management judgement is involved in estimating these amounts.
• In respect of purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, cumulative changes, at the portfolio level, in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition are recognised as a loss allowance. Significant management judgement is applied to assess such changes.
• Completeness and accuracy of the data from internal and external sources used in the Models. Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets.
Considering the significance of ECL to the overall consolidated financial statements and the degree of Management's estimates and judgements involved in this matter that requires significant auditors' attention. We along with subsidiary auditor have considered the expected credit loss allowance on financial assets to be a key audit matter.
The disclosures regarding the groups application of Ind AS 109 are key to explaining the key judgements and material inputs to the Ind AS 109 ECL and net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised category. Further, disclosures to be provided as per RBI circulars with regards to non-performing assets and provisions will also be an area of focus, particularly as this will be the first year, in case of Holding Company, some of these disclosures will be presented and are related to an area of significant estimate.</td><td>Principal audit procedures followed by us and followed by auditors of one subsidiary and as communicated to us:
➢ Reviewed the Board approved loss allowance policy and verified the alignment of methodology adopted for computation of ECL that addresses the policies approved by the Board of Directors.
➢ Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the completeness and accuracy of data, inputs and assumptions into the ECL Model.
➢ Evaluated whether the methodology applied by the group is compliant with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards, RBI’s master directions relating to Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances and confirmed that the calculations are performed in accordance with the approved methodology and ECL amounts has been approved by the management and the Audit committee.
➢ Tested on sample basis key inputs, data and assumptions impacting ECL calculations to assess the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data and reasonableness of economic forecasts and model assumptions applied.
➢ Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of ECL provision performed by the groups in spreadsheets.
➢ Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the related presentation and disclosures made in the standalone and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and related RBI circulars and guidelines, as applicable.
Additionally, audit oversight procedure carried out by us over the work performed by the Auditor of one subsidiary consisted of :
➢ Inquiring about the audit procedures performed by the Auditors of one subsidiary.
➢ Discussion with the Component's Management to understand the key assumptions (i.e., staging, EAD, PD and LGD rates) and other inputs, including macro-economics factors, used in the computation of ECL provision.
➢ Discussion with the Auditors of one subsidiary on their evaluation of events up to the audit reports and obtaining communication in this regards.</td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditors Response
2	**Information Technology (IT) systems and controls impacting financial reporting.**	
2 (a)	The IT environment of the group is complex and involves a number of independent and interdependent IT systems used in the operations of the group for processing and recording a large volume of transactions. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such IT systems for the financial reporting process of the group. Appropriate IT general controls and IT application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems are able to process the data as required, completely, accurately, and consistently for reliable financial reporting. Identified certain key IT systems ("in-scope" IT systems) which have an impact on the financial reporting process and the related control testing as a key audit matter because of the high level of automation, significant number of systems being used by the group for processing financial transactions, the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact.	Principal audit procedures followed by us and followed by auditors of one subsidiary and as communicated to us : ➢ In assessing the controls over the IT systems of the group, involved our technology specialists to obtain an understanding of IT environment, IT infrastructure and IT systems. ➢ Evaluated and tested relevant IT general controls and IT application controls of the "in-scope" IT systems identified as relevant for audit of the financial statements and financial reporting process of the group. ➢ On such "in-scope" IT systems, tested key IT general controls as follows: • Program change management, which includes that program changes are moved to production environment as per defined procedures. • User access management, which includes user access provisioning, de-provisioning, access review, password management, sensitive access rights and segregation of duties to ensure that privilege access to applications, operating system and databases in the production environment were granted only to authorized personnel. • Program development, which comprises IT operations and system development life cycle for relevant in-scope applications, operating systems, and databases, which are relied upon for financial reporting. ➢ Other areas that were assessed under the IT control environment included backup management, business continuity, disaster recovery, incident management, interface, batch processing and monitoring. ➢ Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls within key business processes, which included testing automated calculations, automated accounting procedures, system interfaces, system reconciliation controls and key system generated reports. ➢ Where control deficiencies were identified testing of compensating controls or performed alternative audit procedures, where necessary.
3	**Principal Business Criteria and Impairment Assessment of Goodwill** Refer Note 48 to the consolidated financial statements.	
	The key audit matter provided below is as communicated by the Other Auditor of one subsidiary: A wholly owned subsidiary had recognized Rs. 10,256.81 crores as Goodwill arising from the merger of erstwhile Piramal Housing Finance Limited with Piramal Finance Limited and Piramal Capital Limited on 31 March 2018 in line with the scheme of arrangement approved by the NCLT. Further, during the current year the wholly owned subsidiary has impaired Goodwill amounting to Rs. 10,256.81 crores. As per the requirements of Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 ('RBI Directions') a Housing Finance Company ('HFC') is required to comply with the Principal Business Criteria ('PBC') to be eligible to continue to hold the Housing Finance Company license. In order to meet the PBC, the Holding Company has adopted a revised business strategy to reduce the Assets under Management ('AUM') in the wholesale lending business, acquired as above, as further described in Note 48 to the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets, the Component tests Goodwill allocated to various cash generating units (CGUs) for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the Goodwill may be impaired.	Principal audit procedure followed by auditors of one subsidiary and as communicated to us : ➢ Assessed the management's identification of CGU, the allocation of assets and the methodology adopted by the management in its impairment assessment of Goodwill with reference to the requirements of the prevailing accounting standards; ➢ Evaluated the assumptions adopted in the preparation of the cash flow forecasts for the purpose of the impairment assessment of the Goodwill, including projected future growth rates for income and expenses. ➢ Obtained the Board approved revised business strategy of the Company to further reduce the Asset Under Management (AUM) in the wholesale lending business of the Company to achieve the PBC threshold as stated in the RBI Directions. Compared this with actual reduction in AUM of wholesale lending business and increase in retail housing business and assessed the impact of shortfall in meeting PBC (if any) on financial statements and reporting thereof.

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Key Audit Matters</th><th>Auditors Response</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>In performing such impairment assessment, management of the component compared the carrying value of the separately identifiable CGU with the respective value in use based on discounted cash flow forecast to determine if any impairment loss should be recognised. The management of the subsidiary company has used an external valuation specialist in assessing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit as aforesaid. The preparation of discounted cashflow forecasts for the purpose of assessing impairment of Goodwill involves estimating future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates considering the impact of revision in business strategy to maintain PBC criteria which are judgmental and inherently uncertain.

In the consolidated financial statements, the aforesaid goodwill, being resultant from a past intra-group transaction, has never been recognised. Therefore, the aforesaid impairment provision is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Given the complexity and judgement involved in assessment of impairment of Goodwill made by the subsidiary Company and the criticality of meeting the PBC for a HFC, these matters have been considered of most significance and hence, the same has been considered as key audit matter.

The above matter is also considered to be fundamental to the understanding of the users of the consolidated financial statements.</td><td>➢ Obtained and reviewed the external valuation reports, considered by the Company for its impairment assessment and assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the experts engaged;
➢ Involved our valuation specialists to assess the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used for calculation of the recoverable value in the valuation report obtained by the management.
➢ Assessed the impact of changes in the key assumptions, i.e., growth rates and the discount rates, adopted in the discounted cash flow forecasts on the conclusions reached in the impairment assessments and assessed whether there were any indicators of the management bias in the selection of these assumptions;
➢ Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of recoverable amounts of cash generating units;
➢ Evaluated the adequacy of financial statement disclosures, including disclosures of key assumptions and judgements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Additionally, audit oversight procedure carried out by us over the work performed by the Auditors of one subsidiary consisted of :
➢ Inquiring about the audit procedures performed by the auditors of one subsidiary.
➢ Discussion with the component's Management to understand the subsidiary company's plan for planned compliance with the PBC criteria within the regulatory timelines and key assumption for impairment provision.
➢ Discussion with the Auditors of one subsidiary on their evaluation of events up to the date of the audit report and obtaining communication in this regard.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Determination of fair value for the purpose of measurement of certain financial assets measured at fair value and for the purpose of impairment assessment of investments in joint venture or associate companies measured at cost, goodwill and investment property:
Refer to Accounting policies in Notes 2(A) (ii) (d), (iv)(b), (v)(b), (vi), (vii)and (xxi) to the consolidated financial statements; Investment measured at fair value, net gain on fair value changes and other operating income – Notes 7 and 35 to the consolidated financial statements; Assets classified as held for sale– Note 69 to the consolidated financial statements; Goodwill – Note 50 to the consolidated financial statements; Investment property – Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements; Fair value disclosures – Note 59 to the consolidated financial statements.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>The Holding Company’s investments in unquoted instruments (other than investment in joint ventures and associates) are measured at fair value at each reporting date and these fair value measurements significantly impact the Holding Company’s financial performance. The Holding Company’s investments in joint ventures and associates and investment property are measured at cost less provision for impairment, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually. Investments in assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

The valuation for the purpose of measurement and impairment assessment requires significant judgement because of quoted prices being unavailable and limited liquidity.

The disclosures regarding the Holding Company’s fair value estimation are key to explaining the key estimation and judgements including material inputs to the estimated valuation figures.</td><td>We performed the following audit procedures:
➢ Understood the process, evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of such controls in respect of valuation of investments by management.
➢ Evaluated management’s controls over collation of relevant information used for determining estimates for valuation and impairment testing of investments.
➢ Tested appropriate implementation of policy of valuation and impairment testing by management.
➢ Reconciled the financial information mentioned in fair valuation and impairment testing to underlying source details.
➢ Obtained independent valuation reports of unquoted investments.
➢ Tested the reasonableness of management’s estimates considered in such assessment.
➢ Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the experts used by management in the process of valuation models.
➢ Assessed the factual accuracy conclusion reached by the management and appropriateness of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in respect of investments.</td></tr>
</table>

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates and joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

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

OTHER MATTERS

a) The following other matter paragraph is given by a component auditor of Pramerica Life Insurance Limited ('PLIL'), the Joint Venture of a subsidiary company, which is reproduced as under:

   - The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force is the responsibility of the company's appointed actuary ("the Appointed Actuary"). The actuarial valuation of liabilities for policies in force as at 31 March 2023 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary. The Appointed Actuary has also certified that the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with IRDAI. We have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard.

   - The valuation of liability of embedded derivatives in insurance contracts as at 31 March 2023 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary. We have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard.

   - The Statement includes figures for the corresponding year ended 31 March 2022 which have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors but have not been subjected to audit or limited review by us or any other auditor.

b) We did not audit the financial statements of 11 subsidiaries, and, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 62,566.41 crores as at 31 March, 2023, total revenues of Rs. 6,724.86 crores and net cash flows amounting to Rs. (2,632.36) crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 20.96 crores for the year ended 31 March, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint venture, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

c) We did not audit the financial information of 12 subsidiaries, whose financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 453.05 crores as at 31 March, 2023, total revenues of Rs. 12.75 crores and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 47.61 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 367.64 crores for the year ended 31 March, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of two associates and six joint ventures, whose financial information have not been audited by us. This financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information are not material to the Group.

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial information certified by the Management.

d) The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2022, prepared in accordance with Ind AS, included in these consolidated financial statements have been audited by the predecessor auditors. The report of the predecessor auditors on this comparative financial information dated 26 May 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion.

e) The comparative financial information of the Group for the year ended 31 March, 2022 have been restated pursuant to:

   - the Holding Company receiving the Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India, to carry on the business of non-banking financial company, the Group has prepared and presented its consolidated financial statements as per the format prescribed in Division III of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013. (Refer Note 1(B)); and

   - the National Company Law Tribunal approval of Composite Scheme of Arrangement for demerger of Pharma undertaking, effective from April 1, 2022 (Refer Note 71)

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of matters under Paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) above.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements/financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

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

   (c) The Consolidated balance sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associates companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associates companies and joint venture companies is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding company, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.

(g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the Holding Company has complied with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Ac

(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 Auditor’s) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies, as noted in the ‘Other Matters’ paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures; (Refer Note 43 to the consolidated financial statements)

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts, as detailed in Note 57 to the consolidated financial statements;

iii. Following are the instances of delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (‘IEPF’) by a subsidiary company incorporated in India.

Unclaimed Dividend Amount (Rs. In Crores)	Due date for transferring amounts to IEPF	Date of Payment
0.06	28 December 2019	19 August 2022
0.08	28 September 2020	23 August 2022
0.18	28 March 2021	23 August 2022
0.13	29 September 2021	23 August 2022
0.12	27 December 2021	19 August 2022

Refer Note 20 for reasons of delay in transferring the above amounts.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, joint ventures and associate companies which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 72 of the consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint venture and associates companies, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associates companies respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 72 of the consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associates companies shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor’s notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with the Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph (3) and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/"the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and by the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding Company, we report that in respect of those companies where audits have been completed under section 143 of the Act, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Further, in respect of the 5 subsidiary, 2 joint venture companies and 1 associates company, which are financial statements and, the CARO report as applicable in respect of those companies are not available and consequently have not been provided to us as on the date of this audit report:

For Suresh Surana and Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No.: 143824
UDIN: 23143824BGQQEL5108

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No.: 145377
UDIN: 23145377BGRAEQ4934

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1A(f) under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of Piramal Enterprises Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITORS’ RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are the companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are the companies incorporated in India.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on consideration of reporting of the other auditors as mentioned in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are the companies incorporated in India have broadly, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

OTHER MATTERS

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, insofar as it relates to, audited 10 subsidiary companies and 1 joint venture company, incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the other auditors and insofar as it relates to, unaudited 5 subsidiary companies, 1 associate company and 2 joint venture companies, incorporated in India, is based on representation received from the management (also refer Other Matters paragraphs b & c of the Independent Auditors' Report above).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Suresh Surana and Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No.: 143824
UDIN: 23143824BGQQEL5108

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration. No.: 113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No.: 145377
UDIN: 23145377BGRAEQ4934

Place: Mumbai
Date: 5 May 2023

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
1. Financial assets:			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	**3,729.00**	6,442.59
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4	**920.08**	744.59
(c) Derivative financial instruments	57	**98.11**	27.49
(d) Trade receivables	5	**19.40**	1,621.22
(e) Loans	6	**46,394.63**	49,317.96
(f) Investments	7	**22,331.79**	24,856.53
(g) Other financial assets	8	**943.51**	1,289.90
Total Financial assets		**74,436.52**	**84,300.28**
2. Non- financial assets:			
(a) Inventories	9	**-**	1,533.00
(b) Current tax assets (net)	10	**1,467.18**	1,211.95
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	11	**1,847.18**	1,367.92
(d) Investment property	12	**2,310.26**	1,335.31
(e) Property, plant and equipment	13	**336.20**	3,322.40
(f) Right of use assets	49	**220.25**	314.73
(g) Capital work-in-progress	13	**-**	676.61
(h) Intangible assets under development	13	**6.25**	511.42
(i) Goodwill	50	**272.17**	1,294.70
(j) Other intangible assets	13	**123.89**	2,866.32
(k) Assets classified as held for sale	69	**2,277.54**	-
(l) Other non-financial assets	14	**454.72**	1,138.27
Total Non-financial assets		**9,315.64**	**15,572.63**
Total Assets		**83,752.16**	**99,872.91**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial liabilities:			
Payables			
(a) Trade payables	15		
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		**3.81**	53.29
(ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		**395.46**	1,643.64
(b) Debt securities	16	**29,846.17**	34,031.21
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17	**19,537.80**	21,293.18
(d) Deposits	18	**71.96**	-
(e) Subordinated debt liabilities	19	**126.88**	126.60
(f) Other financial liabilities	20	**1,684.78**	1,421.43
Total Financial liabilities		**51,666.86**	**58,569.35**
2. Non- financial liabilities:			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	21	**721.16**	3,630.08
(b) Provisions	22	**122.50**	206.79
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	**-**	192.20
(d) Other non- financial liabilities	24	**182.56**	437.58
Total Non-financial liabilities		**1,026.22**	**4,466.65**
3. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	25	**47.73**	47.73
(b) Other equity	26	**31,011.35**	35,441.40
(c) Non-controlling interest		**-**	1,347.78
Total Equity		**31,059.08**	**36,836.91**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**83,752.16**	**99,872.91**

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 78

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Piramal Enterprises Limited

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Piramal

(₹ in Crores)

	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	27	**7,798.62**	7,522.78
(b) Dividend income	28	**91.75**	49.36
(c) Rental income	29	**23.02**	1.18
(d) Fees and commission income	30	**291.64**	135.43
(e) Sale of services	31	**11.83**	16.75
(f) Other operating income	68	**717.44**	
Total revenue from operations		**8,934.30**	**7,725.50**
(g) Other income	32	**152.44**	185.39
Total income		**9,086.74**	**7,910.89**
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	33	**3,994.32**	4,225.09
(b) Fees and commission expense	34	**46.86**	56.63
(c) Net loss on fair value changes	35	**808.75**	133.85
(d) Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	36	**4,642.17**	22.06
(e) Impairment allowance / (reversals) on financial instruments	37	**(155.86)**	674.01
(f) Employee benefits expense	38	**930.05**	512.64
(g) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	39	**122.88**	74.28
(h) Other expenses	40	**1,161.91**	584.83
		11,551.08	**6,283.39**
Profit / (loss) before share of associates and joint ventures, exceptional items and tax		**(2,464.34)**	**1,627.50**
Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures		**388.61**	593.85
Profit / (loss) after share of associates and joint ventures before exceptional items and tax		**(2,075.73)**	**2,221.35**
Exceptional gains / (losses) (net of tax)	41	**8,066.26**	(152.92)
Profit before tax and after share of associates and joint ventures and exceptional items		**5,990.53**	**2,068.43**
Tax Expense	58		
Current tax		**2.69**	742.52
Deferred tax		**(653.53)**	(336.33)
Tax adjustments of earlier years		**(3,327.21)**	-
		(3,978.05)	**406.19**
Profit for the year from continuing operations		**9,968.58**	**1,662.24**
Profit from discontinued operations (net of tax)	71	-	336.53
Profit for the year		**9,968.58**	1,998.77
Other comprehensive income	42		
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Changes in fair values of equity instruments through OCI		**197.95**	(20.73)
(b) Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		**2.31**	0.96
(c) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**13.33**	47.71
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Deferred gains / (losses) on hedge accounting		**13.43**	12.99
(b) Changes in fair values of debt instruments through OCI		**(17.32)**	(97.58)
(c) Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		**(8.53)**	111.38
(d) Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		**(70.89)**	(77.27)
(e) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**0.93**	(3.26)
Other comprehensive income from continuing operations		**131.21**	**(25.80)**
Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations (net of tax)		-	98.74
Total comprehensive income for the year		**10,099.79**	**2,071.71**
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**9,968.58**	1,923.11
Non-Controlling interests		-	75.66
		9,968.58	**1,998.77**
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**131.21**	53.07
Non-Controlling interests		-	19.87
		131.21	**72.94**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**10,099.79**	1,976.18
Non-Controlling interests		-	95.53
		10,099.79	**2,071.71**
Earnings per equity share (Basic and Diluted) (Rs.) (Face value of Rs.2 each)	44		
For Continuing Operations			
a) Basic EPS for the year (Rs.)		**417.68**	69.75
b) Diluted EPS for the year (Rs.)		**416.30**	69.50
For Discontinued Operations			
a) Basic EPS for the year (Rs.)		-	10.95
b) Diluted EPS for the year (Rs.)		-	10.90
For Continuing and Discontinued Operations			
a) Basic EPS for the year (Rs.)		**417.68**	80.70
b) Diluted EPS for the year (Rs.)		**416.30**	**80.40**

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 78

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Piramal Enterprises Limited

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (loss) before share of net profit of associates and joint ventures, exceptional items and tax from continuing operations	**(2,464.34)**	1,627.50
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	**-**	397.18
Adjustments for:		
Dividend / redemption income	**(91.75)**	(286.03)
Interest income from fixed deposits	**(66.77)**	(36.81)
Finance costs	**3,994.32**	4,225.09
Finance Costs paid	**(4,367.32)**	(4,356.06)
(Gain)/Loss on loans and advances	**(1,291.66)**	265.49
(Gain)/Loss on fair valuation on investments	**2,110.87**	(128.26)
Amortisation of grants & other deferred income	**-**	(39.53)
Loss/ (Gain) on Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	**(2.62)**	(1.58)
Provision for inventories	**-**	45.74
Loss on derecognition of financial assets (net)	**4,642.17**	22.06
Loss on sale of investments in subsidiary	**26.20**	-
Allowance for expected credit loss on loans and other financial assets (net)	**(155.86)**	696.07
Trade Receivables written off / Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables	**8.42**	(10.03)
Depreciation and amortisation	**122.88**	665.78
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**2,464.54**	**3,086.61**
Adjustments for changes in Working Capital :		
Decrease / (Increase) in loans and advances	**(349.77)**	5,592.08
Decrease / (Increase) in investments	**(1,707.59)**	228.46
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	**-**	(253.18)
Decrease / (Increase) in other financial assets	**211.60**	790.15
Decrease / (Increase) in other non-financial assets	**92.91**	(133.66)
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivable	**15.33**	40.95
Increase / (Decrease) in derivatives	**(70.62)**	(27.49)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	**(249.35)**	132.34
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	**637.70**	(176.89)
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	**(32.99)**	(11.45)
(Decrease) / Increase in other non financial liabilities	**124.59**	60.48
Cash generated from operations	**1,136.35**	**9,328.40**
Less: Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	**222.99**	(885.41)
Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities (A)	**1,359.34**	**8,442.99**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Movements in property, plant & equipments, intangible assets, right to use assets. capital work in progress and intangible assets under development and investment property	**(197.03)**	(959.63)
Interest Received	**66.77**	36.81
Dividend / redemption received	**91.75**	286.03
Investment in Associate / Joint Venture (net of redemptions)	**55.92**	(115.07)
Consideration paid to DHFL (net of cash acquired)	**-**	(1,918.00)
Amount paid on acquisition of subsidiaries (net)	**(88.35)**	(790.75)
Decrease / (Increase) in other bank balances	**(280.30)**	1,329.34
Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(351.24)**	**(2,131.27)**

(₹ in Crores)

	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of borrowings, including debt securities and subordinate debt liabilities (net)	**(2,536.94)**	(6,095.93)
Coupon Payment on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	-	(80.00)
Proceeds from right issue	-	199.67
Dividend Paid	**(787.59)**	(797.59)
Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(3,324.53)**	**(6,773.85)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(2,316.43)**	**(462.13)**
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April	**6,284.06**	5,581.65
Less: Effect of exchange fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents	-	(2.05)
Add: Cash balance acquired		1,166.59
Less: Adjustments of cash and cash equivalents as per composite scheme of arrangement	**(238.63)**	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March (refer note 3)	**3,729.00**	**6,284.06**

Notes:

1 The consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Ind AS-7, "Statement of cash flow"

2 During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has allotted 1,15,89,400 equity shares (face value of Rs. 2 each) pursuant to the conversion of 1,15,894 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures.

3 On 1 October 2021, Piramal Pharma Limited (subsidiary of the Company) has allotted 3,988,262 equity shares of face value Rs.10 each fully paid-up in lieu of conversion of compulsory convertible preference shares to CA Alchemy Investments (erstwhile CA Clover Intermediate II Investments) amounting to Rs.75 crores.

4 On 4 October 2021, Piramal Pharma Limited (subsidiary of the Company) has issued 35,755,025 equity shares as bonus shares to CA Alchemy Investments (erstwhile CA Clover Intermediate II Investments).

5 After receiving necessary approvals from NCLT vide order dated 7 June 2021, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) has discharged its obligation under the resolution plan by paying Rs. 34,250 crores on 28 September 2021 through cash consideration of Rs.14,717.47 crores (of which Rs. 12,800 crores paid out of acquired cash) and issue of Debentures of Rs.19,532.53 crores.

The above Consolidated Cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 78

In terms of our report attached

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (REFER NOTE 25):

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2021	45.11
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year ended 31 March 22	2.62
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**47.73**
Balance as at 1 April 2022	47.73
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year ended 31 March 23	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**47.73**

B. OTHER EQUITY:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note	Attributable to the owners of Piramal Enterprises Limited															
		Reserves & Surplus										Other Items in OCI					
		Employee stock option reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC (1) Of Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934	Reserve Fund u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	Amalgamation adjustment reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	FVTOCI - Equity Instruments	FVTOCI - Debt Instruments	Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	Other equity	Non-controlling Interests
Balance as at 1 April 2022		**-**	**14,742.15**	**116.55**	**61.73**	**2.00**	**5,714.60**	**225.74**	**2,445.65**	**(4,902.88)**	**16,334.02**	**670.49**	**93.09**	**(65.69)**	**3.96**	**35,441.40**	**1,347.78**
Profit after tax for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,968.58					9,968.58	-
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax expense for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69.26)	(8.58)	212.00	(13.01)	10.05	131.21	-
Adjustments of reserves as per composite scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 71)		-	(3,320.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,811.68)	(599.93)			(10.21)	(13,742.31)	(1,347.78)
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve		-	-	-	-	(2.00)	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment expenses (Refer Note 76)	26	0.06	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	0.06	-
Realised income / (loss) on FVOCI Instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488.29	-	(488.29)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC (1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		-	-	-	-	-	-	484.27	-	-	(484.27)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(787.59)	-	-	-	-	(787.59)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023		**0.06**	**11,421.65**	**116.55**	**61.73**	**-**	**5,714.60**	**710.01**	**2,445.65**	**(4,902.88)**	**15,640.09**	**61.98**	**(183.20)**	**(78.70)**	**3.81**	**31,011.35**	**-**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note	Attributable to the owners of Piramal Enterprises Limited															
			Reserves & Surplus									Other Items in OCI					
		Equity Component of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC (1) Of Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934	Reserve Fund u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	Amalgamation adjustment reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	FVTOCI - Equity Instruments	FVTOCI - Debt Instruments	Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	Other equity	Non-controlling Interests
Balance as at 1 April 2021		**1,527.35**	**12,946.74**	**18.63**	**61.73**	**4.16**	**5,714.60**	**140.68**	**501.51**	**-**	**12,408.03**	**584.13**	**65.51**	**11.58**	**(11.80)**	**33,972.85**	**1,121.00**
Additional non-controlling interests arising on issue of shares by the subsidiary company		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(141.31)	-	-	-	-	(141.31)	141.31
Issue of Equity Shares during the period		-	71.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.01	-
Profit after tax for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,923.11	-	-	-	-	1,923.11	75.66
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax expense for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	86.36	27.58	(77.27)	15.76	53.07	19.87
Tax on transfer of pharma business to Piramal Pharma Limited		-	-	(74.71)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(74.71)	-
Issue and conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures into Equity Shares	26	(1,527.35)	1,525.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.32)	-
Rights Issue of Equity Shares		-	199.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199.37	-
Transfer on account of reverse merger (Refer Note 66 (ii))		-	-	172.63	-	-	-	-	1,838.99	(4,902.88)	3,119.19	-	-	-	-	227.93	-
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve		-	-	-	-	(2.16)	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC (1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		-	-	-	-	-	-	85.06	-	-	(85.06)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserve Fund U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.15	-	(105.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(787.59)	-	-	-	-	(787.59)	(10.06)
Balance as at 31 March 2022		**-**	**14,742.15**	**116.55**	**61.73**	**2.00**	**5,714.60**	**225.74**	**2,445.65**	**(4,902.88)**	**16,334.02**	**670.49**	**93.09**	**(65.69)**	**3.96**	**35,441.40**	**1,347.78**

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity to be read in conjunction with accompanying notes 2 to 78

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Piramal Enterprises Limited

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

For Bagaria & Co LLP
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Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

1. (A) CORPORATE INFORMATION

Piramal Enterprises Limited ('the Holding Company'), incorporated in India, is a public limited company, headquartered in Mumbai. On 26 July 2022, the Company received Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution -Systematically Important Non-Deposit taking. The Company is engaged in providing finance. Under the Scale Based Regulations of the RBI, the Company is classified as a NonBanking Finance Company - Middle Layer (NBFC-ML). The equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and the BSE Limited ("BSE") in India. The Company's registered office is at Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park, Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction, LBS Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070. Piramal Enterprises Limited (the ""Company"") was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, with its registered and operational office in Mumbai. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the ""Group") are primarily engaged in the business of financial services comprising of lending / investing. Accordingly, the Group provides comprehensive financing solutions to various companies. It provides both wholesale and retail funding opportunities across sectors. In real estate, the platform provides housing finance and other financing solutions across the entire capital stack ranging from early stage private equity, structured debt, senior secured debt, construction finance, and flexi lease rental discounting. The wholesale business in non-real estate sector includes separate verticals - Corporate Finance Group (CFG) and Emerging Corporate Lending (ECL). CFG provides customized funding solutions to companies across sectors such as infrastructure, renewable energy, roads, industrials, auto components etc. while ECL focuses on lending towards Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The Group has also launched Distressed Asset Investing platform that invests in equity and/or debt in assets across sectors (other than real estate) to drive restructuring with active participation in turnaround.

The Group also has strategic alliances with top global funds such as APG Asset Management, Bain Capital Credit, CPPIB Credit Investment Inc. and Ivanhoé Cambridge (CDPQ). The Group has equity investments in Shriram Group, a leading financial conglomerate in India.

(B) BASIS OF PREPARATION

Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act., the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions'), notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards issued by RBI vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD. No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 ('RBI notification for Implementation of Ind AS') and other applicable RBI circulars/notifications.

The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"). The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are together referred as the "Consolidated financial statements" of the Holding Company.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to the existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Until the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the Group used to prepare and present consolidated financial statements as per the format prescribed in Division II of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013. On 26 July 2022, the holding company has received Certificate of Registration to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution. Hence, the Holding Company is required to prepare and present financial statements as per the format prescribed in Division III of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013. The format and figures in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and balance sheet of the previous period in the consolidated financial statements have been accordingly restated and reclassified to conform to the new format. The Holding Company commenced its NBFC business on 18 August 2022

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also the functional currency of the Holding Company, in denomination of crore with rounding off to two decimals as permitted by Schedule III to the Act.

Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period and accounting for business combination carried out by the Group during the year (as more fully explained in note 66). The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented on going concern basis.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") requires The management to make Estimates, Judgements and assumptions. These Estimates, Judgements and assumptions affect The application of Accounting policies and The reported amounts of assets and liabilities, The disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at The date of The financial statements and The reported amounts of revenues and expenses during The year. Accounting Estimates could change from Period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Revisions to Accounting Estimates are recognised prospectively. The management believes that The Estimates used in preparation of The financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to These Estimates and The differences between The Actual results and The Estimates are recognised in The periods in which The results are known / materialise. Following areas entail a high degree of estimate and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities. Following areas entail a high degree of estimate and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities.

1. Business Combination - Note 66
2. Measurement of defined benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions – Note 54
3. Fair Valuation of financial assets and liabilities - Note 59
4. Impairment of financial assets – Note 57(f)
5. Income tax - Note 2(xvi)
6. Evaluation of business Model - Note 2 (vii)
7. Provision and Liabilities - Note 2(xi)
8. Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible assets - Note 2 (iii) & (v)
9. Impairment of Goodwill - Note 2(v)(b)

2 (A) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

a) Subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are all entities (including Structured entities) over which the group has control. Control is achieved when the Group has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

b) Associates:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see below), after initially being recognised at cost. Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to financial statements of associates to bring there accounting policies in line with those used by the other members of group.

c) Joint Arrangements:

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see below), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

d) Equity method:

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of post acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates or joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

The Group does not apply equity method of accounting to associates that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale under Ind AS 105. Such investments in associates are accounted for using the requirements of Ind AS 105 until disposal of the investment. Refer (iv) below for accounting policies with respect to Assets held for sale.

e) Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in the ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

ii) Business Combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the group; and
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

Over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Common control transactions

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the group are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows:

1) The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
2) No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.
3) The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve.

4) The identity of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

5) The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

6) The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

7) The Group presents a third balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, if it applies accounting policies retrospectively, makes retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements or reclassifies items in its financial statements and the same has material impact on the third balance sheet.

iii) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of Property Plant & Equipment (other than freehold land except for fair valued assets on business combination (Refer note 66) are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold Land is carried at historical cost. Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for use and includes freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Property Plant & Equipment are added to its carrying value only when it is probable that the future economic benefits from the asset will flow to the Company and cost can be reliably measured. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided on a pro rata basis on the straight line method ('SLM') over the estimated useful lives of the assets specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on the basis of technical evaluation, which are as follows: The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period."

The estimated useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment are as stated below:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings*	3 years - 60 years
Roads	10 years
Plant & Equipment	3 - 20 years
Continuous Process Plant	25 years
Office Equipment	3 years - 15 years
Motor Vehicles #	4 - 8 years
Helicopter	20 years
Ships	13 years/28 Years
Furniture & fixtures	3 - 15 years

*Useful life of leasehold improvements is as per lease period

For vehicles given to employee as a perquisite and forming the part of their employment, amortisation is done basis the employment agreement which may vary between 3 to 5 years.

(iv) Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. The determination of fair value less costs to sell includes use of management estimates and assumptions. The fair value of the assets held for sale has been estimated using valuation techniques (including income and market approach) which includes unobservable inputs. Non-current assets and Disposal Group that ceases to be classified as held for sale shall be measured at the lower of carrying amount before the non-current asset and Disposal Group was classified as held for sale and its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

(v) (a) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets except for fair valued assets on business combination (Refer note 66) are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The research and development (R&D) cost is accounted in accordance with Ind AS - 38 'Intangibles'.

Research

Research costs, including patent filing charges, technical know-how fees, testing charges on animal and expenses incurred on development of a molecule till the stage of Pre-clinical studies and till the receipt of regulatory approval for commencing phase I trials are treated as revenue expenses and charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss of respective year.

Development

Development costs relating to design and testing of new or improved materials, products or processes are recognized as intangible assets and are carried forward under Intangible Assets under Development until the completion of the project when they are capitalised as Intangible assets, if the following conditions are satisfied:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the asset and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the asset;
- it can be demonstrated how the asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be reliably measured.

Intangible Assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight line basis over the following period:

Asset Class	Useful life
Brands and Trademarks	5 - 25 years
Copyrights, Know-how (including qualifying Product Development Cost) and Intellectual property rights	4 - 25 years
Computer Software (including acquired database)	2 - 9 years
Customer relationships	8 - 14 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Certain trademarks are assessed as Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives.

Self generated software:

The Group recognises internally generated intangible assets when it is certain that the future economic benefit attributable to the use of such intangible assets are probable to flow to the Group and the expenditure incurred for development of such intangible assets can be measured reliably. The cost of an internally generated intangible asset comprises all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company. The intangible assets including those internally generated are amortised using the straight line method over a period of five years, which is the Management's estimate of its useful life. The useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

(v) (b) Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

vi) Impairment of Assets

The Group assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists or may have decreased, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

vii) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Investments and Other Financial assets

Classification:

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or 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. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Method less any impairment losses.

Effective interest rate method:

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset. If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through Interest income in the statement of profit and loss. The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired ('POCI') assets, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not ECL. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including ECL.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Securitization and direct assignment

The Group transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are derecognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Group transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contract. In accordance with the Ind AS 109, on de-recognition of a financial asset under assigned transactions for a fee, the Group recognises the fair value of future service fee income over service obligations cost on net basis as service fee income in the statement of profit and loss and, correspondingly creates a service asset in balance sheet. The Group recognises either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for servicing contract. If the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the Group adequately for performing the servicing activities, a servicing liability for the servicing obligation is recognised at its fair value. If the fee to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing activities, a servicing asset is recognised. Corresponding amount is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss (""ECL"") allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

In case of other than trade receivables, the expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. The Group has devised an internal model to evaluate the probability of default and loss given default based on the parameters set out in Ind AS 109. Accordingly, the financial instruments are classified into Stage 1 – Standard Assets with zero to thirty days past due (DPD), Stage 2 – Significant Credit Deterioration or overdue between 31 to 90 days and Stage 3 – Default Assets with overdue for more than 90 days. The Group also takes into account the below qualitative parameters in determining the increase in credit risk for the financial assets:

1) Significant negative deviation in the business plan of the borrower
2) Internal rating downgrade for the borrower or the project
3) Current and expected financial performance of the borrower
4) Need for refinance of loan due to change in cash flow of the project
5) Significant decrease in the value of collateral
6) Change in market conditions and industry trends

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure (including off Balance Sheet commitments), the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Default Assets wherein the management does not expect any realistic prospect of recovery are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Retail lending:

The Group uses ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost, which are not individually significant, and comprise of a large number of homogeneous loans that have similar characteristics. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. Due to lack of 5-year internal PD/LGD data, the Group uses external PD/LGD data from credit bureau agency (TransUnion for Mar-22) for potential credit losses. Further, the estimates from the above sources have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instrument

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

Compulsorily Convertible Debenture

Convertible instruments are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the convertible debentures, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible debentures based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

Effective Interest Rate Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

(i) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting:

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/(losses).

(ii) Derivatives that are not designated as hedges:

The group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in a host contract that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 are not separated. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reflected in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the liability 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 counterparty.

viii) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

ix) Inventories

Inventories comprise of Raw and Packing Materials, Work-in-Progress, Finished Goods (Manufactured and Traded) and Stores and Spares. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost is determined on Weighted Average basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. The cost of Work-in progress and Finished Goods comprises of materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads and Excise duty as applicable. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

x) Employee Benefits

Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- Defined Contribution plans such as provident fund, superannuation, pension, employee state insurance scheme and other social security schemes in overseas jurisdictions

- Defined Benefit plans such as provident fund and Gratuity, Pension fund (in case of a subsidiary) In case of Provident fund, contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Group, except in case of certain employees, where the Contributions are made to the Regional Provident Fund Office.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's contribution to provident fund (in case of contributions to the Regional Provident Fund office), pension and employee state insurance scheme and other social security schemes in overseas jurisdictions are considered as defined contribution plans, as the Group does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made. In case of 401(k) contribution plan (in case of US subsidiaries), contribution by the Group is discretionary. Any contribution made is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plan

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit provident and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Except in case of an overseas subsidiary, the present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. In case of an overseas subsidiary, where pension is classified as a Defined Benefit Scheme, assets are measured using market values and liabilities are measured using a Projected Unit Credit method and discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Shortfall, if any, is provided for in the financial statements.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and return on plan assets (excluding interest income) are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the condensed statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in condensed statement of profit or loss as past service cost.

Bonus Plans - The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

xi) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when there is 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 there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

xii) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in Statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the Statement of profit and loss.

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired, the Group calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the default is cured and the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis. Penal / Default interest income is booked on receipt basis.

Fees and commission income

Fee based income are recognised when they become measurable and when it is probable to expect their ultimate collection.

Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are due.

Loan processing fees income is accounted for on effective interest basis except for processing fees income collected from the customers which approximates to the corresponding file cost incurred. Arranger fees income is accounted for on accrual basis.

Net gain on fair value changes

The Company designates certain financial assets for subsequent measurement at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) as per the criteria in Ind AS 109. The Company recognises gains on fair value change of financial assets measured at FVTPL and realised gains on derecognition of financial asset measured at FVTPL and FVOCI on net basis.

Sale of goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Group transfers Control of the product. Control of the product transfers upon shipment of the product to the customer or when the product is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Group has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the product shipped. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net off returns, trade allowances, rebates and indirect taxes.

Sale of Services:

In contracts involving the rendering of services/development contracts, revenue is recognised at the point in time in which services are rendered. In case of fixed price contracts, the customer pays a fixed amount based on the payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Group exceed the payment, a Contract asset (Unbilled Revenue) is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability (Deferred Revenue) is recognised. If the contracts involve time-based billing, revenue is recognised in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice.

Other Operating revenue

The Items of financial instruments acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, are measured at fair value unless (a) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or (b) the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measurable. If the Company is able to measure reliably the fair value of either the asset received or the asset given up, then the fair value of the asset given up is used to measure the cost of the asset received unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. The difference between the fair value of the financial instrument acquired and the carrying amount of the asset given up is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income:

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

xiii) Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of each individual Company entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations that have a functional currency other than presentation currency i.e. Indian Rupees are translated using exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and held in foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR), a component of equity, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest. When a foreign operation is disposed off, the relevant amount recognized in FCTR is transferred to the statement of income as part of the profit or loss on disposal. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences arising from translation of intercompany receivables or payables relating to foreign operations, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are considered to form part of net investment in foreign operation and are recognized in FCTR.

xiv) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within statement of profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as Exceptional items.

xv) Leases

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss. The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116. Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date

2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application

3. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases.

Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

xvi) Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

xvii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the consolidated balance sheet.

xviii) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use) are capitalised.

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR method. EIR includes interest, amortization of ancillary cost, incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

xix) Segment Reporting

The Chairman has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments."

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for the Group. Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Income / Costs which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under Unallocated Income / Costs. Interest income and expense are not allocated to respective segments (except in case of Financial Services segment).

xx) Dividends

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

xxi) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. Cost of a investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

xxii) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores as per the requirement of Division III, Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

xiii) Standards issued but not yet effective

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

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Group is evaluating the impact, if any, in its consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Group does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

(B) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise.

i. Estimation of uncertainty relating to current macro economic scenario

In assessing the recoverability of loans, receivables, intangible assets and investments, the Group has considered internal and external sources of information, including credit reports, economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the carrying amount of these assets represent the Group's best estimate of the recoverable amounts.

ii. Fair Valuation:

Certain financial assets of the Group are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset and liability, the Group uses market observable data to the extent it is available. When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. In such cases, the Company usually engages third party qualified external valuer to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 59.

iii. Expected Credit Loss Impairment and Net Loss arising on Derecognition of financial asset:

The measurement of impairment losses on loan assets and commitments, requires judgement, in estimating the amount and timing of future cash flows and recoverability of collateral values while determining the impairment losses and assessing a significant increase in credit risk. When determining the provision for impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost and Loan commitments, in line with Expected Credit Loss model, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort for determing the Probability of default (PD) and Loss Given default (LGD). The Group's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation is the output of a complex model with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL model that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and credit assessment and including forward-looking information. Key estimation uncertainties of ECL include:

- The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk
- The segmentation of financial assets when their ECL is assessed on a collective basis
- Development of ECL model, including the various formulae and the choice of inputs
- Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weights, to derive the economic inputs into the ECL model
- Additional ECL provision (including management overlay) used in circumstances where management judges that the existing inputs, assumptions and model techniques do not capture all the risk factors relevant to the Group's lending portfolios.

The inputs used and process followed by the Group in determining the impairment loss in line with Expected Credit loss model have been detailed in Note 57(f) . It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its model in the context of actual loss experience, macro economical factors and adjust when necessary.

iv. Impairment loss in Investments and investment property carried at cost:

The Group conducts impairment reviews of investments in subsidiaries/ associates/ joint arrangements and Investment property, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable or tests for impairment annually. Determining whether an asset is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which requires the Company to estimate the value in use which is based on future cash flows and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

v. Income taxes and Deferred Taxes

The Group uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

vi. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method

The Group recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

vii. Going Concern

The financial statements of the Holding Company are prepared on a going concern basis. Management is of the view that it is considered appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis as the Company expects to generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities and unused lines of credit to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future.

viii. Demerger of Pharma undertaking

All assets and liabilities pertaining to demerged Pharma undertaking have been classified as non-cash assets held for transfer to Piramal Pharma Limited / shareholders as on 1st April 2022 being the appointed date. The difference between carrying values of the assets and liabilities transferred is recognised as gains in Profit and loss account as per the requirements of Appendix A to Ind AS 10. At the date of approval of the Scheme, the Holding Company remeasured the liability to distribute non-cash assets as a dividend to its owners at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. The corresponding aggregate charge was recognised in retained earnings (reserve). The nature of the gain (including remeasurement gain) being non-recurring in nature was classified as exceptional item by the Company. As per the requirements of Ind AS 105, the income and expense pertaining to Pharma business in the previous comparable periods were presented in a separate line item – discontinued operations.

ix. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (including disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised from the date when they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets and liabilities in the Standalone Balance Sheet. A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations and;
- is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations.

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The presentation and disclosures relating to the statement of profit and loss pertaining to discontinued operations by the end of the current period are re-presented in the financial statements. There is no reclassification or re-presentation of amounts presented for non-current assets or for the assets and liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale in the balance sheets for prior periods to reflect the classification in the balance sheet for the latest period presented.

x. Share based Payments

The Group recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment. Stock options granted by the Company to its employees are accounted as equity settled options. Accordingly, the estimated fair value of options granted that is determined on the date of grant, is charged to statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the vesting period of options which is the requisite service period, with a corresponding increase in equity.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on hand *	**0.00**	5.88
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	**3,729.00**	2,884.60
- Fixed deposits with banks (with original maturity of 3 months or less)	**-**	3,552.11
	3,729.00	**6,442.59**

* below rounding off norms adopted by the Group

4 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Earmarked balance with banks:		
- Unclaimed dividend accounts	**16.84**	18.18
- Fixed deposits accounts with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months) (refer note (i) & (ii) below)	**844.60**	624.91
Margin money deposits with banks	**5.30**	9.54
Fixed deposits accounts with banks (with original maturity more than 3 months)	**53.34**	91.96
	920.08	**744.59**

Notes:

(i) Deposits with banks to the extent of Rs. 844.60 crores (31 March 2022 - Rs. 624.91 crores) held as security against the borrowings and guarantees.

(ii) Net of fair valuation loss of Rs. 229.78 crores (31 March 2022 - Rs. 150.07 crores) on account of adjustment in cash collateral for securitised pool.

5 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Secured, considered good	-	0.09
(b) Unsecured, considered good	**14.89**	1,627.74
(c) Trade Receivables – credit impaired	**7.97**	59.55
Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(3.46)**	(66.16)
	19.40	**1,621.22**

- No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person, other than those disclosed under note 55 (3)

- No trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, other than those disclosed under note 55 (3)

In the Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing and Services business, the credit period on sale of goods ranges from 7 to 150 days.

The Group has a documented Credit Risk Management Policy for its Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing and Services business. For every new customer (except established large pharma companies), the group performs a credit rating check using an external credit agency. If a customer clears the credit rating check, the credit limit for that customer is derived using internally documented scoring systems. The credit limits for all the customers are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for External Trade Receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking information including the likelihood of increased credit risk. Based on external sources of information the group has concluded that the carrying amount of the trade receivables represent the Group’s best estimate of the recoverable amounts’. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the Group's stated policy.

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	**66.16**	55.43
Add / (less) : Movements during the year	**(5.72)**	9.91
Less: Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)	**(56.98)**	-
Add: Effect of translation differences	-	0.82
Balance at the end of the year	**3.46**	**66.16**
Refer Note 45 for the receivables hypothecated as security against borrowings		
Refer Note 74 for ageing of trade receivables		
Refer Note 71 for discontinued operations		

6 LOANS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost		
Secured by tangible assets, considered good	**32,881.39**	36,404.55
Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(1,083.26)**	(779.18)
Unsecured, considered good	**7,103.03**	818.52
Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(285.05)**	(27.36)
Significant increase in Credit Risk - Secured	**4,720.59**	3,506.04
Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(1,266.99)**	(560.76)
Significant increase in Credit Risk - Unsecured	**121.68**	15.51
Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(9.12)**	(0.77)
Credit impaired - Secured	**1,454.29**	4,021.29
Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(669.34)**	(873.31)
Credit impaired - Unsecured	**76.90**	65.12

6 LOANS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(60.36)**	(17.07)
(b)	**Term loan to borrowers - at FVTPL**		
	Secured by tangible assets, considered good	**1,446.22**	3,057.26
(c)	**Intercorporate deposits - at amortised cost**		
	Significant increase in Credit Risk - Secured	**72.27**	78.95
	Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(39.67)**	(50.00)
	Unsecured, considered good	**517.57**	203.96
	Less: expected credit loss allowance	**(10.52)**	(9.79)
(d)	Purchase Originated Credit Impaired Assets (POCI)	**1,425.00**	3,465.00
		46,394.63	**49,317.96**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Out of above				
(I)	**In India**			
	(a)	Public sector	-	-
		Less: expected credit loss allowance	-	-
	(b)	Others	**49,818.94**	51,636.20
Less: expected credit loss allowance			**(3,424.31)**	(2,318.24)
			46,394.63	**49,317.96**
			46,394.63	**49,317.96**
(II) Outside India			-	-
Total (I+II)			**46,394.63**	**49,317.96**

Notes:

1. Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

   (a) Repayable on demand - Nil (Previous year : Nil)

   (b) Without specifying any terms or period of repayment - Nil (Previous year : Nil)

2. During the current and prior reporting periods, there was no change in the business model under which the Group holds financial assets - loans.

3. During the year, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ("PCHFL"), wholly owned subsidiary, has sold certain loans classified under amortised cost as part of Direct assignment transaction basis the board approval to meet Principal business criteria and liquidity criteria as per NHB and RBI guidelines. Also, PCHFL has sold certain stressed portfolio classified under amortised cost for liquidity and recovery management strategy of the Group. Such sale of loans will not lead to change in business model as per the Group's board approved policy and Group's evaluation of business model. Refer note 52 for details of securitisation transactions.

   Collateral held: The Group holds collateral and other credit enhancements against certain of its credit exposures. The loans are collateralised against equitable mortgage of property, pledge of shares, hypothecation of assets, corporate guarantees, hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower or escrow account undertaking to create security

7 INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investments accounted for using the equity method				
Investments in Equity Instruments:				
(A)	**In Joint Ventures - At Cost:**			
	(i)	Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited		
		Interest as at 1 April	**4,026.12**	3,700.50
		Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	**259.73**	384.43
		Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption) (Refer note 68)	**(4,285.85)**	-
		Less - Income / Dividend received	-	(58.81)
			-	**4,026.12**

7 INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(ii)	India Resurgence ARC Private Limited		
	Interest as at 1 April	**83.55**	52.03
	Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption) / Others	**2.45**	-
	Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	**(1.52)**	31.52
		84.48	**83.55**
(iii)	India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited		
	Interest as at 1 April	**5.94**	5.00
	Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption) / Others	**(0.30)**	-
	Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	**(4.72)**	0.94
		0.92	**5.94**
(iv)	Piramal Ivanhoe Residential Equity Fund I		
	Interest as at 1 April	**-**	142.87
	Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption)	**-**	(119.70)
	Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	**-**	31.07
	Less - Income / Dividend received	**-**	(54.24)
		-	**-**
(v)	India Resurgence Fund Scheme II		
	Interest as at 1 April	**285.86**	204.32
	Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption) / Others	**57.43**	66.56
	Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	**78.59**	72.46
	Less - Income / Dividend received	**(59.46)**	(57.48)
		362.42	**285.86**
(vi)	India Resurgence ARC Trust I		
	Interest as at 1 April	**-**	48.69
	Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption) / Others	**-**	(48.69)
	Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	**-**	24.47
	Less - Income / Dividend received	**-**	(24.47)
		-	**-**
(vii)	Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager		
	Interest as at 1 April	**27.89**	2.98
	Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption) / Others	**(1.16)**	-
	Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	**1.30**	24.91
	Less - Income / Dividend received	**(4.07)**	-
		23.96	**27.89**
(viii)	Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund		
	Interest as at 1 April	**166.12**	50.78
	Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption)	**99.62**	115.14
	Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	**34.28**	9.64
	Less - Income / Dividend received	**(41.54)**	(9.44)
		258.48	**166.12**
(ix)	Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (erstwhile DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited)		
	Interest as at 1 April	**957.38**	-
	Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption)	**(0.23)**	1,020.23
	Add - Share of profit / (loss) and other comprehensive for the year	**20.96**	14.42
	Add / (Less) - Share of other comprehensive income for the year	**(70.89)**	(77.27)
		907.22	**957.38**
Total (A)		**1,637.48**	**5,552.86**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investments accounted for using the equity method		
Investments in Equity Instruments:		
(B) In Associates - At Cost:		
(i) Allergan India Private Limited		
Interest as at 1 April	78.09	109.67
Add - Share of profit / (loss) for the year	-	59.07
Add - Share of other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	*
Less: Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)	(78.09)	-
Less - Dividend received	-	(90.65)
	-	78.09
(ii) Shriram Capital Limited		
Interest as at 1 April	0.01	0.01
Add / (less) - Investment / (Redemption) (Refer note 68)	(0.01)	-
	-	0.01
(iii) Yapan Bio Private Limited		
Interest as at 1 April	101.73	101.77
Add - Investment / (Redemption)	-	-
Less: Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)	(101.73)	-
Add - Share of profit / (loss)		(0.04)
	-	101.73
(iv) DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Limited		
Interest as at 1 April	0.04	0.04
Add - Investment / (Redemption)	-	-
Add - Share of profit / (loss)	-	-
	0.04	0.04
Total (B)	0.04	179.87
Total equity accounted investments (A+B)	1,637.52	5,732.73
(C) Investments at Amortised cost		
Government Securities/Redeemable Bonds	1,332.35	662.27
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	3,596.92	8,147.74
Pass Through certificates	205.04	280.67
	5,134.31	9,090.68
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(464.07)	(1,292.92)
	4,670.24	7,797.77
(D) Investments at FVTPL		
Equity Instruments	3,946.46	57.15
Preference Shares	6.24	1.84
Project Receivables	1,617.40	1,810.60
Alternative Investment Funds	4,538.10	4,164.86
Venture Capital Funds	13.99	15.88
Security Receipts	3,555.13	433.99
Optionally Convertible Debentures	340.00	309.47
Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures	231.62	840.36
Pass Through certificates	-	251.00
Mutual funds	178.82	1,972.05
	14,427.76	9,857.20
(E) Investments at FVOCI		
(a) Equity Instruments	148.90	1,436.50
(b) Debt Instruments		

7 INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
- Preference Shares	177.52	32.32
- T-bills	762.59	-
- Redeemable Bonds	507.26	-
	1,596.27	1,468.82
Total (A+B+C+D+E)	22,331.79	24,856.53

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Out of above	22,159.60	23,392.16
In India	172.19	1,464.37
Outside India	22,331.79	24,856.53

* below rounding off norms adopted by the Group

Note : During the year, the group has changed its Business model for Redeemable Bonds from "Held for collection till maturity" to "held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets" with effect from 1 April 2022 considering change in intention to hold such assets till maturity and liquidate basis market condition. Consequently, the group has re-classified the same from amortised cost to FVTOCI.

8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Interest receivable	0.27	3.68
Unbilled Revenue#	-	98.40
Security deposits	107.96	183.77
Interest strip asset on assignment	302.42	509.46
Receivables from related parties (refer note 55 (3))	0.30	1.25
Other receivables^	593.56	493.34
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(61.01)	-
	943.51	1,289.90

Classified as financial asset as right to consideration is unconditional upon passage of time

^ Majorly includes receivable on account of securitisation transactions

9 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Raw and packing materials [includes in Transit of Nil as on 31 March 2023; Previous year: Rs. 21.15 crores)]	-	628.38
Work-in-Progress	-	340.51
Finished Goods	-	124.40
Stock-in-trade [includes in Transit of Nil as on 31 March 2023; Previous year: Rs. 4.43 crores)]	-	314.78
Stores and Spares	-	124.93
	-	1,533.00

1. Refer Note 45 for the inventories hypothecated as security against borrowings.
2. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was Nil (Previous year : Rs. 2,638.18 crores)
3. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Nil (Previous year : Rs. 1.31 Crores) in respect of write downs of inventory to net realisable value and a charge of Nil (Previous year: Rs.47.58 crores) in respect of provisions for slow moving / non moving / expired / near expiry products.
4. Refer Note 2(A)(ix) for policy for valuation of inventories
5. Refer Note 71 for discontinued operations

10 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
" Advance tax and tax deducted at source [net of provision of income tax Rs.5,726.13 crores ; Previous year: Rs.7,417.97 crores)] "	1,467.18	1,211.95
	1,467.18	**1,211.95**

11 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
(a) Deferred Tax Assets on account of temporary differences		
- Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost / fair value	-	158.39
- Provision for expected credit loss on financial assets (including commitments)	1,064.51	867.35
- Receivables on assigned loans		32.61
- Unused Tax Credit/losses	867.31	302.16
- Amortisation of expenses which are allowed in current year	0.14	0.14
- Expenses that are allowed on payment basis	47.94	38.35
- Effect of recognition of lease rent expense	1.76	2.27
- Unrealised profit margin on inventory	-	24.37
- Deferred Revenue	-	21.72
- Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	19.56	-
- Other temporary differences	18.26	17.93
	2,019.48	**1,465.29**
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of temporary differences		
- Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	-	68.77
- Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost / fair value	96.18	-
- Receivables on assigned loans	76.12	
- Unamortised processing fees	-	23.67
- Other temporary differences	-	4.93
	172.30	**97.37**
	1,847.18	**1,367.92**

Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities of the respective entities have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.
Refer Note 58 for movements during the year.

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gross block					Depreciation, amortisation and impairment					Net block	
	Opening as at 1 April 2022	Acquisitions (refer note 66)	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2023 (A)	Opening as at 1 April 2022	Acquisitions (refer note 66)	For the year	Deletions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2023 (B)	As at 31 March 2023 (A-B)	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Investment property												
Land*#	1,335.31	179.27	-	-	1,514.58	-	-	-	-	-	1,514.58	1,335.31
Buildings	-	818.38	-	-	818.38	-	59.45	4.53	-	63.98	754.40	-
Plant & Equipments	-	34.16	-	-	34.16	-	11.39	0.79	-	12.18	21.98	-
Furniture & fixtures	-	7.41	-	-	7.41	-	2.86	0.25	-	3.10	4.31	-
Total (I)	**1,335.31**	**1,039.21**	**-**	**-**	**2,374.52**	**-**	**73.70**	**5.56**	**-**	**79.26**	**2,295.27**	**1,335.31**
(b) Investment property under construction		14.99			14.99						14.99	-
Total (II)	**-**	**14.99**	**-**	**-**	**14.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.99**	**-**
Total (I+II)	**1,335.31**	**1,054.21**	**-**	**-**	**2,389.52**	**-**	**73.70**	**5.56**	**-**	**79.26**	**2,310.26**	**1,335.31**

* Includes land development rights of Rs. 1,335.41 crores

The land value of Phase I and Phase II is Rs. 69.61 crores and Rs. 13.64 crores respectively.

Ageing for Investment property under construction as at 31 March 2023 ^

Investment property under construction (IPUC)	Amount in IPUC for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a. Projects in progress	14.33	0.02	-	-	14.99
b. Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	0.65	-

Investment property under construction completion due dates as at 31 March 2023 are as under:

Investment property under construction (IPVC)	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(A) Projects in progress					
1. Project 1	-	-	-	14.99	14.99
(B) Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

^ There are no material projects which are delayed from its original planed cost or time.
Refer Note 45 for the assets mortgaged as security against borrowings

Additional details with respect to investment properties held by the Group are as follows:

(i) Land development rights

Investment property, recorded at a carrying value of Rs. 1,335.31 crores, consists of land development rights, without any restriction on its realisability and is being held for capital appreciation and eventual monetization by exploring various options.

In accordance with Ind AS 113, the fair value of investment property is determined by the Group at Rs. 1,471 crores (Previous Year: Rs. 1,734 crores) following the risk-adjusted discounted cash flow method and based on Level 3 inputs from an independent valuation expert, as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. The fair valuation is based on current real estate prices in the active market for similar properties. The main inputs used are area, location, construction cost, demand, weighted-average cost of capital and trend of real estate market at the location.

(ii) Commercial property

The Group's investment property and investment property under construction consists of commercial property situated at Kurla, Mumbai. As on 31 March 2023 the fair value of investment property is Rs. 980.51 crores. The valuation is performed by an accredited registered independent valuer in accordance with the framework specified under Ind AS .

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (continued)

Description of hierarchy, valuation technique used and key inputs to valuation are as below 31 March 2023:

	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	31-Mar-23
Wing D- Land	Level 3	Discounted Cash Flow and Residual Method (M22); Capitalisation rate method (M21)	Rent growth p.a.	5.12% p.a.
			Capitalisation rate	78% p.a.
			Occupancy rate	95%
Wing A- Land	Level 2	Market Survey Method	Based on the land (38,000 sq. m.) sold to Lodha group @ INR 120 Crores	
Wing A- Building	Level 3	Depreciated Replacement Cost method	Based on the book value of building	

Under the valuation technique as mentioned above, fair value is estimated using assumptions regarding the benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life including an exit or terminal value. This method involves the projection of a series of cash flows on a real property interest.

The duration of the cash flows and the specific timing of inflows and outflows are determined by events such as rent reviews, lease renewal and related re-letting, redevelopment, or refurbishment. The appropriate duration is typically driven by market behaviour that is a characteristic of the class of real property. Periodic cash flow is typically estimated as gross income less vacancy, non-recoverable expenses, collection losses, lease incentives, maintenance cost, agent and commission costs and other operating and management expenses. The series of periodic net operating income, along with an estimate of the terminal value anticipated at the end of the projection period, is then discounted.

Significant increases/ (decreases) in estimated rental value and rent growth per annum in isolation would result in a significantly higher/ (lower) fair value of the properties. Significant increases/ (decreases) in occupancy rate and discount rate/capitalisation rate in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value.

Lease income

The Group's investment property consist of one commercial property in Kurla, Mumbai. The management has determined that the investment property consist of - Piramal Agastya Corporate Park (Phase I) based on the nature, characteristics and risks of property.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023
Not later than one year	39.92
Later than one year and not later than five years	93.75
Later than five years	-
Lease income recognised during the year in statement of profit and loss	44.15

13 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gross block						Depreciation, amortisation and impairment						Net block	
	Opening as at 1 April 2022	Acquisitions (refer note 66)	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Adjustments as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)	As at 31 March 2023 (A)	Opening as at 1 April 2022	Acquisitions (refer note 66)	For the year #	Deletions/ Adjustments	Adjustments as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)	As at 31 March 2023 (B)	As at 31 March 2023 (A-B)	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment														
Freehold land	129.77	-	-	-	(129.28)	**0.49**	1.11	-	-	-	(1.11)	**-**	**0.49**	128.66
Buildings	1,637.81	-	19.68	(128.46)	(1,239.35)	**289.68**	187.51	-	14.02	(8.08)	(163.45)	**30.00**	**259.68**	1,450.30
Roads	5.08	-	-	-	(5.08)	**-**	2.69	-	-		(2.69)	**-**	**-**	2.39
Plant & Equipments	3,002.26	0.32	41.53	(0.55)	(2,954.25)	**89.31**	1,325.33	0.31	15.52	(1.10)	(1,290.53)	**49.53**	**39.79**	1,676.93
Furniture & fixtures	87.29	0.01	9.60	(0.80)	(69.11)	**26.99**	52.64	0.01	2.52	(0.75)	(38.51)	**15.91**	**11.08**	34.65
Office equipments	48.91	1.21	21.65	(0.93)	(39.05)	**31.79**	30.25	1.16	4.25	(1.10)	(24.58)	**9.97**	**21.82**	18.66
Ships	0.88	-	-	-	-	**0.88**	0.62	-	0.09	(0.02)	-	**0.69**	**0.20**	0.26
Helicopter ^^	9.60	-	-	(9.60)	-	**-**	3.78	-	5.38	(9.16)	-	**-**	**-**	5.82
Motor vehicles	10.47	0.20	0.50	(0.49)	(1.84)	**8.84**	5.73	0.19	1.11	(0.01)	(1.31)	**5.71**	**3.14**	4.74
Total (I)	**4,932.07**	**1.74**	**92.96**	**(140.82)**	**(4,437.96)**	**447.98**	**1,609.66**	**1.66**	**42.89**	**(20.23)**	**(1,522.18)**	**111.80**	**336.20**	**3,322.40**
(b) Intangible Assets (Acquired)														
Customer relations	130.74	-	-	-	(130.74)	-	56.97	-	-	-	(56.97)	-	-	73.77
Product-related Intangibles - Brands and Trademarks	2,757.33	-	-	-	(2,757.33)	-	798.80	-	-	-	(798.80)	-	-	1,958.53
Product-related Intangibles - Copyrights, Know-hows and Intellectual property rights	326.61	-	-	-	(326.61)	-	129.51	-	-	-	(129.51)	-	-	197.10
Computer Software (Including acquired database)	176.23	0.05	15.17	(1.05)	(91.10)	**99.31**	80.65	0.05	13.68	(1.05)	(55.75)	**37.53**	**61.77**	95.58
(c) Intangible Assets (Internally Generated)							-	-	-	-				
Product Know-how	583.53	-		-	(583.53)	-	42.19	-	-	-	(42.19)	-	-	541.34
Software	-	-	62.42	-		**62.42**	-	-	0.30	-	-	**0.30**	**62.12**	-
Total (II)	**3,974.44**	**0.05**	**77.59**	**(1.05)**	**(3,889.31)**	**161.73**	**1,108.12**	**0.05**	**13.98**	**(1.05)**	**(1,083.22)**	**37.83**	**123.89**	**2,866.32**
Grand Total (I+II)	8,906.51	1.79	170.55	(141.87)	(8,327.27)	**609.71**	2,717.78	1.71	56.87	(21.28)	(2,605.40)	**149.63**	**460.09**	6,188.72

Material Intangible Assets

Asset Class	Asset Description	Carrying Value as at 31 March 2023	Carrying Value as at 31 March 2022	Remaining useful life as on March 31, 2023
Product-related Intangibles - Brands and Trademarks	Brands and trademarks	-	269.94	N.A
Product-related Intangibles - Brands and Trademarks	Purchased Brands	-	1,698.80	N.A
Customer Relations	Purchased Brands	-	41.02	N.A
Product-related Intangibles - Copyrights, Know-hows and Intellectual property rights	Purchased Brands	-	163.97	N.A

Depreciation for the year includes depreciation amounting to Nil (Previous Year: Rs. 7.88 Crores) on assets used for Research and Development locations at Ennore and Mumbai

All immovable properties are held in the name of the Group company except for certain assets which were transferred on account of business combination and are in the name of erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (wholly-owned subsidiary).

^^ During the previous year, the Group has a 25% share in joint ownership of Helicopter

There has been no revaluation of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and intangibles during the year ended 31 March 2023

The carrying amount of the intangible assets represent the Group's best estimate of the recoverable amounts.

Refer Note 43B for the contractual capital commitments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment

Refer Note 45 for the assets mortgaged as security against borrowings

Ageing for Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) as at March 31, 2023 ^

Intangible assets under Development (IAUD)	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a. Projects in progress	6.17	0.08	-	-	6.25

^ There are no projects which are delayed from its original planed cost or time.

13 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gross block						Depreciation, amortisation and impairment				Net block		
	Opening as at 1 April 2021	Acquisitions (refer note 66)	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Exchange Differences	As at 31 March 2022 (A)	Opening as at 1 April 2021	For the year #**	Deletions/ Adjustments	Exchange Differences	As at 31 March 2022 (B)	As at 31 March 2022 (A-B)	As at 31 March 2021 (A-B)
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment													
Freehold land	128.09	-	1.34	-	0.34	129.77	0.69	0.38	-	0.04	1.11	128.66	127.40
Buildings	1,089.40	374.31	164.06	-	10.04	1,637.81	137.26	49.08	-	1.17	187.51	1,450.30	952.14
Roads	5.01	-	-	-	0.07	5.08	2.35	0.31	-	0.03	2.69	2.39	2.66
Plant & Equipments	2,621.79	28.22	361.13	(46.57)	37.69	3,002.26	1,037.94	284.59	(12.28)	15.08	1,325.33	1,676.93	1,583.85
Furniture & fixtures	77.87	0.16	8.79	(0.29)	0.76	87.29	42.59	9.91	(0.22)	0.36	52.64	34.65	35.28
Office equipments	41.66	0.29	6.95	(0.04)	0.05	48.91	22.96	7.30	(0.03)	0.02	30.25	18.66	18.70
Ships	0.88	-	-	-	-	0.88	0.53	0.09	-	-	0.62	0.26	0.35
Helicopter ^	9.60	-	-	-	-	9.60	3.24	0.54	-	-	3.78	5.82	6.36
Motor vehicles	11.86	0.02	0.02	(1.45)	0.02	10.47	5.74	1.44	(1.46)	0.01	5.73	4.74	6.12
Total (I)	**3,986.16**	**403.00**	**542.29**	**(48.35)**	**48.97**	**4,932.07**	**1,253.30**	**353.64**	**(13.99)**	**16.71**	**1,609.66**	**3,322.40**	**2,732.86**
(b) Intangible Assets (Acquired)													
Customer relations*	126.80	-	-	-	3.94	130.74	44.11	11.75	-	1.11	56.97	73.77	82.69
Product-related Intangibles - Brands and Trademarks*	2,672.04	-	8.13	-	77.16	2,757.33	609.13	173.46	-	16.21	798.80	1,958.53	2,062.91
Product-related Intangibles - Copyrights, Know-hows and Intellectual property rights*	300.04	-	17.44	-	9.13	326.61	105.62	21.29	-	2.60	129.51	197.10	194.42
Computer Software (Including acquired database)	130.48	-	44.66	-	1.09	176.23	59.44	20.75	-	0.46	80.65	95.58	71.04
(c) Intangible Assets (Internally Generated)													
Product Know-how	139.93	405.62	38.05	-	(0.07)	583.53	28.80	13.87	-	(0.48)	42.19	541.34	111.13
Total (II)	**3,369.29**	**405.62**	**108.28**	**-**	**91.25**	**3,974.44**	**847.10**	**241.12**	**-**	**19.90**	**1,108.12**	**2,866.32**	**2,522.19**
Grand Total (I+II)	**7,355.45**	**808.62**	**650.57**	**(48.35)**	**140.22**	**8,906.51**	**2,100.40**	**594.76**	**(13.99)**	**36.61**	**2,717.78**	**6,188.72**	**5,255.05**

** Includes depreciation, amortisation and impairment of Rs.563.67 crores forming part of discontinuing operations .

13 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

* Material Intangible Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Asset Class	Asset Description	Carrying Value as at 31 March 2022	Carrying Value as at 31 March 2021	Remaining useful life as on March 31, 2022
Product-related Intangibles - Brands and Trademarks	Brands and trademarks	269.94	293.46	2 years to 15 years
Product-related Intangibles - Brands and Trademarks	Purchased Brands	1,698.80	1,738.77	16-21 years
Customer Relations	Purchased Brands	41.02	47.52	6 years
Product-related Intangibles - Copyrights, Know-hows and Intellectual property rights*	Purchased Brands	163.97	169.68	6 years

Depreciation for the year includes depreciation amounting to Rs. 7.88 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 8.38 Crores) on assets used for Research and Development locations at Ennore and Mumbai.

All immovable properties are held in the name of the Group company except for certain assets which were transferred on account of business combination and are in the name of erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (wholly-owned subsidiary).

^ The Group has a 25% share in joint ownership of Helicopter

There has been no revaluation of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and intangibles during the year ended 31 March 2022

Considering internal and external sources of information, the Group has evaluated at the end of the reporting period, whether there is any indication that any intangible asset may be impaired. Where such indication exists, the Group has estimated the recoverable amount of the intangible assets based on 'value in use' method. The financial projections on the basis of which the future cash flows have been estimated consider (a) reassessment of the discount rates, (b) revisiting the growth rates factored while arriving at terminal value, and these variables have been subjected to a sensitivity analysis.

The carrying amount of the intangible assets represent the Group's best estimate of the recoverable amounts.

Refer Note 43B for the contractual capital commitments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment

Refer Note 45 for the assets mortgaged as security against borrowings

Ageing for Capital work in-progress (CWIP) as at 31 March 2022

Capital work in-progress (CWIP)*	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a. Projects in progress	375.99	76.82	33.77	118.54	605.12

*Above disclosure includes entities in the Group having balance of more than 10% of total capital work in progress.

Project wise details of CWIP project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan. ^*

As at 31 March 2022

Capital work in-progress (CWIP)	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
1. Project 1	-	131.68	-	-	131.68
2. Project 2	64.11	-	-	-	64.11
3. Project 3	19.36	-	-	-	19.36

^ Above disclosure includes material projects which are delayed from its original planned cost or time

* Delays in project is mainly on account of COVID pandemic

Ageing for Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) as at 31 March 2022 ^

Intangible assets under Development (IAUD)*	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a. Projects in progress	264.62	40.91	34.56	80.74	420.83

*Above disclosure includes entities in the Group having balance of more than 10% of total Intangibles under development.

^ There are no material projects which are delayed from its original planed cost or time.

14 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Advances:		
Unsecured, considered good	**40.54**	218.69
Unsecured, considered doubtful	-	1.46
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	(1.46)
	40.54	**218.69**
Advance processing fees paid	**142.95**	159.31
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	**(133.99)**	-
	8.96	**159.31**
Balance with government authorities	**364.39**	643.02
Prepayments	**18.07**	98.74
Capital advances	**9.66**	11.28
Claims receivables	-	6.89
Pension assets (Refer note 54)	**4.50**	0.34
Others	**8.60**	-
	454.72	**1,138.27**

15 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**3.81**	53.29
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**395.46**	1,643.64
	399.27	**1,696.93**

Refer Note 73 for the ageing schedule of trade payables

16 DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Secured - at amortised cost		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	**29,846.17**	34,031.21
	29,846.17	**34,031.21**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Out of above		
(I) In India	**29,846.17**	34,031.21
(II) Outside India	-	-
	29,846.17	**34,031.21**

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

Rate of interest, nature of security and term of repayment in case of secured debentures

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1666 (Previous Year : 3333) (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 3 equal tranches starting from 30th July 2021	**166.60**	333.30	31-Jul-23	31-Jul-21
18,48,28,062 (Previous Year - 19,53,25,290) (payable semi annually) 6.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value 925 (Previous Year Rs 975)	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable at 2.5% semi-annually for first 5 years and at 7.5% semi-annually for the next 5 years from the date of allotment	**17,096.60**	19,044.22	26-Sep-31	28-Mar-22
8125 (payable annually) 9.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 800000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after three years three months from the date of allotment	-	650.00	15-Apr-22	NA
625 (payable annually) 9.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 800000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after three years three months from the date of allotment	-	50.00	21-Apr-22	NA
1750 (payable annually) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	175.00	19-May-22	NA
1500 (payable annually) 9.5% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	-	150.00	16-Sep-22	NA
1500 (payable on maturity) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 18 months from the date of allotment	-	150.00	7-Oct-22	NA
509 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 22 months from the date of allotment	-	50.90	23-Jan-23	NA
1700 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Principal Protected Market Linked Non-Convertible Debentures(NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	**170.00**	170.00	14-Apr-23	NA
2500 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	**250.00**	250.00	12-May-23	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
3250 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 35 months from the date of allotment	**325.00**	325.00	31-May-23	NA
495486 (payable on maturity) 8.35% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 26 months from the date of allotment	**49.55**	49.55	23-Sep-23	NA
52480 (payable annually) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 26 months from the date of allotment	**5.25**	5.25	23-Sep-23	NA
3466413 (payable annually) 8.35% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 26 months from the date of allotment	**346.64**	346.64	23-Sep-23	NA
12300 (payable on maturity) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 26 months from the date of allotment	**1.23**	1.23	23-Sep-23	NA
250 (payable annually) 9.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are repayable after 1826 days from the date of allotment	**25.00**	25.00	2-Nov-23	NA
1800 (payable semi annually) 10% Secured, Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	900 NCD's are repayable after 53 months from the date of allotment & balance 900 after 65 months from the date of allotment.	**180.00**	180.00	8-Nov-24	8/Nov/23
50 (payable annually) 8.95% Secured Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having face value of Rs. 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 2555 days from the date of allotment.	**5.00**	5.00	8-Mar-24	NA
250 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having a face value of Rs. 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 2556 days from the date of allotment	**25.00**	25.00	3-May-24	NA
13770 (payable annually) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 36 months from the date of allotment	**1.38**	1.38	23-Jul-24	NA
1542637 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 36 months from the date of allotment	**154.26**	154.26	23-Jul-24	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
20000 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal instalments starting from 12 June 2025	**2,000.00**	2,000.00	12-Mar-26	12/Jun/25
20500 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal install nets starting from 19 June 2025	**2,050.00**	2,050.00	19-Mar-26	19/Jun/25
5000 (payable monthly) 7.96% Secured, Rated , Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having a face value of Rs. 1000000	First pair-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are redeemable at par in three instalments : 8th year-167 crore; 9th year-167crore; 10th year-166 crore	**500.00**	500.00	20-Sep-27	19/Sep/25
350 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are repayable after 2555 days from the date of allotment	**35.00**	35.00	3-Oct-25	NA
107455 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 60 months from the date of allotment	**10.75**	10.75	23-Jul-26	NA
808680 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 60 months from the date of allotment	**80.87**	80.87	23-Jul-26	NA
5000 (payable annually) 9.27% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are redeemable at par in three instalments : 8th year-167 crore; 9th year-167crore; 10th year-166 crore	**500.00**	500.00	19-Dec-28	18/Dec/26
15000 (payable annually) 9.51% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 3 equal instalment of Rs 500 crs each payable after 8th year ,9th year,10th year from the date of allotment	**1,500.00**	1,500.00	9-Mar-29	11/Mar/27
500 (payable annually) 9.32% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	**50.00**	50.00	1-Nov-30	NA
250 (payable annually) 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	**25.00**	25.00	28-Mar-31	NA
200 (payable annually) 8.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	**20.00**	20.00	27-Jun-31	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1150 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 120 months from the date of allotment	**0.12**	0.12	23-Jul-31	NA
1540084 (payable annually) 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value Rs 1000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 120 months from the date of allotment	**154.01**	154.01	23-Jul-31	NA
Nil (previous year - 1,100) 10.25% Secured , Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs. 1,000,000	A first ranking pari-passu charge hypothecation/ pledge over the identified financial assets of the company including all receivables therefrom.	The NCD's are repayable in 24 months and 15 days from the date of allotment.	-	1,100.00	30-Dec-22	30-Dec-21
Nil (previous year - 275) 10.25% Secured , Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs. 1,000,000	A first ranking pari-passu charge hypothecation/ pledge over the identified financial assets of the company including all receivables therefrom.	The NCD's are repayable in 23 months and 1 day from the date of allotment.	-	275.00	30-Dec-22	30-Dec-21
50 (Previous Year : 50) 9.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation.	The amount of Rs 5 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 3650 days from the date of allotment.	**5.00**	5.00	17-Jul-26	NA
350 (Previous Year : 350) 9.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation.	The amount of Rs 35 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 3652 days from the date of allotment.	**35.00**	35.00	14-Jul-26	NA
5,000 (Previous Year : 5,000) 8.55% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation.	The amount of Rs 500 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1093 days from the date of allotment. The interest is payable annually	**500.00**	500.00	19-May-23	NA
Nil (Previous Year : 19,425) 9.00% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking exclusive pledge over the certain shares of Piramal Pharma Limited, First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over identified receivables of PHL Fininvest Private Limited and certain assets including PCHFL ICD and first ranking pari passu charge over the receivables, investments and other currents assets of PCHFL in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	The amount of Rs 1942.50 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1096 days from the date of allotment.	-	1,942.50	26-Jun-23	NA
Nil (Previous Year : 760) 9.50% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking exclusive pledge over the certain shares of Piramal Pharma Limited and First ranking exclusive charge by way of hypothecation over identified receivables of PHL Fininvest Private Limited in favour of the Debenture Trustee. First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over inter-corporate deposits granted to PCHFL.	The amount of Rs 76 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1,095 days from the date of allotment.	-	76.00	7-Jul-23	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
3,650 (Previous Year : 3,650) 8.25% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 365 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 730 days from the date of allotment.	**365.00**	365.00	28-Jun-23	NA
500 (Previous Year : 500) 8.25% Secured Rated Listed Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 50 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 723 days from the date of allotment.	**125.00**	50.00	28-Jun-23	NA
Nil (Previous Year : 1,020) 8.15% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 102 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 549 days from the date of allotment.	-	102.00	12-Jan-23	NA
4,000 (Previous Year : 4,000) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 400 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 912 days from the date of allotment.	**400.00**	400.00	27-Mar-24	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
1,250 (Previous Year : 1250) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 125 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 915 days from the date of allotment.	**125.00**	125.00	2-Sep-24	NA
1750 (Previous Year : 1750) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 175 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 889 days from the date of allotment.	**175.00**	175.00	2-Sep-24	NA
1000 (Previous Year : Nil) - 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 915 days from the date of allotment.	**100.00**	-	4-Nov-24	NA
1000 (Previous Year : Nil) - 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment.	**100.00**	-	24-May-24	NA

Piramal

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
700 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 70 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 679 days from the date of allotment.	**70.00**	-	24-May-24	NA
750 (Previous Year : Nil) - 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 75 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 661 days from the date of allotment.	**75.00**	-	24-May-24	NA
1000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 540 days from the date of allotment.	**100.00**	-	24-May-24	NA
2150 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 215 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment.	**215.00**	-	20-Sep-24	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
503 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.10% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 50.30 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 973 days from the date of allotment.	**50.30**	-	23-May-25	NA
505 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.10% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 50.50 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 926 days from the date of allotment.	**50.50**	-	23-May-25	NA
10000 (Previous Year : Nil) - 8.50% Rated, Unlisted, Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge over standard receivables of the Company and pledge over listed shares Shriram Finance Limited and all unlisted shares of Shriram GI Holdings Pvt. Ltd, held by the Borrower (to be held on a pari passu basis along with Existing SCB Facility and Additional Borrowing).	The amount of Rs 1000 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 364 days from the date of allotment.	**1,000.00**	-	6-Nov-23	NA
5000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.60% Rated, Unlisted, Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge over standard receivables of the Company and pledge over listed shares Shriram Finance Limited and all unlisted shares of Shriram GI Holdings Pvt. Ltd, held by the Borrower (to be held on a pari passu basis along with Existing SCB Facility and Additional Borrowing).	The amount of Rs 500 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 364 days from the date of allotment.	**500.00**	-	30-Jan-24	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
10000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of Rs.1,00,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Company (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Company to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Company	The amount of Rs 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1176 days from the date of allotment.	**100.00**	-	29-May-26	NA
Nil (Previous Year: 2000) (Payable Annually) 7.50% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of Rs.1,000,000	First pari- pasu charge over pool of selected tangible and intangible assets.	The amount of Rs. 200 Crores is redeemable at par in equal annual repayment at the end of 3rd, 4th and 5th year from the date of drawdown with a put and call option at the end of 3 years and 4 years.	-	200.00	31-Mar-26	NA

The coupon rate for the above debentures are in the range of 6.75% to 10.25% per annum (Previous year: 6.75% to 10.25% per annum)

Refer Note 45 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Secured - at amortized cost		
Loan from banks:		
- Rupee loans	**12,621.83**	12,247.01
- Foreign Currency Non Repatriable Loans (FCNR)	**629.51**	569.40
- Working capital demand loan	-	458.07
- Overdraft with banks (including PCFC)	-	309.51
- Securitised Borrowings	**1,091.57**	2,669.65
- Others	-	2,145.09
Loan from other parties	**1,854.30**	540.37
Unsecured - at amortized cost		
Loan from banks:		
- Overdraft with banks	-	15.16
- PCFC from banks	-	23.61
Commercial papers	**3,340.59**	2,315.31
	19,537.80	**21,293.18**

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Out of above		
(I) In India	18,908.29	20,723.78
(II) Outside India	629.51	569.40
	19,537.80	21,293.18

Terms of repayment, nature of security & rate of interest

A. Secured Term Loans from Banks

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in nineteen quarterly instalments commencing after a moratorium period of 3 months from the date of drawdown	2.28	44.33	28-May-23	31/Aug/18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment in equal half yearly instalments	-	12.50	20-Apr-22	20/Oct/18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in sixteen quarterly instalments with a holiday period of 1 year from the drawdown date.	-	101.14	28-Dec-22	28/Nov/18
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principal in 47 equal monthly instalment of Rs. 10.42 Crs each and 48th installment of Rs. 10.50 Crs after drawdown.	-	85.62	29-Dec-22	29/Jan/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principal in 47 equal monthly instalment of Rs. 10.42 Crs each and 48th installment of Rs. 10.50 Crs after drawdown	-	96.45	2-Feb-23	2/Mar/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly instalments commencing after initial moratorium period of 12 months	-	27.48	25-Mar-23	26/Mar/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly instalments commencing after 12th month from the drawdown date	-	24.44	25-Mar-23	26/Mar/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in sixteen quarterly instalments with a holiday period of 1 year from the drawdown date.	-	68.83	28-Aug-22	28/Mar/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in twelve quarterly instalments Commencing from 25th month from date of drawdown	-	125.00	9-Jun-22	9/Jun/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principal in 16 equal quarterly instalment after moratorium period of three year from drawdown date	548.44	675.00	17-May-26	17/Jun/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principle in 16 quarterly instalment of Rs. 6.23 Crs after moratorium period of 3 months from the date of 1st drawdown	25.00	49.72	27-Sep-23	27/Jun/19

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principle in 18 quarterly instalment after moratorium period of 6 months from the date of 1st drawdown	**444.43**	888.90	19-Jan-24	31/Jul/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principle in 12 quarterly instalment of Rs. 41.67 Crs after moratorium period of 6 months from the date of 1st drawdown	-	124.52	26-Nov-22	26/Aug/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in twelve equal quarterly instalments commencing from 25 months from date of drawdown	-	29.31	27-Jun-22	30/Sep/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in six equal half yearly instalments with moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	-	61.00	30-Sep-22	30/Sep/19
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 18 equal quarterly installments fter the moratorium period of 6 months from the drawdown date	**177.17**	288.29	24-Dec-24	29/Jun/20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in six equal half yearly instalments with moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	-	75.85	31-Dec-22	30/Jun/20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 60 months in 9 equal half yearly installments commencing after initial moratorium of 6 months	-	164.03	19-Sep-24	16/Sep/20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principal in 12 equal quarterly instalment after moratorium period of one year from drawdown date	-	27.35	26-Mar-23	26/Sep/20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan to be repaid in 19 equal quarterly installments starting from 1 quarter from date of first disbursement.	**210.59**	315.92	31-Mar-25	30/Sep/20
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year.	**192.71**	292.79	26-Dec-24	26/Mar/21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year.	**333.17**	416.52	30-Jan-27	29/Mar/21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of Principle in 12 equal quarter instalment of Rs. 25 Crs after moratorium period of the 2 years from the date of drawdown	**99.78**	199.79	26-Mar-24	30/Jun/21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments.	**447.38**	597.38	30-Mar-26	30/Jun/21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	**280.79**	374.63	2-Apr-25	3/Jul/21

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	**1,352.50**	1,912.50	4-Apr-27	4/Jul/21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	**-**	87.48	31-Aug-25	30/Nov/21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments.	**350.00**	449.89	28-Sep-26	27/Dec/21
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	**34.36**	46.86	11-Dec-25	11/Mar/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 60 months including moratorium period of 1 year and post that payable in 16 equal quarterly instalments.	**240.62**	328.12	28-Dec-25	28/Mar/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 28 equal quarterly instalments.	**205.35**	241.07	29-Dec-28	31/Mar/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments after the moratorium period of 24 months from the drawdown date	**166.73**	208.66	31-Mar-27	17/Jun/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in eighteen quarterly installments of 8 crs each and lastinstallment of 6 crs after a holiday period of 3 months from date of drawdown	**118.00**	150.00	24-Dec-26	27/Jun/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments.	**66.67**	100.00	30-Mar-25	30/Jun/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments.	**159.99**	200.00	30-Mar-27	30/Jun/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	**-**	167.00	11-Jul-22	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments from date of drawdown	**300.00**	-	12-May-25	13/Aug/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly installments with moratorium period of 6 months from date of drawdown	**174.99**	250.00	30-Nov-24	31/Aug/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 3 months from date of drawdown	**63.16**	75.00	30-Mar-27	30/Sep/22

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 3 months from date of drawdown	**252.63**	300.00	30-Mar-27	30/Sep/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 16 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 6 months from date of drawdown	**87.50**	100.00	30-Sep-26	31/Dec/22
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments	**47.50**	-	31-Oct-27	31/Jan/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in 20 quarterly installments from the end of the quarter of the first disbursement	**94.98**	-	31-Oct-27	31/Jan/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	**131.21**	149.96	31-Aug-26	28/Feb/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments from the end of the quarter of the first disbursement	**712.50**	-	19-Dec-27	19/Mar/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	18 equal quarterly instalments after 6M moratorium	**196.44**	-	30-Jun-27	31/Mar/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in quarterly instalments over a period 15 years with NIL moratorium	**49.16**	-	30-Dec-37	31/Mar/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in 120 Equated Monthly Instalments	**750.00**	-	1-Mar-33	1/May/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Bullet payment on maturity	**250.00**	-	25-May-23	25/May/23
First pair-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	**-**	230.00	26-May-23	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	18 equal quarterly instalments after 6M moratorium	**267.00**	-	26-Sep-27	26/Jun/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 24 quarterly instalments with moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	**200.00**	200.00	29-Mar-29	30/Jun/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 18 months from drawdown date	**-**	175.00	20-Jun-23	NA

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pair-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	9 equal quarterly install after 9 month moratorium	**100.00**	-	4-Aug-25	4/Aug/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments after 1 year moratorium	**230.00**	-	30-May-26	31/Aug/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments after 1 year moratorium	**175.00**	-	2-Jun-26	2/Sep/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	12 equal quarterly install after 1 year moratorium	**167.00**	-	31-Jul-26	31/Oct/23
First pair-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments with moratorium period of 18 months from date of drawdown	**500.00**	500.00	7-Mar-27	7/Dec/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	16 equal quarterly instalments after 12 month moratorium	**50.00**	-	30-Sep-27	31/Dec/23
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Bullet payment on maturity	**300.00**	-	17-Jan-24	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 24 months from drawdown date	**-**	250.00	3-Mar-24	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments with moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	**250.00**	-	9-Mar-27	9/Jun/24
Secured by pari passu charge over unsold portion of Wing A Piramal Agastya Corporate Park (Phase I) along with the land corresponding to it, located at Kurla.	Repayable in 144 months from drawdown date	**621.39**	-	15-Dec-34	NA
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments starting from 30th June 2023	**250.00**	400.00	31-Mar-26	30-Jun-23
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable at the end of 2nd year from date availed .	**100.00**	-	30-Sep-23	NA
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets including other securities as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable at the end of 1st year from date availed .	**750.00**	-	30-Nov-23	NA
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets including other securities as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable at the end of 1 year from the date availed .	**500.00**	-	28-Mar-24	NA
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable in 16 quarterly equal instalments starting from 31-12-2023	**200.00**	-	30-Sep-27	31-Dec-23
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable in 14 equal quarterly instalments starting from 31-12-2023	**250.00**	-	31-Mar-27	31-Dec-23

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments starting from 30-06-2024	**50.00**	-	31-Mar-27	30-Jun-24
JP Morgan Term Loan - All the assets (except carved out vaporizers financed through PNC Bank and City National Bank of Florida) of the Company are collateralized against the Term Loan from JP Morgan Chase Bank.	Repayment in 20 quarterly instalments from Sept 2019 with lump sum payment at end of 5 years. Option to renew another 5 years.	-	769.34	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-19
JP Morgan Term Loan - All the assets (except carved out vaporizers financed through PNC Bank and City National Bank of Florida) of the Company are collateralized against the Term Loan from JP Morgan Chase Bank.	Repayment in quarterly instalments from June 2022 with lump sum payment at end of 5 years. Option to renew another 5 years.	-	189.49	30-Jun-27	30-Jun-22
PNC Term Loan - vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from June 2019	-	13.90	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-19
City National Bank Florida Term Loan - vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Aug 2019	-	10.15	31-Aug-24	31-Aug-19
Fifth Third Bank Term Loan- vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Jun 2020	-	5.43	30-Jun-25	NA
Fifth Third Bank Term Loan- vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Sep 2020	-	7.34	30-Sep-25	NA
Fifth Third Bank Term Loan- vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Sep 2020	-	12.41	30-Sep-25	NA
Fifth Third Bank Term Loan- vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Nov 2020	-	25.08	30-Jan-25	NA
Fifth Third Bank Term Loan- vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Jan 2021	-	14.70	30-Jan-26	NA
Fifth Third Bank Term Loan- vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Feb 2021	-	11.46	28-Feb-26	NA
Citizens Bank Term Loan- vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Feb 2021	-	5.85	28-Feb-26	NA
Citizens Bank Term Loan- vaporizers carved out of JP Morgan Chase Term Loan	Repayment in 60 monthly instalments from Apr 2021	-	8.73	30-Apr-26	NA
First Ranking security over assets over Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V to ensure asset coverage ratio 1.05x and Corporate guarantee by PEL and	Repayable in 14 structured instalments after moratorium of 18 months from the first draw down date	-	506.10	30-Sep-22	NA
Charge on brands acquired on exclusive basis	Repayable in 13 quarterly instalments of $ 5.29 Mn starting March 2022, followed by a lumpsum payment of $ 46.23 Mn in June 2025	-	831.46	30-Jun-25	NA
First ranking security over assets of PEL Pharma Inc.	Repayable in 14 structured instalments after moratorium of 18 months from the first draw down date	-	289.20	30-Sep-22	NA
First peri passu on entire FA (movable and immovable) of borrower, present and future. First charge on CA of borrower, present and future	Repayable in 20 Quarterly instalments from Feb 2019	-	35.00	28-Feb-24	NA
First peri passu on entire FA (movable and immovable) of borrower, present and future. Second First peri passu charge on CA of borrower, present and future	Repayable in 30 Quarterly instalments from Dec 2022	-	17.57	30-Jun-30	NA
First ranking pari passu charge on identified Tangible Assets and an exclusive charge over identified Intangible Assets.	Repayable on May 31, 2023	-	500.00	31-May-23	NA

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 6.50% to 10.15 % per annum (Previous year : 2.79 % (GBP LIBOR+2.6%) per annum to 9.40% per annum)

Refer Note 45 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

There are no material discrepancies between amount of current assets submitted to banks and financial institutions in quarterly returns and amount as per books of accounts.

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (continued)

B. Foreign Currency Non Repatriable Loans:

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge on the standard assets including receivables present and future	Repayable after 53 months from drawdown date	308.16	261.32	14-Jun-23	NA
First pari-passu charge on the standard assets including receivables present and future	Repayable after 65 months from drawdown date	308.16	261.32	14-Jun-24	NA

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans is 9.30% per annum (Previous year : 9.30% per annum)

Refer Note 45 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

C. Securitised Borrowings

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date	First Instalment payment date
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the Assignment pool	Repayable in 356 months from drawdown date	46.57	72.78	20-Jul-49	20-Nov-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 188 months from drawdown date	28.70	40.90	31-Aug-35	11-Oct-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 99 months from drawdown date	-	60.45	20-Feb-28	20-Nov-19
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 292 months from drawdown date	254.13	-	13-Jun-47	13-Apr-23

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 8.20% to 8.90% per annum

Refer Note 45 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

D. Working Capital Demand Loan from banks/short term borrowings :

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	-	100.00
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts ,present and future	-	50.00
JP Morgan Revolver Facility - All the assets (except carved out vaporizers financed through PNC Bank, City National Bank, Fifth Third Bank and Citizen Bank of Florida) of the Company are collateralized against the WCDL from JP Morgan Chase Bank.	-	0.75
First pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company, both present and future	-	30.00
First pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company, both present and future	-	30.00
First pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company, both present and future	-	35.00
First pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company, both present and future	-	20.00
First pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company, both present and future	-	25.00
First pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company, both present and future	-	30.00
First pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company, both present and future	-	30.00
Exclusive charge on current assets	-	42.12
First charge on current assets (receivables and/or Inventory)	-	7.43
Secured by trade receivables and Inventory for North American sites	-	39.79
Secured by first priority perfected security interest in and lien on trade receivables and Inventory for North American sites	-	24.63

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 7.10% to 7.90% per annum (Previous year: 2.15% to 7.90% per annum)

Refer Note 45 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (continued)

E. Working Capital Demand Loan from Others:

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
Exclusive charge on Government Securities	767.34	-
Exclusive charge on Government Securities & Treasury Bills	339.53	-

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 6.90% to 7.50% per annum

Refer Note 45 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

F. Packing credit loans

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022
These are secured by first pari-passu charge over the company's Stocks & Receivables	Repayable on September 18, 2022	-	50.00
These are secured by first pari-passu charge over the company's Stocks & Receivables	Repayable on September 12, 2022	-	50.00
These are secured by first pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company , both present and future	Repayable on June 24, 2022	-	40.00
These are secured by first pari-passu charge over entire current assets of the company , both present and future	Repayable on June 10, 2022	-	50.00

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of Nil (Previous year: 2.15% to 7.90% per annum)

Refer Note 45 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

G. Overdraft with banks

(₹ in Crores)

Description of loan	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Overdraft with banks	At Call	NA	2.10% per annum

Refer Note 45 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

H. Commercial Papers

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity Due Date
Commercial Papers	Repayable within 365 days from date of disbursement	3,387.90	2,319.67	Various dates

The effective costs for the above loans are in the range of 7.20% to 9.05 % per annum

18 DEPOSITS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Unsecured		
Intercorporate deposit from others	71.96	-
	71.96	**-**

Maturity profile of deposits

Maturities	<1 year	1-3 years	Total
Rate of Interest			
8.55%	71.96	-	71.96
Total	**71.96**	**-**	**71.96**

19 SUBORDINATED DEBT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	126.88	126.60
	126.88	**126.60**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Out of above		
(I) In India	126.88	126.60
(II) Outside India	-	-
	126.88	**126.60**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Maturity Due Date	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Principal Outstanding as at March 31, 2022
1,276 (payable annually) 9.55% Unsecured, Subordinated, Tier II, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having face value of Rs. 10,00,000	The NCDs are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	08/Mar/27	127.60	127.60

The rate of interest for the above loans is 9.55% per annum

20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Lease liabilities (Refer note 49)	238.90	251.98
Unclaimed Dividend #	16.84	18.18
Employee related liabilities	145.12	284.01
Contingent consideration at FVTPL	-	89.92
Capital creditors	-	3.27
Security deposits received	21.58	5.22
Payable to related parties (Refer note 55(3))	-	0.01
Retention money deposits	-	0.35
Payable on Securitised Loans	632.48	547.19
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	2.46	-
Other payables*	627.40	221.30
TOTAL	**1,684.78**	**1,421.43**

*(includes liability towards sold portfolio etc.)

During the year ended 31 March 2023, PCHFL, wholly owned subsidiary, has recovered Rs. 309.14 crores from 6 parties, against whom Avoidance Applications were filed by the Administrator, by way of settlement agreements entered by the entity with these parties under Section 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as full and final settlement of financial dues and withdrawal of all pending cases against these parties in connection with the disputes and / or finance documents and / or financial debt, if any, before any forum / court / tribunal / authority and / or otherwise, under any / all applicable laws. The Group is of the view that these amounts are not required to be paid to Committee of Creditors (CoC) and continues to pursue for recovery against these parties w.r.t. Avoidance Application filed by the administrator. However, considering the complexity of the matter, amount of Rs. 274.95 crores (after adjustment of recovery against Section 66) has not been recognized as income and shown as liability in financial statements."

In previous year, amount of Rs.0.53 crores of unclaimed dividend which was due for payment to the investor education and protection fund under section 125 of the Companies Act 2013 was paid during the year.

Pursuant to the corporate insolvency resolution process initiated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in PCHFL(i.e. the erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (DHFL) and the subsequent order of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), a Moratorium was imposed on DHFL in terms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (Code) w.e.f. from 3 December 2019.

On account of Moratorium, alienation of any assets of DHFL was prohibited until the completion of the insolvency process. Consequently, the Administrator decided that the amount lying in the bank accounts of DHFL (including unclaimed dividend accounts) shall not be alienated or transferred in any manner, and that any such alienation/transfer, while Moratorium is in force, would result in violation of Section 14 of the Code. Further, all bank accounts of DHFL, including unclaimed dividend accounts, were frozen for any debit transactions.

The implementation of the insolvency resolution plan, as approved by the NCLT, was completed on 30 September 2021 and the new board of directors was instated on 30 September 2021 subsequent to which PCHFL was able to take practical steps to reactivate the relevant unclaimed dividend accounts.

As on 31 March 2023, the Group is in compliance of requirements and there is no delays.

21 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Provision for Income Tax [Net of Advance Tax of Rs. 1,905.64 Crores as on 31 March 2023; (Previous year: 875.74 Crores)]	721.16	3,630.08
	721.16	3,630.08

22 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits#	40.74	89.49
Provision for Onerous contracts*	-	0.08
Provision for Litigations & Disputes*	3.50	3.50
Provision for Expected Credit Loss on Loan Commitments / Letter of Credit (Refer Note 57(f))	78.26	113.72
	122.50	206.79

Refer Note 54 for movements during the year

* Refer Note 51 for movements during the year

23 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of temporary differences		
- Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	-	281.45
- Fair Valuation of derivative contracts	-	1.76
- Others	-	3.00
	-	286.21
(b) Deferred Tax Asset on account of temporary differences		
- Other Provisions	-	1.98
- Unused tax credits / losses	-	17.40
- Expenses that are allowed on payment	-	74.63
	-	94.01
	-	192.20

24 OTHER NON- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Advances received	140.43	109.18
Statutory dues	42.13	96.31
Deferred revenue	-	86.99
Deferred grant related to assets	-	3.54
Other grants related to assets	-	141.56
	182.56	437.58

25 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Authorised Share Capital		
400,000,000 (400,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 2/- each	80.00	80.00
3,000,000 (3,000,000) preference shares of Rs. 100/- each	30.00	30.00
24,000,000 (24,000,000) preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	24.00	24.00
105,000,000 (105,000,000) unclassified shares of Rs. 2/- each	21.00	21.00
	155.00	**155.00**
Issued Capital		
238,688,273 (238,688,273) Equity Shares of Rs.2/- each	47.74	47.74
	47.74	**47.74**
Subscribed and paid up		
238,663,700 (238,663,700) Equity Shares of Rs.2/- each (fully paid up)	47.73	47.73
	47.73	**47.73**

(i) Movement in Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	
	Rs in Crores	No. of shares	Rs in Crores
At the beginning of the year	47.73	225,538,356	45.11
Add: Issued during the year (Refer Note 64)	-	13,125,344	2.62
At the end of the year	**47.73**	**238,663,700**	**47.73**

There are no equity shares due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at the year end

(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	
	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
The Sri Krishna Trust through its Trustees, Mr.Ajay Piramal and Dr.(Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	**33.05%**	**78,877,580**	**33.05%**

(iii) Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company

Name of the Promoter	As at 31 March 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Ajay G. Piramal	123,296	0.05%	0.00%
Swati A Piramal	2,100	0.00%	0.00%
Anand Piramal	197,097	0.08%	0.00%
Nandini Piramal	45,487	0.02%	0.00%
Lalita G. Piramal	1,234	0.00%	0.00%
Peter DeYoung	108,000	0.05%	0.00%
Anya Piramal DeYoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Master Dev Piramal Deyoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Ajay G. Piramal (Karta of Ajay G Piramal HUF)	6,507	0.00%	0.00%
PRL Realtors LLP	8,973,913	3.76%	0.00%
The Ajay G Piramal Foundation	986,731	0.41%	0.00%
V3 Designs LLP	9,701,000	4.06%	0.00%
Anand Piramal Trust	139,327	0.06%	0.00%
Nandini Piramal Trust	122,740	0.05%	0.00%
Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	2,013,875	0.84%	0.00%
Piramal Welfare Trust (Formerly Piramal Enterprise executives trust)	2,385,806	1.00%	-0.01%
The Sri Krishna Trust (Through its trustees Ajay G Piramal and Swati Piramal)	78,877,580	33.05%	0.00%
	103,780,693	**43.48%**	**-0.01%**

25 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Name of the Promoter	As at 31 March 2022		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Ajay G. Piramal	123,296	0.05%	0.00%
Swati A Piramal	2,100	0.00%	0.00%
Anand Piramal	197,097	0.08%	-0.01%
Nandini Piramal	45,487	0.02%	0.00%
Lalita G. Piramal	1,234	0.00%	0.00%
Peter DeYoung	108,000	0.05%	0.00%
Anya Piramal DeYoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Master Dev Piramal Deyoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Ajay G. Piramal (Karta of Ajay G Piramal HUF)	6,507	0.00%	-0.01%
PRL Realtors LLP	8,973,913	3.76%	-0.22%
The Ajay G Piramal Foundation	986,731	0.41%	-0.03%
V3 Designs LLP	9,701,000	4.06%	-0.24%
Anand Piramal Trust	139,327	0.06%	0.00%
Nandini Piramal Trust	122,740	0.05%	0.00%
Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	2,013,875	0.84%	-0.05%
Piramal Welfare Trust (Formerly Piramal Enterprise)	2,405,828	1.01%	-0.09%
The Sri Krishna Trust (Through its trustees Ajay G Piramal and Swati Piramal)	78,877,580	33.05%	-1.92%
	103,800,715	**43.49%**	**-2.57%**

(iv) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date:

Particulars	Financial Year	No. of shares
Equity Shares of Rs.2 each allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to merger of Piramal Phytocare Limited into the Company	2019-20	305,865

(v) Terms and Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.2/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. 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.

(vi) In the preiod of five years immediately proceding 31 March 2023:

The Holding company has not alloted any equity shares as bonus shares or not bought back any equity shares

(vii) Equity shares reserved for issue under ESOP Scheme - 7,70,022 Equity shares

26 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Capital Reserve	**116.55**	116.55
Securities Premium	**11,421.65**	14,742.15
Capital Redemption Reserve	**61.73**	61.73
Debenture Redemption Reserve	**-**	2.00
General Reserve	**5,714.60**	5,714.60
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	**61.98**	670.49
Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC (1) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	**710.01**	225.74
Reserve Fund u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	**2,445.65**	2,445.65
FVTOCI - Equity Instruments	**(183.20)**	93.09
FVTOCI - Debt Instruments	**(78.70)**	(65.69)
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	**3.81**	3.96
Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve	**(4,902.88)**	(4,902.88)
Employee stock option reserve	**0.06**	-
Retained Earnings	**15,640.09**	16,334.02
	31,011.35	**35,441.40**

26 OTHER EQUITY (continued)

Nature and purpose of other equity

Capital Reserve

This reserve is outcome of business combinations carried out during previous years

Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve

This reserve was created as per requirements of Companies Act 2013 pursuant to buyback of equity shares and redemption of preference shares.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Debenture redemption reserve was created in previous years, as per the requirements of Rule 18(7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014. Debenture redemption reserve has not been created in respect of privately placed debentures in accordance with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

General Reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. It is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed off.

Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC (1) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Reserve Fund is required to be maintained u/s 45-IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for Non Banking Financial Companies. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group has transferred an amount of Rs. 484.27 Crores (Previous year Rs. 85.06 Crores), being 20% of profit after tax computed in accordance with Ind AS.

Reserve Fund u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987

Reserve Fund is required to be maintained u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987 for Housing Finance Companies. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group has transferred an amount of Nil (Previous year Rs. 105.15 Crores), being 20% of profit after tax. Reserve Fund is required to be maintained u/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987 for Housing Finance Companies.

FVTOCI - Equity Instruments

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

FVTOCI - Debt Instruments

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in debt securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI debt investments reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to Consolidated statement of profit & loss when the relevant debt securities are derecognised.

Cash Flow Hedging Reserve

The Group uses hedging instruments as part of its management of foreign currency risk associated with its Foreign Currency Non-repatriable loans and for forecasted sales. Amounts recognised in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged items affect the statement of Profit and Loss. To the extent these hedges are effective, the change in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognised in the Cash Flow Hedging Reserve (Refer Note 57(e)).

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that Group has earned to date, less any dividends or other distributions paid to investors.

On 26 May 2022, a Dividend of Rs. 33 per equity share (Face value of Rs. 2/- each) amounting to Rs. 787.59 Crores has been recommended by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company which was approved of the Shareholders in annual general meeting on 29 July 2022.

On 5 May 2023, a Dividend of Rs. 31 per equity share (Face value of Rs. 2/- each) amounting to Rs. 739.86 Crores has been recommended by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company which is subject to approval of the Shareholders. The amounts calculated are based on the number of shares likely to be entitled for dividend as estimated on 5 May 2023 .

26 OTHER EQUITY (continued)

Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve

Amalgamation adjustment reserve has been created on account of business combination (refer note 66(ii)).

Employee stock option reserve

Share options outstanding account is created as required by Ind AS 102 'Share Based Payments' on the Employee Stock Option Scheme operated by the Holding Company for employees of the Group.

For movement in other equity during the year, refer Statement of Changes in Equity.

27 INTEREST INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Interest income measured at amortised cost:		
- on investments	**925.60**	1,434.05
- on loans and advances	**5,930.29**	5,292.88
Interest income on investments measured at FVTPL	**754.04**	738.42
Interest income- on investments mandatorily measured at OCI	**121.92**	
Interest income on fixed deposits	**66.77**	57.43
	7,798.62	**7,522.78**

28 DIVIDEND INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Dividend income from		
- Investments	**91.75**	49.36
	91.75	**49.36**

Note : All dividends from equity investments designated as at FVTOCI recognised for both the years relate to investments held at the end of each reporting period. There was no dividend income relating to investments derecognized during the reporting period

29 RENTAL INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Rental income from premises	**23.02**	1.18
	23.02	**1.18**

30 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
- processing / arranger fees	**180.27**	45.61
- other operating income	**107.16**	61.77
- Guarantee commission	**4.21**	28.05
	291.64	**135.43**

Refer note 60 for disaggregate revenue information

31 SALE OF SERVICES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Manpower and professional services	**11.83**	16.75
	11.83	**16.75**

32 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	**1.01**	14.18
Net gain on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**2.62**	2.60
Provision no Longer Required, Written Back (net) (Refer note below)	**2.91**	47.69
Interest on income tax refund	**47.07**	-
Other non-operating income	**98.83**	120.92
	152.44	**185.39**

Note : Relates to write back of provisions for various expenses created in earlier years that is no longer required.

33 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Interest expense measured at amortised cost:		
- Deposits	**180.23**	728.06
- Borrowings	**1,319.94**	1,272.88
- Debt securities	**2,479.52**	2,191.11
- Subordinated debts	**12.47**	31.39
- Others	**2.16**	1.65
	3,994.32	**4,225.09**

34 FEES AND COMMISSION EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Other borrowing cost	**46.86**	56.63
	46.86	**56.63**

35 NET LOSS ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Net (gain) / loss on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Realised (gain)/loss on investments at FVTPL	**(150.49)**	(86.98)
- Unrealised (gain)/loss on investments at FVTPL	**959.24**	220.83
	808.75	**133.85**

36 NET LOSS ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER AMORTISED COST CATEGORY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Loss on derecognisition of financial assets and liabilities (net) *	**4,642.17**	22.06
	4,642.17	**22.06**

*Includes the following:

1. During the year, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited,wholly owned subidiary, had carried out buyback of 10,497,228 6.75% Non-convertible debentures having face value of Rs. 950 with buyback prices of Rs 823.28 per debentures (including Accrued Interest of Rs. 14.76) . Due to such buyback, gain of Rs.129.36 crores was recognised as income on de-recognition of financial liability.

2. Loss on derecognition of financial assets consists of loss arising from sale of loans and advances as well as technical write off as the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovery. The Group may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off.

37 IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE / (REVERSALS) ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Loans	**701.43**	178.21
Investments	**(828.84)**	494.78
Others including undisbursed commitments	**(28.45)**	1.02
	(155.86)	**674.01**

38 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Salaries and Wages*	**822.71**	474.94
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 54)	**60.17**	21.66
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 54)	**9.18**	8.54
Staff Welfare	**37.99**	7.50
	930.05	**512.64**

* Includes employee share based payments of Rs. 0.06 Crores (Previous year - Nil)

39 DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Depreciation / impairment on property, plant & equipment	**42.89**	353.64
Amortisation on intangible assets	**13.98**	241.12
Depreciation on investment property	**5.56**	-
Amortisation on right of use assets	**60.45**	71.03
	122.88	**665.79**
Less : Depreciation, amortization and impairment from discontinuing operations	**-**	(591.51)
	122.88	**74.28**

40 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Corporate social responsibility expenses	**74.83**	61.51
Contribution to electoral trust	**25.00**	-
Power, Fuel and Water Charges	**12.06**	5.33
Repairs and maintenance	**31.58**	49.38
Rent	**3.78**	8.00
Rates & taxes	**13.33**	16.21
Insurance expenses	**2.77**	4.56
Travelling expenses	**21.00**	4.57
Directors' commission	**3.17**	2.40
Directors' sitting fees	**1.00**	0.82
Bad debts	**8.42**	0.38
Advertisement and Business Promotion Expenses	**48.49**	12.36
Donations	**1.61**	6.19
Communication and postage	**18.21**	9.21
Printing and stationery	**7.35**	3.30
Legal & professional charges	**580.34**	294.16
Royalty expense	**65.43**	66.04
Loss on sale of subsidiary	**26.20**	-
Provision for doubtful advances	**133.99**	-
Miscellaneous expenses	**83.35**	40.41
	1,161.91	**584.83**

41 EXCEPTIONAL GAINS / (LOSSES) (NET OF TAX)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Gain on demerger of Pharma undertaking as per note 71	**8,373.72**	-
Transaction costs in relation to the reverse merger of DHFL as per note 66(ii)	**-**	(142.72)
Transaction costs in relation to the sale of Pharma business (net of tax) as per note 71	**(307.46)**	(10.20)
	8,066.26	**(152.92)**

42 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET OF TAXES) FROM CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Other Comprehensive Income related to:		
Fair Valuation of Equity investments	**212.00**	28.40
Fair Valuation of debt investments	**(13.01)**	-
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	**1.64**	(0.11)
Deferred gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges	**10.05**	15.93
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**(8.58)**	106.00
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures accounted for using equity accounted method	**(70.89)**	(77.27)
	131.21	**72.94**

43 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
A. Contingent Liabilities :		
1. Claim against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
- Vide Demand dated June 5,1984, the Government has asked for payment to the credit of the Drugs Prices Equalisation Account, the difference between the common sale price and the retention price on production of Vitamin 'A' Palmitate (Oily Form) from January 28, 1981 to March 31, 1985 which is not accepted bt the Group. The Group has been legally advised that the demand is untenable.	**-**	0.61
- Others	**9.61**	31.03
2. Others		
i. Appeals filed in respect of disputed demands:		
Income Tax		
-where the Group is in appeal	**408.90**	417.39
-where the department is in appeal	**321.05**	369.29
Sales Tax	**9.73**	15.92
Central / State Exercise / Service Tax / Customs	**61.83**	92.45
Labour Matters	**0.41**	2.58
Stamp Duty	**9.37**	9.37
Legal Cases	**17.97**	17.75
ii. Unexpired Letters of Credit	**-**	2.36
ii. Guarantees provided by bank on behalf of Group	**117.00**	-
3. Indemnity given to Navin Fluorine International Limited in relation to service tax matter where company is in appeal	**-**	1.79

Note: Future cash outflows in respect of 1 and 2(i) above are determinable only on receipt of judgments/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

B. Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	**207.01**	292.45
(b) The Group has imported raw materials at concessional rates, under the Advance License Scheme of the Government of India, to fulfil conditions related to quantified exports in stipulated period	**-**	29.51
(c) Other commitments	**20.76**	11.28

43 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At year end the Group has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of accounts.

The Group has also reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

Refer note 57 in case of loan commitments and other commitments

44 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

In accordance with Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share', Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

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

(₹ in Crores)

	Description	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
(a)	**Basic and diluted EPS for the year from continuing operations**		
	Net profit from continuing operations attributable to equity shareholders	**9,968.58**	1,662.24
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS	**238,663,700**	238,293,390
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of diluted EPS	**239,455,874**	239,186,403
	Basic EPS of face value of Rs.2 from continuing operations	**417.68**	69.75
	Diluted EPS of face value of Rs.2 from continuing operations	**416.30**	69.50
(b)	**Basic and diluted EPS for the year from discontinued operations**		
	Net profit from discontinued operations attributable to equity shareholders	-	260.87
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS	-	238,293,390
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of Diluted EPS	-	239,186,403
	Basic EPS of face value of Rs.2 from discontinued operations	-	10.95
	Diluted EPS of face value of Rs.2 from discontinued operations	-	10.90
(c)	**EPS for the year from continuing and discontinued operations**		
	Basic EPS	**417.68**	80.70
	Diluted EPS	**416.30**	80.40
(d)	**Weighted average number of shares used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share**		
	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for calculating Basic EPS (nos.)	**238,663,700**	238,293,390
	Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares in respect of		
	(i) Right shares reserved for CCD holders and right shares held in abeyance (nos.)	**24,573**	893,013
	(i) Oustanding stock options (nos.)	**767,601**	-
	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for calculating Diluted EPS (nos.)	**239,455,874**	239,186,403

45 Property, Plant & Equipment, Brands and Trademarks, Investment in Non Convertible Debentures, Inter Corporate Deposits and Other Financial Assets are mortgaged / hypothecated to the extent of Rs. 71,532.95 Crores (As on 31 March 2022: Rs.55,608.16 crores) as a security against secured borrowings as at 31 March, 2023.

46 DISCLOSURES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATION 52 (4) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATION, 2015 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023
(a)	Debt-Equity ratio ([Debt securities+Borrowings (other than debt securities)+Deposits+Subordinated debts] / Total Equity	1.60
(b)	Net Worth [Total Equity] (Rs. in crores)	31,059.08
(c)	Net Profit after tax (Rs. in crores)	9,968.58
(d)	Earnings per share (continuing and discontinued operations)	
	(i) Basic (Rs.)	417.68
	(ii) Diluted (Rs.)	416.30
(e)	Total debts to total assets ratio ([Debt securities+Borrowings (other than debt securities) + Deposits+ Subordinated debts] / Total Assets)	59.20%
(f)	Net profit margin [Profit after tax / Total Income]	20.94%
(g)	Sector specific equivalent ratio, as applicable	
	(i) Gross NPA (stage 3 asset, gross) ratio	3.76%
	(ii) Net NPA (stage 3 asset, net) ratio	1.93%

On July 26, 2022, The Holding Company had received the Certificate of Registration to carry on the business of Non Banking Financial Institution. Hence, the previous years figures in the above disclosure have not been provided.

47 SEGMENT REPORTING

With effect from 1 April 2022, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the business of financing and accordingly there are no separate reportable segmental information as per Ind AS 108. Further, since Pharmaceuticals is part of discontinuing operation (refer note 70 & 71), the same has not been presented as segmental information for previous year as per the guidance in Ind AS 105. To that extent, the segment information pertaining to previous year are not comparable and relevant.

48 Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ("PCHFL"), wholly owned subsidiary, is required to comply with Principal Business Criteria ('PBC') as stated in paragraph 5.3 of Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 ('RBI Directions'). PCHFL had submitted a detailed business plan to the RBI in April and June 2022 detailing the roadmap to comply with the principal business criteria by 31 March 2024. Based on submission, the RBI advised PCHFL to ensure compliance with the submitted business plan, as the same shall be monitored at regular intervals by the RBI and NHB. PCHFL is currently trailing in meeting committed PBC thresholds for the year ended 31 March 2023, however, the management believes that PCHFL will be able to meet the required PBC thresholds latest by 31 March 2024. In order to achieve the above, PCHFL has changed its business strategy to shift focus majorly on housing finance loans and has decided to further reduce the Assets Under Management (AUM) in wholesale lending business in next few years.

49 LEASES

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Category of Asset	Opening as on 1 April 2022	Deductions as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)	Additions during 2022-23	Deductions / Adjustments during 2022-23	Amortisation for 2022-23	Foreign currency translation impact	Closing as on 31 March 2023
Building	246.74	98.33	141.27	8.98	60.45	-	220.25
Leasehold Land	65.84	65.84	-	-	-	-	-
Storage unit	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Guest House	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	-	-
Equipments	0.75	0.75	-	-	-	-	-
IT Assets	1.09	1.09	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**314.73**	**166.31**	**141.27**	**8.98**	**60.45**	**-**	**220.25**

Lease liabilities as on 1 April 2022	251.98
Lease liabilities as on 31 March 2023	238.90

49 LEASES (continued)

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Category of Asset	Opening as on 1 April 2021	Acquisition through business combination*	Additions during 2021-22	Deductions during 2021-22	Amortisation for 2021-22#	Foreign currency translation impact	Closing as on 31 March 2022
Building	182.30	86.27	43.42	2.53	67.17	4.47	246.74
Leasehold Land	5.81	54.09	6.68	0.47	0.27		65.84
Storage unit	0.08		-	0.08	-		0.00
Guest House	0.52		-	-	0.23		0.29
Equipments	0.76	0.50	0.00	-	0.52		0.75
IT Assets	3.92		-	-	2.83		1.09
Total	**193.40**	**140.86**	**50.10**	**3.08**	**71.03**	**4.47**	**314.73**

Lease liabilities as on 1 April 2021 187.90

Lease liabilities as on 31 March 2022 251.98

* Refer Note 66

Includes depreciation of Rs.27.84 crores forming part discontinued operations

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases :		
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost) (also forming part of discontinued operations in the previous year)	**7.76**	12.96
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	**0.14**	1.18
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in Operating Expenses and discontinuing operations) (also forming part of discontinued operations in the previous year)	**2.74**	10.21
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (other than short term leases as disclosed above) (included in Operating expenses) (also forming part of discontinued operations in the previous year)	**-**	28.62

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2022 ranges between 8.91 % to 11.54% (Previous Year :2.51% to 11.77%).

The bifurcation below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
1 year	**63.63**	77.22
1-3 years	**106.99**	126.68
3-5 years	**76.28**	42.44
More than 5 years	**55.50**	129.22

50 GOODWILL

Movement in Goodwill during the year:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Opening balance	**1,294.70**	1,114.28
Add: Addition due to acquisition during the year (Refer Note 66(iii))	**2.00**	145.06
Add: Currency translation differences	**5.97**	35.36
Less: Adjustments on account of composite scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 71)	**(1,030.50)**	-
Closing balance	**272.17**	1,294.70

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the cash generating units (CGU) or group of CGUs, which are benefited from the synergies of the acquisition. Goodwill is reviewed for any impairment at the operating segment, which is represented through group of CGUs.

50 GOODWILL (continued)

The following table presents the allocation of goodwill to reportable segments:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Pharmaceuticals	-	1,030.50
Financial Services	**272.17**	264.20
	272.17	1,294.70

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value - in - use.

CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. The financial projections basis which the future cash flows have been estimated consider (a) the increase in economic uncertainties due to COVID-19, (b) reassessment of the discount rates, (c) revisiting the growth rates factored while arriving at terminal value and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis. If the recoverable amount of a CGU is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

The recoverable amount was computed using the discounted cash flow method for which the estimated cash flows for a period of 5 years were developed using internal forecasts, and a pre-tax discount rate of 38.64% (31 March 2022: 10.77% to 24.14%).

The management believes that any possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of cash generating unit.

Based on the above, no impairment was identified as of 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 as the recoverable value exceeded the carrying values.

51 MOVEMENT IN PROVISIONS :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Litigations / Disputes		Onerous Contracts	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balances as at the beginning of the year	**3.50**	3.50	**0.08**	0.08
Amount transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)	-	-	**(0.08)**	-
Revaluation of closing balances	-	-	-	*
Balances as at the end of the year	**3.50**	**3.50**	**-**	**0.08**

* below rounding off norms adopted by the Group

(a) Provision for litigation / disputes represents claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts that are expected to materialise in respect of matters under litigation. Future cash outflows are determinable only on receipt of judgments/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

(b) Provision for Onerous contracts represents the amounts provided for contracts where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

52 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

The following tables provide a summary of financial assets that have been transferred in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition, together with the associated liabilities:

(₹ in Crores)

Securitisations	year ended 31 March, 2023	year ended 31 March, 2022
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost (held as Collateral)	**1,094.36**	2,808.39
Carrying amount of associated liabilities (Borrowings) (other than securities)- measured at amortized cost	**1,091.57**	2,669.65
Fair Value of Assets	**1,094.36**	2,808.39
Fair Value of Associated Liabilities	**1,091.57**	2,669.65
Net Position at Fair Value	**2.79**	138.74

Note : Transferred Financial Assets that are derecognised in their entirety

52 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

The Group has assigned loans (earlier measured at amortized cost) by way of direct assignment. As per the terms of deals, since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the buyer, the assets have been de-recognised from the Group's Balance Sheet. The table below summarised the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets.

(₹ in Crores)

Direct Assignment	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	**11,237.57**	16,220.42
Carrying amount of exposures retained by the Group at amortized cost	**1,415.98**	2,162.69

53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

(a) Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are set out below.

Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group.

The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Company	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% voting power held as at 31 March 2023	% voting power held as at 31 March 2023	
1	Piramal International	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Others
2	Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA (upto 9 December 2022)	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
3	Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V	Netherlands	100.00%	0.00%	Others
4	Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
5	DHFL Investments Limited#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
6	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
7	DHFL Holdings Limited#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
8	PRL Agastya Private Limited (w.e.f. 12 December 2022)#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Leasing of properties
9	Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
10	Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
11	Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
12	Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
13	INDIAREIT Investment Management Co.$$	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
14	Piramal Asset Management Private Limited$$	Singapore	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
15	Piramal Securities Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
16	Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
17	Piramal Technologies SA@	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
18	PEL Finhold Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
19	Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
20	Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Manpower services
21	Piramal Payment Services Limited#	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
22	Piramal Alternatives Trust	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
23	Virdis Power Investment Managers Private Limited*	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
24	Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services

Others denotes investment in subsidiaries / other business activities

* Voluntarily liquidated in the current year

@ held through Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited

$$ held through Piramal Fund Management Private Limited

held through Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

The Group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are set out below.

Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group.

The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% voting power held as at 31 March 2022	% voting power held as at 31 March 2022	
1	PHL Fininvest Private Limited[&]	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
2	Piramal International	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Others
3	Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
4	Piramal Critical Care Italia, S.P.A[**&]	Italy	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
5	Piramal Critical Care Deutschland GmbH[**&]	Germany	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
6	Piramal Critical Care Limited[**&]	U.K.	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
7	Piramal Healthcare (Canada) Limited[**&]	Canada	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
8	Piramal Critical Care B.V.[**&]	Netherlands	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
9	Piramal Pharma Solutions B.V.[**&]	Netherlands	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
10	Piramal Critical Care Pty. Ltd.[**&]	Australia	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
11	Piramal Healthcare UK Limited[**&]	U.K.	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
12	Piramal Healthcare Pension Trustees Limited[**&]	U.K.	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
13	Piramal Critical Care South Africa (Pty) Ltd[**&]	South Africa	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
14	Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.[@@&]	Netherlands	79.88%	20.12%	Others
15	Piramal Healthcare Inc.[**&]	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Others
16	Piramal Critical Care, Inc.[**&]	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
17	Piramal Pharma Inc.[**&]	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
18	Piramal Pharma Solutions Inc.[**&]	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
19	PEL Pharma Inc.[**&]	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Others
20	Ash Stevens LLC [**&]	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
21	Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V	Netherlands	100.00%	0.00%	Others
22	PEL-DRG Dutch Holdco B.V.[$]	Netherlands	100.00%	0.00%	Others
23	Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
24	DHFL Investments Limited[#] (w.e.f. 30 September 2021)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
25	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited[#] (w.e.f. 30 September 2021)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
26	DHFL Holdings Limited[#] (w.e.f. 30 September 2021)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
27	Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
28	Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	India	100.00%		Financial Services
29	Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
30	Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
31	INDIAREIT Investment Management Co.[$$]	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
32	Piramal Asset Management Private Limited[$$]	Singapore	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services

53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% voting power held as at 31 March 2022	% voting power held as at 31 March 2022	
33	Piramal Capital International Limited$$ (upto 27 April 2021)	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
34	Piramal Securities Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
35	Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
36	Piramal Technologies SA@	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
37	PEL Finhold Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
38	Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
39	Piramal Pharma Limited (w.e.f 4 March 2020)&	India	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
40	PEL Healthcare LLC (w.e.f. 26 June, 2020)**&	U.S.A	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
41	Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited (w.e.f. 9 September 2020)***	India	100.00%	0.00%	Manpower services
42	Virdis Power Investment Managers Private Limited (w.e.f. 17 October 2020)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
43	Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Ltd. (w.e.f. 22 October 2020)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
44	Convergence Chemicals Private Limited (subsidiary w.e.f. from 24 February 2021 and joint venture upto 23 February 2021)@@&	India	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
45	Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (w.e.f June 22, 2021)@@&	India	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services
46	Piramal Pharma Japan GK (w.e.f November 05, 2021)**&	India	79.88%	20.12%	Pharmaceutical manufacturing and services

Others denotes investment in subsidiaries / other business activities

** held through Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.

@ held through Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited

$ merged into Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.

$$ held through Piramal Fund Management Private Limited

*** held through PHL Fininvest Private Limited

@@ held through Piramal Pharma Limited

held through Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

& upto 31 March 2022 (refer note 71). To be considered as other related party w.e.f 1 April 2022 onwards

Interest in material subsidiary

(a) Summarized consolidated financial information in respect of the group's material subsidiary is set out below. The summarized consolidated financial information below represents amounts as per Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited's ("PCHFL") consolidated financial statements.

Summarized Balance Sheet:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	PCHFL	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total assets	**62,266.49**	79,639.63
Total liabilities	**47,485.45**	57,451.96

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53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

Summarized Total Comprehensive Income:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	PCHFL	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Total Income	**6,669.15**	6,104.75
Expenses (including tax expense and exceptional items)	**14,091.47**	5,579.01
Share of net profit of joint ventures	**20.96**	14.41
Profit / (loss) for the year	**(7,401.36)**	540.15
Other comprehensive Income for the year	**(5.26)**	(67.20)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**(7,406.62)**	472.95
Movement in Cash & Cash Equivalents:		
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	**4,619.25**	3,559.67
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	**1,928.02**	4,619.25
Net Cash Inflow / (outflow)	**(2,691.23)**	1,059.58

(b) Summarized consolidated financial information in respect of the group's subsidiary that has material non-controlling interest is set out below. The summarized consolidated financial information below represents amounts as per Piramal Pharma Limited's consolidated financial statements.

Summarized Balance Sheet:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Piramal Pharma Ltd *	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total assets	-	12,797.04
Total liabilities	-	6,100.44
Equity Interest Attributable to Owners	-	5,348.82
Non - Controlling Interest	-	1,347.78

Summarized Total Comprehensive Income:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Piramal Pharma Ltd*	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Total Income	-	6,834.90
Expenses (including tax expense)	-	6,393.87
Profit for the year	-	441.03
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	474.70
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to the owners of the company	-	379.17
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to the Non-Controlling Interest	-	95.53
Dividend income	-	39.94

Movement in Cash & Cash Equivalents:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Piramal Pharma Ltd *	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	384.65
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	228.10
Net Cash Inflow	-	(156.55)

* To be considered upto 31 March 2022 owing to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (refer note 71)

53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

(b) (i) Interest in Material Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business	Carrying Amount as at 31 March, 2023	Carrying Amount as at 31 March, 2022	% of ownership interest
24	Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited (Joint venture) (Shrilekha Business Consultancy Limited)*	India	-	**4,026.12**	74.95%

* To be considered upto 9 November 2022 owing to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation in Shriram group (refer note 68)

The above investments in joint ventures are accounted for using Equity Method. These are unlisted investments and hence quoted prices are not available.

Significant judgement: classification of joint venture

Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited

The Group had a 74.95% interest in a joint venture called Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited which was set up together with Shriram Ownership Trust to invest in Shriram Capital Limited. Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited holds 26.68% in Shriram Capital Limited, thereby giving the Group an effective interest of 20%.

The principal place of business of the joint venture is in India.

Significant financial information for Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited has been provided below :

Significant financial information:

Summarised Balance sheet as at:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Current assets	-	7.04
Non-current assets	-	4,589.65
Current liabilities	-	(0.02)
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Net Assets	-	**4,596.67**
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.34
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	-	(0.03)

Summarised statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the period 1 April 22 to 9 November 22	For the period 1 April 21 to 31 March 22
Revenue	-	31.94
Income tax expense	-	0.82
Share of profit from associate	**346.62**	482.38
Profit for the period	**346.54**	512.92
Total comprehensive income for the period	**346.54**	512.92

Reconciliation to carrying amounts as at:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Net assets	**4943.21**	4,596.67
Group's share in%	**74.95%**	74.95%
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	**3,704.94**	3,445.21
Goodwill	**556.74**	556.74
Dividend Distribution Tax	**24.17**	24.17
Redemption of investments on account of Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation in Shriram group (refer note 68)	**(4,285.85)**	-
Carrying amount	-	**4,026.12**

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53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

(b) (ii) Individually immaterial joint ventures

The group has interests in the following individually immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method:

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business	% of ownership interest
1	India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	India	50.00%
2	India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	India	50.00%
3	Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	Mauritius	50.00%
4	Piramal Ivanhoe Residential Equity Fund 1 (investment redeemed on 21 December 2021)	India	0.00%
5	India Resurgence Fund - Scheme - 2	India	50.00%
6	India Resurgence ARC Trust I (investment redeemed on 14 October 2021)	India	50.00%
7	Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	India	25.00%
8	Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (w.e.f. 30 September 2021)	India	50.00%

Investment in India Resurgence ARC Private Limited

India Resurgence ARC Private Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group till 18 July 2017. On 19 July 2017, the Group has entered into a joint venture agreement with Bain Capital Credit India Investments (a company existing under the laws of the Republic of Mauritius) to sell its shares to the latter.

The contractual arrangement states that the Group and the other shareholder shall nominate one director each to the board in addition to the two independent directors. For any meeting of the board, the quorum shall be two directors provided that one director from each party is present. This gives both the parties a joint control over India Resurgence ARC Private Limited.

Hence with effect from 19 July 2017, the investment in India Resurgence ARC Private Limited is considered as investment in Joint Venture and accordingly this is accounted as per the equity method.

Investment in India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited

India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group till 6 February 2018. On 7 February 2018, the Group has entered into a joint venture agreement with Bain Capital Mauritius (a private limited company incorporated in Mauritius) to sell its shares to the latter.

The contractual arrangement states that the Group and the other shareholder shall nominate one director each to the board in addition to the two independent directors. For any meeting of the board, the quorum shall be two directors provided that one director from each party is present. This gives both the parties a joint control over India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited.

Hence with effect from 7 February 2018, the investment in India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited is considered as investment in Joint Venture and accordingly this is accounted as per the equity method.

Investment in Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager

Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager is a Joint Venture between Bain Capital Credit Member LLC and Piramal Fund Management Private Limited, wholly owned subsidiary

Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager was incorporated in the Republic of Mauritius as a private company under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 on October 10, 2017 and holds a Category I Global Business License and a CIS Manager issued by the Financial Services Commission. The principal activity of Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager is to provide investment management services.

Investment in Piramal Ivanhoe Residential Equity Fund 1

Piramal Ivanhoe Residential Equity Fund - 1 ('Fund') is a contributory determinate investment trust organised under the Indian Trust Act 1882 and has been registered with SEBI as Category II Alternative Investment Fund.

Investment in India Resurgence Fund - Scheme - 2

India Resurgence Fund, is a Category II, SEBI registered AIF which is managed by India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited, a 50:50 joint venture between Group and Bain Capital. India Resurgence Fund is a trust which has been set up on 2 March 2017 and registered with SEBI on 28 June 2017. India Resurgence Fund has floated India Resurgence Fund Scheme 2 for investments into distressed to control investment opportunities.

53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

India Resurgence ARC Trust I

India Resurgence ARC Trust I ('the Trust') is declared as a Trust of India Resurgence ARC Private Limited in accordance with the Indian Trust Act, 1882 by way of a trust deed dated November 12, 2018. India Resurgence ARC Trust I is being managed by India Resurgence ARC Pvt Ltd(Trustee) and this trustee entity is joint venture between Bain Capital and the Group. Shareholding of Trustee entity is being held 50:50 by Bain Capital & the Group.

Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund

Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund' (the 'Fund') has been established under the provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882. The Fund has received approval from the Securities and Exchange Board of India on 10 February 2020 to carry on the activity of alternate investment fund by pooling together resources and finances from institutional and high net worth investors.

Pramercia Life Insurance Limited

Pramerica Life Insurance Limited has been established under the provisions of Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India (IRDAI). The Company is carrying business on the basis of certificate of registration granted and duly renewed by IRDAI.

Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Aggregate investment amounts of the group's share of:	1,637.48	1,526.74
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations	128.88	132.14
Other comprehensive income	(70.89)	(77.27)
Total comprehensive income	57.99	54.87

(c) Interest in material Associates

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business	Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2023	Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2022	Principal Activity
1	Allergan India Private Limited *	India	-	78.09	39.20%
2	Yapan Bio Private Limited *	India	-	101.73	22.30%

* To be considered upto 31 March 2022 owing to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (refer note 71)

The above investment is accounted for using Equity Method. This is an unlisted investment and hence quoted prices are not available.

Allergan India Private Limited is mainly engaged in trading of opthalmic products.

i) Allergan India Private Limited

Significant judgement: classification of associate

The Group owns 39.20% equity shares of Allergan India Private Limited. As per the terms of the contractual agreement with Allergan Pharmaceuticals (Ireland) Limited, the company by virtue of its shareholding neither has the power to direct the relevant activities of the company, nor has the right to appoint majority of the Directors. The company only has a right to participate in the policy making processes. Accordingly Allergan India Private Limited has been considered as an Associate.

Significant financial information for associate

Summarised Balance sheet as at:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Current assets	-	214.35
Non-current assets	-	37.63
Current liabilities	-	(86.55)
Non-current liabilities	-	(12.22)
Net Assets	-	153.21

Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Revenue from Operations	-	414.26
Profit for the year	-	124.62
Other comprehensive income/ (expense)	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	124.62
Dividends received	-	90.65

53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts as at:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Net assets	-	153.21
Group's effective share in %	-	49%
Proportion of the group's effective ownership interest	-	75.07
Others	-	3.02
Carrying amount	-	**78.09**

ii) Yapan Bio Private Limited

Significant judgement: classification of associate

The Group owned 22.30% equity shares of Yapan Bio Private Limited. As per the terms of the contractual agreement with promotors of Group, by virtue of its shareholding neither has the power to direct the relevant activities of the company, nor has the right to appoint majority of the Directors. The Group only has a right to participate in the policy making processes. Accordingly Yapan Bio Private Limited has been considered as an Associate.

Significant financial information for associate

Summarised Balance sheet as at:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Current assets	-	72.96
Non-current assets	-	16.06
Current liabilities	-	(12.35)
Non-current liabilities	-	(1.38)
Net Assets	-	75.29

Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Revenue	-	5.80
Profit for the year	-	0.16

Reconciliation to carrying amounts as at:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Net assets	-	75.29
Group's share in %	-	27.78%
Proportion of the Group’s ownership interest	-	20.92
Goodwill on acquistion	-	80.81
Carrying amount	-	**101.73**

(d) Individually immaterial associates

The group has interests in the following individually immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Principal place of business
1	Shriram Capital Limited (upto 9 November 2022)	India
2	DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited (w.e.f. 30 September 2021)	India
3	Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India
4	Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India
5	Shriram Investment Holdings Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates*	**2,277.58**	0.05
Aggregate amounts of the group's share of:		
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/ (Loss)	-	-

* Including Rs. 2,277.54 crores held for sale associates (Refer note 69)

53 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (continued)

(e) Share of profits from Associates and Joint Venture for the year ended:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Share of profits from Joint Ventures (including other comprehensive income)	317.72	485.43
Share of profits from Associates	-	90.18
Total share of profits from Associates and Joint Ventures	**317.72**	**575.61**

54 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Brief description of the Plans:

Other Long Term Employee Benefit Obligations:

Leave Encashment, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise. Long Term Service Awards are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

Defined Contribution plans:

The Group's defined contribution plans are Provident Fund (in case of certain employees), Superannuation, Overseas Social Security Plans, Employees State Insurance Fund and Employees' Pension Scheme (under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952) and 401(k) plan contribution(in case of US subsidiaries). The Group has no further obligation beyond making contributions to such plans.

Post-employment benefit plans:

Gratuity for employees in India is paid as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for the number of years of service. The Group has both funded and non funded plans and makes contributions to recognised funds in India in case of funded plans. The Group's Gratuity Plan is administered by an insurer and the Investments are made in various schemes of the trust. The Group funds the plan on a periodical basis.

In case of certain employees, the Provident fund is administered through an in-house trust. Periodic contributions to the trust are invested in various instruments considering the return, maturity, safety, etc., within the overall ambit of the Provident Fund Trust Rules and investment pattern notified through the Ministry of Labour investment guidelines for exempted provident funds.

In case of a foreign subsidiary, the subsidiary sponsors a defined benefit retirement plan. The benefits are based on employees' years of experience and final remuneration. The plan was funded through a separate trustee-administered fund.The pension cost for the main defined plans is established in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuary. This fund was closed to future accrual of benefits with effect from November 15, 2017 and there are no active members.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

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. Plan investment is a mix of investments in government securities, equity, mutual funds and other debt instruments.

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

54 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The Group has both funded and non funded plans and makes contributions to recognised funds in India in case of funded plans. The Group does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments. In respect of certain employees, Provident Fund contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Group. The contributions made to the trust are recognised as plan assets. Plan assets in the Provident fund trust are governed by local regulations, including limits on contributions in each class of investments.

The Group actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations, with the objective that assets of the gratuity / provident fund obligations match the benefit payments as they fall due. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets.

A large portion of assets consists of government and corporate bonds, although the Group also invests in equities, cash and mutual funds. The plan asset mix is in compliance with the requirements of the regulations in case of Provident fund.

In case of an overseas subsidiary, the pension plans were funded through a separate trustee - administered fund. The subsidiary employs a building block approach in determining the long term rate of return on pension plan assets. Historical markets are studied and assets with higher volatility are assumed to generate higher returns consistent with widely accepted capital market principles.

I. Charge to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss based on Defined Contribution Plans:

(₹ in Crores)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Employer's contribution to Regional Provident Fund Office	**21.65**	21.57
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	**0.05**	0.28
Employer's contribution to Employees' State Insurance	**0.00**	0.62
Employer's contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme 1995	**16.87**	5.71
Contribution to Pension Fund	**2.08**	49.53
401 (k) Plan contribution	**-**	31.00
	40.65	**108.71**

Included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds, Other Expenses and Discontinuing operations (Refer Note 38 & 71)

II. Disclosures for defined benefit plans based on actuarial valuation reports as on 31 March 2023

A. Change in Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at beginning of the year	**124.79**	89.81	**614.17**	704.09	**364.37**	312.42	**0.71**	-
Interest Cost	**4.01**	6.81		9.56	**17.41**	26.00		0.01
Current Service Cost	**7.72**	9.63		-	**3.87**	13.82		0.08
Past Service Cost		0.84		-		-		-
Past Contribution from Employer		0.72		-		-		-
Contributions from plan participants		-		-	**5.52**	22.60		-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income		-		-		6.89		-
Liability Transferred In / Acquisitions	**0.95**	29.47		-				-
Liability Transferred In for employees joined		-		-	**3.88**	120.91		-
Liability Transferred Out for employees left	**(5.16)**	(1.08)		-		-		-
Liability acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary		-		-		-		-
Benefit Directly Paid By Employer	**(11.18)**	(4.85)			**(14.32)**	-		-

54 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Benefits Paid	**(2.58)**	(6.18)		(30.44)	**(170.01)**	(146.88)	**(0.71)**	-
Other Actuarial Adjustments	**(58.28)**	0.58	**(614.17)**	-	**(8.61)**	8.61		0.12
Actuarial (Gains)/loss - due to change in Demographic Assumptions	**(4.32)**	(1.12)		-		-		(0.10)
Actuarial (Gains)/loss - due to change in Financial Assumptions	**0.38**	(1.53)		(60.44)		-		0.01
Actuarial (Gains)/loss - due to experience adjustments	**0.62**	1.69		-		-		0.59
Exchange Differences on Foreign Plans	**-**	-		(8.60)		-		-
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	**56.95**	**124.79**	**-**	**614.17**	**202.11**	**364.37**	**-**	**0.71**

B. Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)					
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund	
	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	**88.96**	66.25	**890.23**	877.27	**364.37**	312.42
Interest Income	**2.82**	5.02		11.92	**17.40**	25.99
Contributions from employer	**5.43**	0.15		-		36.43
Contributions from plan participants		-		-	**9.40**	-
Asset acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary		23.72		-		-
Assets Transferred In for employees joined		-		-	**3.88**	120.91
Assets Transferred out for employees joined	**(5.16)**					
Reduction on disposal of discontinued operations	**(45.46)**	-	**(890.23)**	-	**(170.01)**	(146.88)
Benefits Paid from the fund	**(2.58)**	(6.18)		(30.44)	**(14.32)**	5.46
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	**(1.01)**	-		46.85	**(2.94)**	-
Administration cost		-		(4.66)		-
Other Actuarial Adjustment		-				10.04
Exchange Differences on Foreign Plans		-		(10.71)		-
Fair Value of Plan Asset as at the end of the year	**43.00**	**88.96**	**(0.00)**	**890.23**	**207.78**	**364.37**

C. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	**56.95**	124.79	**-**	614.17	**202.11**	364.37	**-**	0.71
Fair Value of Plan Assets As at end of the year	**43.00**	88.96	**(0.00)**	890.23	**207.78**	364.37	**-**	-
Funded Status	**-**	-	**0.00**	(276.06)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Asset Ceiling	**-**	-	**(0.00)**	276.06	**-**	-	**-**	-
Effect of currency translations	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet (Refer Note 14 & 22)	**13.95**	**35.83**	**-**	**-**	**(5.67)**	**-**	**-**	**0.71**

54 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The Provident Fund has a surplus that is not recognised on the basis that future economic benefits are not available to the Group in the form of a reduction in future contributions or a cash refund due to local regulations.

The Group has no legal obligation to settle the deficit in the funded plan (Gratuity) with an immediate contribution or additional one off contributions.

D. Expenses recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Current Service Cost	**7.72**	9.63	**-**	-	**3.87**	13.82	**0.27**	0.08
Past Service Cost	**-**	0.84	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net interest Cost	**1.19**	1.79	**-**	-	**0.01**	0.01	**-**	0.01
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments and settlements	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit And Loss*	**8.91**	**12.26**	**-**	**-**	**3.88**	**13.83**	**0.27**	**0.09**

*Included in Salaries and Wages, Contribution to Provident and Other Funds, Gratuity Fund and Discontinuing operations (Refer Note 38 & 71)

E. Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for Current Year

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period - Due to changes in demographic assumptions	**(4.32)**	(1.12)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	(0.10)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period - Due to changes in financial assumptions	**0.38**	(1.53)	**-**	(60.44)	**-**	-	**-**	0.01
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period - Due to experience adjustment	**0.62**	1.69	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	0.59
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	**1.01**	-	**-**	(46.85)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Change in Asset Ceiling	**-**	-	**-**	107.29	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net (Income) / Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	**(2.31)**	**(0.96)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.50**

F. Significant Actuarial Assumptions:

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Discount Rate (per annum)	**6.84% to 7.41%**	6.05% to 6.84%	**NA**	2%	**7.35%**	6.84%	**NA**	5.18%
Salary escalation rate	**6.50% to 10%**	6% to 10%	**NA**	NA	**NA**	NA	**NA**	7.00%
Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	**6.70% to 7.41%**	6.05% to 6.84%	**NA**	2%	**7.35%**	6.84% to 8.10%	**NA**	NA

54 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectations at the closing of the year. The rate of return on long-term bonds is taken as reference for this purpose.

In case of certain employees, the Provident Fund contribution is made to a Trust administered by the Group. In terms of the Guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India, the actuary has provided a valuation of Provident fund liability based on the assumptions listed above and determined that there is no shortfall at the end of each reporting period.

G. Movements in the present value of net defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)				(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Gratuity	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening Net Liability/(asset)	**35.83**	23.56	**-**	-	**0.71**	-
Transfer of Liability from Non funded to Funded		-	**-**	-		-
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	**8.91**	12.26	**-**	-	**0.27**	0.09
Expenses Recognized in OCI	**(2.31)**	(0.96)	**-**	-	**-**	0.50
Other Actuarial Adjustments	**(2.50)**	1.30	**-**	-	**-**	0.12
Exchange Fluctuation	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	**0.95**	5.75	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	**(10.32)**	(1.08)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Balance in relation to the discontinued operations	**-**	-	**-**	-	**(0.98)**	-
Net asset added on acquisition of subsidiary	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	**(11.18)**	(4.85)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Employer's Contribution	**(5.43)**	(0.15)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	**13.95**	**35.83**	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	**0.71**

H. Category of Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)					
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Government of India Assets (Central & State)	**0.48**	18.12			**85.89**	159.29
Public Sector Unit Bonds		-			**5.63**	-
Debt Instruments		-		605.36		-
Corporate Bonds	**0.27**	14.77		-	**72.71**	139.41
Fixed Deposits under Special Deposit Schemes of Central Government*	**0.09**	7.24			**16.97**	16.97
Insurance fund*	**41.81**	44.38				-
Equity Shares of Listed Entities/ Mutual funds	**0.22**	4.32			**14.55**	20.32
Global Equities		-		284.87		-
Others*	**0.13**	0.13			**12.03**	28.38
Total	**43.00**	**88.96**	**-**	**890.23**	**207.78**	**364.37**

* Except these, all the other investments are quoted.

I. Other Details

Funded Gratuity

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Number of Active Members	**12,209**	7,519
Per Month Salary For Active Members	**22.91**	28.42
Average Expected Future Service (Years)	**2 to 7 Years**	5 to 8 Years
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) (Rs. In crores)	**56.95**	124.50
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months) (Rs. In crores)	**6.08**	**29.93**

54 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

J. Cash Flow Projection: From the Fund

(₹ in Crores)

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the date of Reporting	Estimated for the year ended 31 March 2023	Estimated for the year ended 31 March 2022
1st Following Year	24.08	25.21
2nd Following Year	8.37	11.62
3rd Following Year	6.50	11.73
4th Following Year	5.50	11.15
5th Following Year	4.74	10.44
Sum of Years 6 To 10 Years	13.04	50.04

The Group's Gratuity Plan is administered by an insurer and the Investments are made in various schemes of the trust. The Group funds the plan on a periodical basis.

In case of certain employees, the Provident fund is administered through an in-house trust. Periodic contributions to the trust are invested in various instruments considering the return, maturity, safety, etc., within the overall ambit of the Provident Fund Trust Rules and investment pattern notified through the Ministry of Labour investment guidelines for exempted provident funds.

Weighted Average duration of the defined benefit obligation is in the range of 3-10 years (previous year 7- 10 years)

K. Sensitivity Analysis

(₹ in Crores)

Projected Benefit Obligation	Gratuity - Funded		Pension - Funded		Gratuity - Non Funded	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(1.38)	(6.16)	-	-	NA	NA
Impact of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	1.51	4.54	-	-	NA	NA
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	1.46	6.37	-	-	NA	NA
Impact of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(1.15)	(6.13)	-	-	NA	NA

The above sensitivity analyses are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The liability for Long term Service Awards (Non – Funded) as at year end is Rs. 0.16 Crores (Previous year - Rs. 3.77 crores)

The liability for Leave Encashment (Non – Funded) as at year end is Rs. 22.13 Crores (Previous year Rs. 49.20 Crores)

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

1. List of related parties

A. Entities in Promoter group

The Ajay G. Piramal Foundation@
Piramal Phytocare Limited Senior Employees Option Trust@
The Sri Krishna Trust through its Trustees, Mr. Ajay Piramal and Dr.(Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal@
Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited*
Piramal Welfare Trust through its Trustee, Piramal Corporate Services Limited@
PRL Realtors LLP@
Anand Piramal Trust@
Nandini Piramal Trust@
V3 Designs LLP@

* Aasan Info Solutions (India) Private Limited got merged into Aasan Corporate Solutuons Private Limited on 21 January 2022

@There are no transactions during the year.

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

B. Subsidiaries - Refer Note 53 (a) for list of subsidiaries.

C. Other related parties*

Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital
Piramal Corporate Services Limited
Brickex Advisors Private Limited
PRL Developers Private Limited (PRL)
PRL Agastya Private Limited (upto 11 December 2022, subsidiary w.e.f 12 December 2022)
Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited
Glider Buildcon Realtors Private Limited
Social Worth Technologies Private Limited
Piramal Pharma Limited
PEL Pharma Inc.
Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.
Piramal Critical Care Limited
Piramal Foundation #
Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership #

*where there are transactions during the current or previous year
Considered as related party under scale based regulation in FY 2023

Employee Benefit Trusts

Staff Provident Fund of Piramal Healthcare Limited
Piramal Pharma Limited Employees PF Trust

D. Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the Company	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	% voting power held as at March 31, 2023	% voting power held as at March 31, 2022	Relationship as at 31 March 2023	Relationship as at 31 March 2022
Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited (upto 9 November 2022)	India	**0.00%**	74.95%	**N.A.**	Joint Venture
Shriram Capital Limited (mainly through Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited) (upto 9 November 2022)	India	**0.00%**	20.00%	**N.A.**	Associate
Allergan India Private Limited (other related party w.e.f 1 April 2022)	India	**0.00%**	39.20%	**Other related party**	Associate
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited (Formerly known as Piramal Assets Reconstruction Private Limited)	India	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited (Formerly known as PEL Asset Resurgence Advisory Private Limited)	India	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
India Resurgence Fund - Scheme - 2	India	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
India Resurgence ARC Trust I (Investment redeemed w.e.f. 14 October 2021)	India	**0.00%**	0.00%	**N.A.**	N.A.
Piramal Ivanhoe Residential Equity Fund 1 (Investment redeemed w.e.f. 27 December 2021)	India	**0.00%**	0.00%	**N.A.**	N.A.
Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India	**20.00%**	0.00%	**Associate**	N.A.
Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India	**20.00%**	0.00%	**Associate**	N.A.
Shriram Investment Holdings Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India	**20.00%**	0.00%	**Associate**	N.A.
Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	Mauritius	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
Yapan Bio Private Limited (w.e.f. 20th December 2021 and other related party w.e.f 1 April 2022)	India	**0.00%**	22.30%	**Other related party**	Associate
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	India	**25.00%**	25.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture
DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Limited	India	**45.00%**	45.00%	**Associate**	Associate
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	India	**50.00%**	50.00%	**Joint Venture**	Joint Venture

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

E. Other Intermediaries:

Shriram City Union Finance Limited (upto 9 November 2022)

F. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Ajay G. Piramal - Chairman and Executive Director
Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal - Vice Chairman and Executive Director
Mr. Anand Piramal - Executive Director
Ms. Nandini Piramal - Executive Director (w.e.f. 1 April, 2021 and up to 31 August 2022)
Mr. Rajesh Laddha - Executive Director & Group CFO (w.e.f. 11 May, 2020 and resigned on 10 February 2022)
Mr. Khushru Jijina - Executive Director (w.e.f. 1 April, 2021 and up to 31 August 2022)
Ms. Upma Goel - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 18 August 2022)
Mr. Vivek Valsaraj - Chief Financial Officer (up to 18 August 2022)
Mr. Bipin Singh - Company Secretary

G. Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Mr. Peter De Young [Husband of Ms. Nandini Piramal] (upto 26 August 2022)

H. Non Executive/Independent Directors

Mr. Gautam Banerjee (Resigned w.e.f. 31 March 2022)
Mr. N. Vaghul (upto 9 November 2022)
Mr. S. Ramadorai
Mr. Deepak Satwalekar (upto 26 July 2021)
Mr. Kunal Bahl
Mr. Suhail Nathani
Ms. Anjali Bansal
Mr. Puneet Dalmia (appointed w.e.f. 7 October 2021)
Ms. Anita George (appointed w.e.f. 10 February 2022)
Ms. Shikha Sharma (appointed w.e.f. 31 March 2022)
Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi (w.e.f 26 May 2022)
Mr. Gautam Doshi (w.e.f 31 October 2022)

2. Details of transactions with related parties

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Jointly Controlled Entities		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	For the year ended 31 March							
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Purchase of Goods								
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	31.63		31.63	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31.63**	**-**	**31.63**	**-**
Sale of Goods								
- Allergan India Private Limited	-	-	-	66.06	-	-	-	66.06
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**66.06**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**66.06**
Rendering of Services								
- Piramal Pharma Limited					56.58		56.58	-
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	5.82	1.72	-	-	-	-	5.82	1.72
- Piramal Foundation					0.05		0.05	-
TOTAL	**5.82**	**1.72**	**-**	**-**	**56.63**	**-**	**62.45**	**1.72**
Receiving of services								
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	5.70	-	5.70
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.70**	**-**	**5.70**
Interest Received on investments / loans								
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	1.43	1.49	-	-	-	-	1.43	1.49
- India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	2.15	0.78	-	-	-	-	2.15	0.78

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Jointly Controlled Entities		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	For the year ended 31 March							
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	66.23	57.70	-	-	-	-	66.23	57.70
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	2.83	-	-	-	-	-	2.83	-
- PRL Developers Private Limited					0.03		0.03	-
TOTAL	72.64	59.97	-	-	0.03	-	72.68	59.97
Interest Paid on loans								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	1.89	0.98	-	-		-	1.89	0.98
TOTAL	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	-
Royalty Expense								
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	65.43	112.10	65.43	112.10
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	65.43	112.10	65.43	112.10
Rent Expense								
- Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.84	0.26	0.84
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	20.12	23.95	20.12	23.95
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2.80	1.35	2.80	1.35
- Piramal Pharma Limited					4.79	-	4.79	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	27.97	26.14	27.97	26.14
Professional Fees								
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	0.39	0.18	-	-	-	-	0.39	0.18
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	6.77	-	-	-	-	-	6.77	-
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	43.46	-	43.46	-
TOTAL	7.16	0.18	-	-	43.56	0.04	50.72	0.22
Commission Expense								
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2.71		2.71	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	2.71	-	2.71	-
Guarantee commission income								
- PEL Pharma Inc.	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	0.75	-
- Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.	-	-	-	-	1.31	-	1.31	-
- Piramal Critical Care Limited	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	2.15	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	4.21	-	4.21	-
Donation Given								
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-	-	-	15.90	8.40	15.90	8.40
- Piramal Foundation	-	-	-	-	31.38	14.62	31.38	14.62
- Kaivalya Education Foundation	-	-	-	-	5.73	4.25	5.73	4.25
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	53.01	27.27	53.01	27.27

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Jointly Controlled Entities		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	For the year ended 31 March							
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Intangible assets under development								
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-			2.99	-	2.99	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.99**	**-**	**2.99**	**-**
Reimbursements of expenses recovered								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	0.20	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.20**	**-**	**0.20**	**-**
Reimbursements of expenses paid								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.84	0.81	0.84	0.81
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	-
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.87	-	0.87	-
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.81	-	0.81	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.60**	**0.82**	**2.60**	**0.82**
Processing fees charged								
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2.20		2.20	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.20**	**-**	**2.20**	**-**
Premium Paid								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	1.36	-
TOTAL	**1.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.36**	**-**
Security deposit placed								
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	4.75	1.10	4.75	1.10
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.73	-	0.73	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.48**	**1.10**	**5.48**	**1.10**
Security deposit refunded								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.41	1.85	1.41	1.85
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.41**	**1.85**	**1.41**	**1.85**
Redemption of Security Receipt								
- India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	546.77	-	-	-	-	-	546.77	-
TOTAL	**546.77**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**546.77**	**-**
Dividend Income								
- Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited	-	58.80	-	-	-	-	-	58.80
- Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited	-	-	37.60	-	-	-	37.60	-
- Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited	-	-	7.10	-	-	-	7.10	-
- Shriram City Union Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	39.96	-	39.96
- Allergan India Private Limited	-	-	-	90.65	-	-	-	90.65

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Jointly Controlled Entities		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	For the year ended 31 March							
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	**30.38**	9.44		-	**-**	-	**30.38**	9.44
TOTAL	**30.38**	**68.24**	**44.70**	**90.65**	**-**	**39.96**	**75.08**	**198.85**
Finance granted / (repayments) - Net (including loans and Equity contribution in cash or in kind)								
- Piramal Ivanhoe Residential Equity Fund 1	**-**	(119.70)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	(119.70)
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	**1.46**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**1.46**	-
- India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	**2.77**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2.77**	-
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	**767.79**	66.57	**-**	-	**-**	-	**767.79**	66.57
- India Resurgence ARC Trust 1	**-**	(48.69)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	(48.69)
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	**95.09**	115.14	**-**	-	**-**	-	**95.09**	115.14
- PRL Developers Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	-	**199.29**	-	**199.29**	-
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	-	**0.91**	-	**0.91**	-
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	-	**50.95**	-	**50.95**	-
TOTAL	**867.11**	**13.32**	**-**	**-**	**251.16**	**-**	**1,118.27**	**13.32**
FLDG Recovery								
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	**-**	-	**-**	-	**9.64**	-	**9.64**	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.64**	**-**	**9.64**	**-**
Insurance Commission Income								
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	**9.46**	0.76	**-**	-	**-**	-	**9.46**	0.76
TOTAL	**9.46**	**0.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9.46**	**0.76**
Lease Rent Income								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	**0.11**	0.08	**-**	-	**-**	-	**0.11**	0.08
TOTAL	**0.11**	**0.08**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.11**	**0.08**
Contribution to Funds								
-Staff Provident Fund of Piramal Healthcare Limited	**-**	-	**-**	-	**10.69**	9.47	**10.69**	9.47
-Piramal Pharma Limited Employees PF Trust	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	26.97	**-**	26.97
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.69**	**36.44**	**10.69**	**36.44**

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Compensation of key managerial personnel

The compensation of directors and other members of key managerial personnel and its relatives are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March 31 March, 2022
Short-term employee benefits (excluding perquisites)	**6.46**	46.75
Post-employment benefits	**0.75**	2.97
Other long-term benefits	**0.39**	0.03
Commission and other benefits to non-executive/ independent directors	**3.44**	3.22
Professional Fees paid to non-executive directors	**1.80**	-
Total	**12.84**	52.97

Payments made to the directors and other members of key managerial personnel are approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Excludes transactions with related parties in their capacity as shareholders.

3. Balances of related parties

(₹ in Crores)

Account Balances	Jointly Controlled Entities		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	As at 31 March							
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Other Receivables								
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	-	0.91
- Piramal Healthcare UK Limited	-	-	-	-	(0.06)		(0.06)	-
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	4.11	-	4.11
- Allergan India Private Limited	-	-	-	10.15	-	-	-	10.15
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	3.84	0.32	-	-	-	-	3.84	0.32
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	-	1.10
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	5.60	0.54	-	-		-	5.60	0.54
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	5.32	-	5.32	-
TOTAL	**9.44**	**0.86**	**-**	**10.15**	**5.26**	**6.12**	**14.69**	**17.13**
Long-Term Financial Assets								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10.68	7.28	10.68	7.28
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	10.68	7.28	10.68	7.28
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.03**	**-**	**0.03**	**-**
Guarantee Commission Receivable / (Payable)								
- Piramal Healthcare Inc.	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	(0.13)	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(0.13)**	**-**	**(0.13)**	**-**

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Account Balances	Jointly Controlled Entities		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	As at 31 March							
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Trade Payables								
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	4.87	62.03	4.87	62.03
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.68	0.17	0.68	0.17
- Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1.09	-	1.09
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	8.54	-	8.54	-
- Piramal Pharma Inc.	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04	-
- Piramal Critical Care Deutschland GmbH	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	-
- Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	0.23	-
-Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	14.60	63.46	14.60	63.46
Investments								
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	13.14	13.14	-	-	-	-	13.14	13.14
- India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	103.13		-	-	-	-	103.13	-
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	294.55	236.76	-	-	-	-	294.55	236.76
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	178.19	-	178.19	-
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	907.22	957.14	-	-	-	-	907.22	957.14
- DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
-Piramal Structure Credit Opportunities Fund	-	161.12	-	-	-	-	-	161.12
TOTAL	1,318.08	1,368.20	-	-	178.19	-	1,496.27	1,368.20
Loans to related parties - secured (at amortised cost)								
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	109.29	-	109.29	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	109.29	-	109.29	-
Intangible assets under development								
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-	-		2.72	-	2.72	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	2.72	-	2.72	-
NCD Payable								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	26.98	-	-	-	-	-	26.98	-
TOTAL	26.98	-	-	-	-	-	26.98	-
Current Account balances with related parties								

55 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Account Balances	Jointly Controlled Entities		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	As at 31 March							
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.36
- PEL Pharma Inc	-	-	-	-	(0.04)		(0.04)	-
- Piramal Critical Care UK Limited	-	-	-	-	(0.18)	-	(0.18)	-
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
- Glider Buildcon Realtors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	0.13
TOTAL	**-**	**0.36**	**-**	**-**	**(0.13)**	**0.23**	**(0.13)**	**0.59**

56 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital so as to create value for its shareholders. The same is done through a mix of either equity and/or combination of short term /long term debt as may be appropriate. The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of operations, capital expenditure and strategic investment plans. The capital structure is monitored on the basis of net debt to equity and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio. Certain group companies are subjected to the capital adequacy requirements of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Under RBI's capital adequacy guidelines, the certain Group Companies is required to maintain a capital adequacy ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II Capital. Capital at any point of time, shall not exceed 100 percent of Tier I Capital. The minimum capital ratio as prescribed by RBI guidelines and applicable to certain group companies, consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital, shall not be less than 15% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on-balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet. The applicable group companies has complied with all regulatory requirements related capital and capital adequacy ratios as prescribed by RBI and NHB. Refer Note 26 for dividend paid and proposed by the Holding Company. "

57 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management is an integral part of the Group's business strategy. The Risk Management oversight structure includes Committees of the Board and Management Committees. Group's risk philosophy is to develop and maintain a healthy portfolio which is within its risk appetite and the regulatory framework. While the Group is exposed to various types of risks, the most important among them are liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, regulatory risk and fraud and operational risk. The measurement, monitoring and management of risks remain a key focus area for the Group.

The Risk Management Committee of the Board provides direction to and monitors the quality of the internal audit function and also monitors compliance with NHB, RBI and other regulators of the group entities.

The Group's risk management strategy is based on a clear understanding of various risks, disciplined risk assessment and measurement procedures and continuous monitoring. The policies and procedures established for this purpose are continuously benchmarked with market best practices. The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board ("ARMC") reviews compliance with risk policies, monitors risk tolerance limits, reviews and analyse risk exposure and provides oversight of risk across the organization. The ARMC nurtures a healthy and independent risk management function to inculcate a strong risk management culture in the Group and broadly perceives the risk arising from (i) credit risk, (ii) liquidity risk, (iii) interest rate risk and (iv) fraud risk and operational risk (v) regulatory risk"

a. Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due.

The Group has an Asset Liability Management Policy in place, which is in line with NHB/RBI guidelines for Housing and Non- Banking Finance Companies. The ALCO is responsible for the management of the companies funding and liquidity requirements. The Group manages

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

liquidity risk by maintaining unutilised banking facilities, credit lines and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has the following undrawn credit lines available as at the end of the reporting period.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
- Expiring within one year (including bank overdraft)	100.00	7,677.35
- Expiring beyond one year	-	-
	100.00	7,677.35

Note: This includes Non-Convertible Debentures, Inter Corporate Deposits and Commercial Papers where only credit rating has been obtained and which can be issued, if required, within a short period of time. Further, the facilities related to Commercial Papers are generally rolled over.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the rate applicable as of 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 respectively has been considered. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2023			
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years & above
Borrowings	19,159.85	17,649.91	10,878.07	14,025.41
Trade Payables	399.27	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	63.63	106.99	76.28	55.50
Other Financial Liabilities	1,684.78	-	-	-
	21,307.54	17,756.91	10,954.36	14,080.91

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022			
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years & above
Borrowings	15,698.17	21,678.30	13,958.64	19,629.72
Trade Payables	1,696.93	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	77.22	126.68	42.44	129.22
Other Financial Liabilities	1,421.43	-	-	-
	18,893.75	21,804.99	14,001.07	19,758.94

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Group's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis. Hence, maturities of the relevant assets have been considered below.

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2023			
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years & above
Investments & Loans	27,308.66	23,589.42	16,494.77	22,588.44
Other financial assets*	835.16	-	-	106.72
Trade Receivables	19.40	-	-	-
	28,163.22	23,589.42	16,494.77	22,695.16

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2022			
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years & above
Investments & Loans	18,756.38	30,380.57	17,322.68	29,121.64
Other financial assets*	3.52	139.10	-	-
Trade Receivables	1,621.22	-	-	-
	20,381.12	30,519.66	17,322.68	29,121.64

*to the extent considered for the group liquidity management

The balances disclosed in the table above are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as at 31 March 2023.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, the Group has considered a range of factors relating to current and expected profitability, debt repayment schedule and potential sources of replacement financing. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on such factors considered and based on current indicators of future economic conditions; there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In case of commitments, the expected maturities are as under:

(A) Loan commitments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Commitment to invest in Loans / Inter Company Deposits	4,342.45	3,576.48

(B) Other commitments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March, 2022	
	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years	Upto 1 year	1 to 3 years
Commitment to invest in AIF		69.00	-	78.09
Total	-	69.00	-	78.09

The Group has below commitments to invest in AIF in addition to above which will be invested as and when suitable investment opportunity arises:

Commitment as on 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Fund Name	Total Commitment (USD Mio)	Balance Commitment (USD Mio)	Total Commitment (Rs. Crores)	Balance Commitment (Rs. Crores)
Asia Real Estate Opportunities Fund	-	-	2,021.13	119.31
India Resurgence Fund - Scheme 2	100.00	59.03	737.37	485.28
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	-	-	532.00	194.40

Commitment as on 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Fund Name	Total Commitment (USD Mio)	Balance Commitment (USD Mio)	Total Commitment (Rs. Crores)	Balance Commitment (Rs. Crores)
Asia Real Estate Opportunities Fund	-	-	3,383.02	153.27
India Resurgence Fund - Scheme 2	100.00	66.04	737.37	500.61
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	-	-	532.00	320.00

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The table below shows the contractual maturity profile of carrying value of assets and liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

ASSETS	As at 31 March 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
1. Financial assets:			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3,729.00	-	3,729.00
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	48.96	871.12	920.08
(c) Derivative financial instruments	-	98.11	98.11
(d) Trade receivables	19.40	-	19.40
(e) Loans	14,505.39	31,889.24	46,394.63
(f) Investments	8,298.94	14,032.85	22,331.79
(g) Other financial assets	913.34	30.17	943.51
Total Financial assets	27,515.03	46,921.49	74,436.52
2. Non- financial assets:			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	723.93	743.25	1,467.18
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	1,847.18	1,847.18
(c) Investment Property	-	2,310.26	2,310.26
(d) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	336.20	336.20
(e) Right of use assets	-	220.25	220.25
(f) Intangible Assets under development	-	6.25	6.25
(g) Goodwill	-	272.17	272.17
(h) Other Intangible Assets	-	123.89	123.89
(i) Other non-financial assets	73.40	381.32	454.72
(j) Assets classified as held for sale	2,277.54	-	2,277.54
Total Non-financial assets	3,074.87	6,240.77	9,315.64
Total Assets	30,589.89	53,162.26	83,752.16
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial liabilities:			
(a) Payables			
Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	3.81	-	3.81
(ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	395.46	-	395.46
(b) Debt securities	5,392.83	24,453.34	29,846.17
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,382.25	9,155.55	19,537.80
(d) Deposits	70.41	1.55	71.96
(e) Subordinated debt liabilities	-	126.88	126.88
(f) Other financial liabilities	1,493.25	191.53	1,684.78
Total Financial liabilities	17,738.01	33,928.85	51,666.86
2. Non- financial liabilities:			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	720.93	0.23	721.16
(b) Provisions	100.46	22.04	122.50
(c) Other non- financial liabilities	180.85	1.71	182.56
Total Non-financial liabilities	1,002.24	23.98	1,026.22
3. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	-	47.73	47.73
(b) Other equity	-	31,011.35	31,011.35
Total Equity	-	31,059.08	31,059.08
Total Liabilities and Equity	18,740.25	65,011.91	83,752.16

The Holding company used to present the consolidated financial statements under the Division II format of Schedule III until the previous year. To provide impact to the composite scheme of arrangement, the Holding Company has adopted the Division III format. Hence, the previous year figures have not been presented.

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b. Interest Rate Risk Management

Retail lending:

The Group is exposed to minimal interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities are based on floating interest rates. The Group has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the ALCO assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk.

Wholesale lending:

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities based on both fixed and floating interest rates. The Holding Company has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk. The ALCO reviews the interest rate risk on periodic basis and decides on the asset profile and the appropriate funding mix. The ALCO reviews the interest rate gap statement and the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates. The basis risk between various benchmarks used to reset the floating rate assets and liabilities has been considered to be insignificant.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities based on floating interest rates as well. The Group has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk. The ALCO reviews the interest rate risk on periodic basis and decides on the asset profile and the appropriate funding mix. The ALCO reviews the interest rate gap statement and the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Variable rate borrowings	**17,572.33**	18,856.48
Fixed rate borrowings	**32,010.48**	36,594.51
	49,582.81	55,450.99

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liabilities/assets outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates. The basis risk between various benchmarks used to reset the floating rate assets and liabilities has been considered to be insignificant.

If interest rates related to borrowings had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant for INR loans, the Group's

- Profit before tax for the year ended / Other Equity (pre tax) as on 31 March 2023 would decrease/increase by Rs. 175.72 Crores (Previous year Rs. 153.99 Crores) respectively. This is attributable to the Group's exposure to borrowings at floating interest rates.

If the interest rates related to borrowings had been 25 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant for the Foreign currency loans, the Group's

- Profit before tax for the year ended / Other Equity (pre tax) as on 31 March 2023 would decrease/increase by Rs. 1.57 Crores (Previous year Rs. 8.95 Crores) respectively. This is attributable to the Group's exposure to borrowings at floating interest rates.

If interest rates related to loans given / debentures invested had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's

- Profit before tax for the year ended / Other Equity (pre tax) as on 31 March 2023 would increase/decrease by Rs. 577.47 Crores (Previous year: Rs. 569.94 Crores) respectively. This is attributable to the Group's exposure to lendings at floating interest rates.

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

c. Other price risks

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments and classified in the balances sheet at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

Equity price sensitivity analysis:

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases on the Group's Equity and OCI for the period. Analysis is based on the assumption that equity index had increased/decreased by 5% with all the other variables held constant, and these investments moved in the line with the index.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Impact on OCI	
	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Equity Index, Increase by 5%	**7.45**	71.82
Equity Index, Increase by 5%	**(7.45)**	(71.82)

The Group has designated the following securities as FVTOCI Investments (Refer note 7):

Shriram City Union Finance Limited (upto 9 November 2022)

Clarivate Plc

The Group chose this presentation alternative because the investment were made for strategic purposes rather than with a view to profit on subsequent sale, and there are no plans to dispose of these investments.

d. Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Group is exposed to Currency Risk arising from its trade exposures and Capital receipts / payments denominated, in other than the Functional Currency. The Group has a detailed policy which includes setting of the recognition parameters, benchmark targets, the boundaries within which the treasury has to perform and also lays down the checks and controls to ensure the continuing success of the treasury function. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency i.e. INR. The Group has taken foreign currency floating rate borrowing which is linked to LIBOR. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The risk is hedged with the objective of minimising the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

The Group has entered into cross-currency interest rate swap (CCIRS) for the entire loan liability to manage the foreign exchange risk along with interest rate risk arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings. As per the Group's policy, the critical terms of hedging instrument must align with the hedged items. The Group has defined strategies for addressing the risks for each category of exposures (e.g. for exports, for imports, for loans, etc.). The centralised treasury function aggregates the foreign exchange exposure and takes prudent measures to hedge the exposure based on prevalent macro-economic conditions.

a) Derivatives outstanding as at the reporting date

(₹ in Crores)

i. Hedge of firm commitment and highly probable forecast transactions	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores
Forward contracts to sell USD / INR	-	-	140.00	1,083.05

b) Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

(₹ in Crores)

Currencies	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Trade receivables		Trade receivables	
	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores
EUR	-	-	14.68	123.64
USD	**0.02**	**0.14**	87.23	658.03
GBP	**0.01**	**0.06**	2.22	22.08
AUD	-	-	0.73	4.14
CHF	-	-	0.09	0.74
CAD	-	-	7.30	44.15

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Currencies	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Trade receivables		Trade receivables	
	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores
ZAR	-	-	9.73	5.08
SGD	-	-	0.08	0.43
HKD	-	-	0.46	0.44
IDR	-	-	36,175.29	19.17
YEN	-	-	226.89	14.10
CZK	-	-	45.53	15.66

(₹ in Crores)

Currencies	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Trade payables		Trade payables	
	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores
CHF	**0.01**	**0.10**	0.20	1.65
EUR	**0.03**	**0.31**	1.61	13.59
GBP	**0.00**	**0.06**	0.93	9.28
JPY	-	-	6.29	0.39
USD	**0.09**	**0.71**	27.80	205.79
HKD	-	-	0.03	0.02
THB	-	-	0.43	0.10
AUD	-	-	0.01	0.03
CAD	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
IDR	-	-	12,981.62	6.88
CZK	-	-	0.64	0.22
AED	-	-	0.07	0.14

(₹ in Crores)

Currencies	As at 31 March 2023				As at 31 March 2022			
	Loan from Banks		Current Account Balances		Loan from Banks		Current Account Balances	
	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores
USD	-	-	**10.73**	**88.17**	-	-	33.90	257.05
GBP	-	-	**0.01**	**0.14**	0.78	7.80	0.02	0.17
EUR	-	-	-	-	1.87	15.78	(11.13)	(93.70)
CNY	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.25
RUB	-	-	**0.06**	**0.01**	-	-	0.90	0.20

(₹ in Crores)

Currencies	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Cash & Cash Equivalents		Cash & Cash Equivalents	
	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores	FC in Millions	Rs. In Crores
USD	-	-	(0.22)	(1.67)
GBP	-	-	(0.19)	(1.86)
CHF	-	-	0.01	0.81
EUR	-	-	0.23	1.94
IDR	-	-	1,302.96	0.69
CZK	-	-	4.47	1.54
ZAR	-	-	0.24	0.13
YEN	-	-	0.03	0.00
AUD	-	-	0.00	0.01

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Of the above, the Group is mainly exposed to USD, GBP, EUR & CHF. Hence the following table analyses the Group's Sensitivity to a 5% increase and a 5% decrease in the exchange rates of these currencies against INR.

(₹ in Crores)

Currencies	Increase/ Decrease	For the year ended 31 March 2023				For the year ended 31 March 2022			
		Total Assets in FC (In Millions)	Total Liabilities in FC (In Millions)	Change in exchange rate	Impact on Profit or Loss / Other Equity for the year (Rs. In Crores)	Total Assets in FC (In Millions)	Total Liabilities in FC (In Millions)	Change in exchange rate	Impact on Profit or Loss / Other Equity for the year (Rs. In Crores)
USD	Increase by 5%#	**10.75**	**0.09**	**4.11**	**4.38**	120.91	27.80	3.79	35.29
USD	Decrease by 5%#	**10.75**	**0.09**	**(4.11)**	**(4.38)**	120.91	27.80	(3.79)	(35.29)
GBP	Increase by 5%#	**0.02**	**0.00**	**5.08**	**0.01**	2.05	1.71	4.97	0.17
GBP	Decrease by 5%#	**0.02**	**0.00**	**(5.08)**	**(0.01)**	2.05	1.71	(4.97)	(0.17)
EUR	Increase by 5%#	**-**	**0.03**	**4.47**	**(0.01)**	14.91	14.61	4.21	0.13
EUR	Decrease by 5%#	**-**	**0.03**	**(4.47)**	**0.01**	14.91	14.61	(4.21)	(0.13)
CHF	Increase by 5%#	**-**	**0.01**	**4.48**	**(0.00)**	0.10	0.20	4.10	(0.04)
CHF	Decrease by 5%#	**-**	**0.01**	**(4.48)**	**0.00**	0.10	0.20	(4.10)	0.04

e. Accounting for cash flow hedge

(i) Cross-currency Interest Rate Swap

The Group has taken foreign currency floating rate borrowings which are linked to LIBOR. For managing the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings, the Group has enterred into cross-currency interest rate swap (CCIRS) for the entire loan liability. The Group has designated the CCIRS (hedging instrument) and the borrowing (hedged item) into a hedging relationship and applies hedge accounting.

Under the terms of the CCIRS, the Group pays interest at the fixed rate to the swap counterparty in INR and receives the floating interest payments based on LIBOR in foreign currency. As the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument (notional, interest periods, underlying and fixed rates) are matching and the interest cashflows are off-setting, an economic relationship exists beteween the two. This ensures that the hedging instrument and hedged item have values that generally move in the opposite direction.

Hedge Effectiveness Testing is assessed at designation date of the hedging relationship, and on an ongoing basis. The ongoing assessment is performed at a minimum at each reporting date or upon a significant change in circumstances affecting the hedge effectiveness requirements, whichever comes first.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group has invested in floating rate government securities/bonds which are linked to treasury bill rate. For managing the interest rate risk arising from changes in treasury bill rate on such investments, the company has entered into an interest rate swaps (IRS) for the investments. The Group has designated the IRS (hedging instrument) and the investment (hedged item) into a hedging relationship and applied hedge accounting.

Under the terms of the IRS, the Group receives interest at fixed rate and pays interest at the floating rate based on daily compounded overnight FBIL MIBOR. As the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument (notional, interest periods, underlying fixed rates) are not exactly matched, the Company uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness. The interest cash flows of the hypothetical derivative and interest rate swap are off-setting, an economic relationship exists between the two. This ensures that the hedging instrument (interest rate swap) and hedged item (hypothetical derivative) have values that generally move in the opposite direction. There was no such contract outstanding as on 31 March 2022.

Hedge Effectiveness Testing is assessed at designation date of the hedging relationship, and on an ongoing basis. The ongoing assessment is performed at a minimum at each reporting date or upon a significant change in circumstances affecting the hedge effectiveness requirements, whichever comes first.

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the date on which CCIRS and the borrowings were designated into hedging relationship is later than the date on which the respective contracts were entered into. This timing difference has caused hedge ineffectiveness to a certain extent, the effect of which has been recognised in profit or loss under the head Net Fair Value Changes."

Following table provides quantitative information regarding the hedging instrument as on 31 March 2023:

(₹ in Crores)

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (included under "Financial assets")	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Average contracted fixed interest rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness	Changes in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
Cash Flow Hedge							
Foreign currency and Interest rate risk	522.64	95.12	Jun-24	1 : 1	9.30%	67.64	57.19
Cash Flow Hedge - Interest rate risk	125.00	2.99	Sep-23	1 : 1	6.76%	4.14	(4.29)

Following table provides the effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2023:

(₹ in Crores)

Type of hedge	Changes in the value of hedging instruments recognised in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss	Line-item affected in statement of profit or loss because of reclassification
Cash flow hedge				
Interest Rate risk and Foreign Exchange Risk	70.63		(8.48)	Finance Cost
			(48.71)	Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss

Following table provides quantitative information regarding the hedging instrument as on 31 March 2023:

(₹ in Crores)

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (included under "Financial assets")	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Average contracted fixed interest rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness	Changes in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
Cash Flow Hedge							
Foreign currency and Interest rate risk	522.64	27.49	Jun-24	1 : 1	9.30%	33.28	20.29

Following table provides the effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2022:

(₹ in Crores)

Type of hedge	Changes in the value of hedging instruments recognised in Other comprehensive income	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss	Line-item affected in statement of profit or loss because of reclassification
Cash flow hedge				
Interest Rate risk and Foreign Exchange Risk	33.28	-	0.09	Finance Cost
			20.21	Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Accounting for cash flow hedge

(i) The following table provides a reconciliation by risk category of the components of equity and analysis of OCI items resulting from hedge accounting:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Movement in Cash flow hedge reserve for the years ended	
	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Opening balance	(6.25)	(15.96)
Effective portion of changes in fair value:		
a) Interest rate and foreign currency risk risk	70.63	33.28
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	(17.78)	(8.38)
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss:		
a) Interest rate risk	8.48	0.09
b) Foreign currency risk	48.71	20.21
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	(14.39)	(5.11)
Closing balance	**3.81**	**(6.25)**

(ii) Accounting for cash flow hedge

The objective of hedge accounting is to represent, in the Group's financial statements, the effect of the Group's use of financial instruments to manage exposures arising from particular risks that could affect profit or loss. As part of its risk management strategy, the Group makes use of financial derivative instruments, such as foreign currency range forwards and forward exchange contracts for hedging the risk arising on account of highly probable foreign currency forecast sales.

The Group has a Board approved policy on assessment, measurement and monitoring of hedge effectiveness which provides a guideline for the evaluation of hedge effectiveness, treatment and monitoring of the hedge effective position from an accounting and risk monitoring perspective. Hedge effectiveness is ascertained at the time of inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter. The Group assesses hedge effectiveness on prospective basis. The prospective hedge effectiveness test is a forward looking evaluation of whether or not the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedging position are expected to be highly effective in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged position over the term of the relationship.

For derivative contracts designated as hedge, the Group documents, at inception, the economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, the hedge ratio, the risk management objective for undertaking the hedge and the methods used to assess the hedge effectiveness. The derivative contracts have been taken to hedge foreign currency fluctuations risk arising on account of highly probable foreign currency forecast sales.

The Group applies cash flow hedge to hedge the variability arising out of foreign exchange currency fluctuations on account of highly probable forecast sales. Such contracts are generally designated as cash flow hedges.

The Group determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of their respective cash flows. The forward exchange forward contracts are denominated in the same currency as the highly probable future sales, therefore the hedge ratio is 1:1. Further, the entity has excluded the foreign currency basis spread and takes such excluded element through the income statement. Accordingly, the Group designates only the spot rate in the hedging relationship."

Hedge effectiveness is assessed through the application of dollar offset method and designation of spot rate as the hedging instrument. The excluded portion of the foreign currency basis spread is taken directly through income statement.

The table below enumerates the Group's hedging strategy, typical composition of the Group's hedge portfolio, the instruments used to hedge risk exposures and the type of hedging relationship for the year ended 31 March 2023:

(₹ in Crores)

Sr No	Type of risk/ hedge position	Hedged item	Description of hedging strategy	Hedging instrument	Description of hedging instrument	Type of hedging relationship
1	Foreign Currency hedge	Highly probable forecast sales	Foreign currency denominated highly probable forecast sales is converted into functional currency using a forward contract.	Foreign exchange forward contracts	Forward contracts are contractual agreements to buy or sell a specified financial instrument at a specific price and date in the future. These are customized contracts transacted in the over–the–counter market. Further, the foreign currency basis spread is separated and accounted for at FVTPL. Accordingly, only the spot rate has been designated in the hedging relationship.	Cash flow hedge

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	Notional principal amounts	Derivative Financial Instruments - Assets	Derivative Financial Instruments – Liabilities	Change in fair value for the year recognized in OCI	Ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss	Line item in profit or loss that includes hedge ineffectiveness	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item in profit or loss affected by the reclassification
Cash Flow Hedge - Interest rate risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

	Notional principal amounts	Derivative Financial Instruments - Assets	Derivative Financial Instruments – Liabilities	Change in fair value for the year recognized in OCI	Ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss	Line item in profit or loss that includes hedge ineffectiveness	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss	Line item in profit or loss affected by the reclassification
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13.00 (USD)	6.26	-	0.53	-	Not applicable	5.95	Revenue

The table below provides a profile of the timing of the notional amounts of the Group's hedging instruments (based on residual tenor) along with the average price or rate as applicable by risk category:

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 March 2023				As at 31 March 2022			
	Total	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Foreign currency risk:								
Forward exchange contracts			-	-	13.00 (USD)	13.00 (USD)	-	-
Average INR:USD forward contract rate			-	-	77.87	77.87	-	-

(₹ in Crores)

Movement in Cash flow hedge reserve	31 March, 2023
As on 1 April 2021	**5.74**
Effective portion of changes in fair value:	
Foreign exchange forward contracts	**0.71**
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	**(0.18)**
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss:	
Foreign exchange forward contracts	**7.82**
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	**(2.00)**
As on 31 March 2022	**12.09**
Less: Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)	**(12.09)**
As on 31 March 2023	**-**

(f) Credit Risk

The Group is exposed to Credit Risk through its lending activity. Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Retail lending:

For retail lending the credit policy has been reviewed and approved by Risk Team. The Credit Risk management structure includes credit policies and procedures. The Credit Policy defines customer segments, income assessment criteria, underwriting standards, target market definition, appraisal and approval processes, product limits, Delegation of Authority metrics (DoA) and cover risk assessment for product offerings etc. to ensure consistency of credit buying patterns.

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Wholesale lending:

The Group's Risk management team has developed proprietary internal rating models to evaluate risk return trade-off for the loans and investments made by the Group. The output of traditional credit rating model is an estimate of probability of default. These models are different from the traditional credit rating models as they integrate both probability of default and loss given default into a single model.

Credit Risk Management

For retail lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like:

- Assessment of borrower's capability to pay – detailed assessment of borrower's capability to pay is conducted. The approach to the assessment is uniform across the entire Group and is spelt out in the Credit Policy. For construction finance deals, the underlying project, the financial capability, past track record of repayments of the promoters is assessed by an independent risk team.
- Security cover – this is an assessment of the value of security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation, etc of the collateral.
- Geographic region – the Group monitors loan performances in a particular region to assess if there is any stress due to natural calamities, etc impacting the performance of loans in a particular geographic region

  For wholesale lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like :

- Promoter strength – This is an assessment of the promoter from financial, management and performance perspective.
- Industry & micro-market risk – This is an assessment of the riskiness of the industry and/or micro-market to which the borrower/ project belongs
- Project risk – This is an assessment of the standalone project from which interest servicing and principal repayment is expected to be done.
- Structure risk – This is an assessment of the loan structure which is characterized by its repayment tenor, moratorium, covenants, etc.
- Security cover – This is an assessment of the value of the security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation etc. of the collateral.
- Exit – This is an assessment of the liquidity of the loan or investment.

Each of the above components of the risk analysis are assigned a specific weight which differ based on type of loan. The weights are then used with the scores of individual components for conversion to a risk rating.

Based on the above assessment the risk team categorises the deals in to the below Risk Grades

Risk Grading	Description
Dark Green	Extremely good loan
Green	Good loan
Yellow	Moderate loan
Amber	Weak loan
Red	Extremely weak loan

Further, a periodic review of the performance of the portfolio is also carried out by the Risk Group. The Risk Group adjusts the stress case considered during the initial approval based on actual performance of the deal, developments in the sector, regulatory changes etc. The deal level output is combined to form a portfolio snapshot. The trends from portfolio are used to provide strategic inputs to the management.

The credit risk on liquid funds and other financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned credit-rating agencies or mutual funds.

Provision for Expected Credit Loss

The Group has assessed the credit risk associated with its financial assets for provision of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) as at the reporting dates. The Group makes use of various reasonable supportive forward looking parameters which are both qualitative as well as quantitative while determining the change in credit risk and the probability of default. These parameters have been detailed out in Note No.vi of Significant Accounting Policies. Based on the result yielded by the above assessment the Financial assets are classified into (1) Standard (Performing) Asset, (2) Significant Credit Deteriorated (Under-Performing) Asset (3) Default (Non-Performing) Asset (Credit Impaired). For the purpose of expected credit loss analysis the Group defines default as any asset with more than 90 days overdues. This is also as per the rebuttable presumption provided by the standard."

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Credit Risk Management

The credit risk on liquid funds and other financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies or mutual funds.

For retail lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like :

- Assessment of borrower's capability to pay – a detailed assessment of borrower's capability to pay is conducted. The approach to the assessment is uniform across the entire Group and is spelt out in the Credit Policy. For construction finance deals, the underlying project, the financial capability, past track record of repayments of the promoters are assessed by an independent risk team.

- Security cover – this is an assessment of the value of security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation, etc of the collateral.

- Geographic region – the Group monitors loan performances in a particular region to assess if there is any stress due to natural calamities, etc impacting the performance of loans in a particular geographic region.

For wholesale lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like :

- Cash flow at risk – This is an assessment of the standalone project or business from which interest servicing and principal repayment is expected to be done.

- Security cover – This is an assessment of the value of the security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation etc. of the collateral.

- Promoter strength – This is an assessment of the promoter from financial, management and performance perspective.

- Exit – This is an assessment of the liquidity of the loan or investment.

The output from each of the analysis is converted to a risk weight equivalent. Each of the four components of the risk analysis are assigned a specific weight which differ based on type of investment. The risk weight is then converted into capital requirement. The required capital and the return is combined to create a metric which is used for deal assessment.

Based on the above assessment the risk team categorises the deals in to the below Risk Grades

-	Good	Deals with very high risk adjusted returns
-	Investment Grade	Deals with high risk adjusted returns
-	Management Review Grade	Deals with risk adjusted returns required as per lending policy
-	Not Advisable Grade	Deals with lower than required risk adjusted returns

Further, a periodic review of the performance of the portfolio is also carried out by the Group's risk team. The Group's risk team adjusts the stress case considered during the initial approval based on actual performance of the deal, developments in the sector, regulatory changes etc. The deal level output is combined to form a portfolio snapshot. The trends from portfolio are used to provide strategic inputs to the management.

Provision for Expected Credit Loss

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking parameters, which are both qualitative and quantitative. These parameters have been detailed in note no.ix of Significant Accounting Policies. Based on the result yielded by the above assessment the Financial assets are classified into (1) Standard (Performing) Asset, (2) Significant Credit Deteriorated (Under-Performing) Asset (3) Default (Non-Performing) Asset (Credit Impaired).

Macroeconomic information (such as regulatory changes, market interest rate or growth rates) is incorporated as part of the internal rating model.

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payments are more than 30 days past due. For the purpose of expected credit loss analysis the Group defines default as any asset with more than 90 days overdues. This is also as per the rebuttable presumption provided by the standard.

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category - Description	Stages	Basis for Recognition of Expected Credit Loss
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Stage 1 - Standard (Performing) Assets	12 month ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Stage 2 - Significant Credit Deteriorated Assets	Life time ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Stage 3 - Default (Non-Performing) Assets (Credit Impaired)	Loss Given Default (LGD)
Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)	POCI	Life time ECL

For the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, the Group has developed a PD Matrix after considering some parameters as stated below :

The key parameters for various scorecards are highlighted as follows -Real Estate products (Construction Finance, Structured Debt, LRD) - (1) Developer Grade (2) Past Overdue History (3) Tenant profile (4) Status from monthly Asset Monitoring report (5) Stage of the project (6) Geography etc. Some of the Parameters for Non Real Estate products (Senior lending, mezzanine, project finance etc) - (1) Sponsor strength (2) Overdues (3) Average debt service coverage ratio (4) Regulatory Risk (5) Stability of EBITDA (6) Quality of underlying assets etc. Based on these parameters the Group has computed the PD. The Group has also built in model scorecards to determine the internal LGD. However, due to lack of default history to statistically substantiate the internal LGD, the Group has made use of a combination of both internal as well as external LGD. The Group also maintains Expected Credit Loss for undisbursed limits after applying the credit conversion factor (CCF). CCF for these limits is computed based on historical disbursement trends observed across various products.

Expected Credit Loss as at the end of the reporting period:

As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Asset Group	Exposure at Default	Expected Credit Loss	Net amount
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Investments at amortised cost	2,629.64	116.93	2,512.71
	Loans at amortised cost	40,571.88	1,416.12	39,155.76
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but are not credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	710.34	99.04	611.30
	Loans at amortised cost	4,842.27	1,276.11	3,566.16
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and are credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	451.98	248.10	203.88
	Loans at amortised cost	1,531.19	729.70	801.49
Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)	Loans at amortised cost	1,425.00	-	1,425.00
Total		**52,162.30**	**3,886.00**	**48,276.30**

As at 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Asset Group	Exposure at Default	Expected Credit Loss	Net amount
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Investments at amortised cost	6,676.02	192.00	6,484.02
	Loans at amortised cost	45,620.98	816.32	44,804.66
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but are not credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	1,613.81	811.24	802.57
	Loans at amortised cost	2,164.12	561.59	1,602.53
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and are credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	517.33	289.68	227.65
	Loans at amortised cost	2,005.57	940.31	1,065.26
Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)	Loans at amortised cost	3,465.00	-	3,465.00
Total		**62,062.83**	**3,611.14**	**58,451.69**

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a) Reconciliation of Loss Allowance

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Investments and Loans	Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected losses	Loss allowance measured at life-time expected losses		
		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit-impaired	Financial assets which are credit- impaired	Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,008.32	1,372.83	1,229.99	-
Transferred to 12-month ECL	9.33	(4.09)	(5.26)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(158.48)	160.13	(1.65)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(81.66)	(11.37)	93.03	-
Bad debts written off	(20.21)	(1,255.48)	(894.29)	-
Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss				
On Account of Rate Change	471.41	1,016.29	753.21	-
On Account of Disbursements	518.70	136.21	76.68	-
On Account of Repayments	(214.37)	(39.36)	(273.90)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,533.05**	**1,375.15**	**977.80**	**-**

For the year ended 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Investments and Loans	Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected losses	Loss allowance measured at life-time expected losses		
		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit-impaired	Financial assets which are credit- impaired	Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,095.73	574.65	1,039.55	-
Transferred to 12-month ECL	84.50	(88.27)	(1.42)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(28.93)	28.93	-	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(11.09)	(0.79)	11.89	-
Bad debts written off	-	-	(30.58)	(16.45)
Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss				
On Account of Rate Change	(14.87)	737.91	245.05	16.45
On Account of Disbursements	242.76	135.77	0.98	-
On Account of Repayments	(359.78)	(15.37)	(35.48)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,008.32**	**1,372.83**	**1,229.99**	**-**

b) Expected Credit Loss on undrawn loan commitments / letter of comfort:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Opening balance	113.72	109.83
Movements during the year	(35.46)	3.89
Closing balance	**78.26**	**113.72**

c) The amounts of Financial Assets outstanding in the Balance Sheet along with the undisburse loan commitments and letter of comforts issued (refer note 57 (a)) as at the end of the reporting period represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Description of Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Group has set benchmarks on appropriate level of security cover for various types of deals. The Group periodically monitors the quality as well as the value of the security to meet the prescribed limits. The collateral held by the Group varies on case to case basis and includes:

i) First / Subservient charge on the Land and / or Building of the project or other projects

ii) First / Subservient charge on the fixed and current assets of the borrower

iii) Hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower

57 RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

iv) Pledge on Shares of the borrower or their related parties

v) Pledge on investment in shares made by borrower entity

vi) Guarantees of Promoters / Promoter Undertakings

vii) Post dated / Undated cheques

d) The credit impaired assets as at the reporting dates were secured by charge on land and building, shares of listed entites, lease rentals and project receivables amounting to:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Value of Security	1,005.37	1,292.91

58 INCOME TAXES RELATING TO OPERATIONS

a) Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Current tax (for continuing and discontinued operations):		
In respect of the current year	2.69	934.77
In respect of prior years	(3,327.21)	-
	(3,324.52)	**934.77**
Deferred tax (for continuing and discontinued operations):		
Deferred Tax, net	(653.53)	(423.98)
	(653.53)	**(423.98)**
Total tax expense recognised	**(3,978.05)**	**510.79**
Total tax expense attributable to		
from continuing operations	(3,978.05)	406.19
from discontinued operations	-	104.60

b) Tax (expense)/ benefits recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Exchange loss on long term loans transferred to OCI	(4.26)	(5.38)
Fair value remeasurement of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges	3.38	16.21
Changes in fair values of equity instruments	(14.05)	(47.97)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	0.67	0.26
Total tax expense recognised	**(14.26)**	**(36.88)**

c) Deferred tax balances

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the consolidated Balance sheet:		
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,847.18	1,367.92
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	(192.20)
	1,847.18	**1,175.73**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

58 INCOME TAXES RELATING TO OPERATIONS (continued)

Movement of deferred tax during the year ended 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Foreign Currency Translation Impact	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Acquisitions/ (Divestments)*	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to:						
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost / fair value	158.39	(290.96)	-	36.31	0.07	(96.18)
Provision for expected credit loss on financial assets (including commitments)	867.35	196.78	-	1.37	(0.99)	1,064.51
Receivable on assigned loans	32.61	(108.73)	-	-	-	(76.12)
Amortisation of expenses which are allowed in current year	0.14		-	-	-	0.14
Disallowances for items allowed on payment basis	112.98	10.68	-	(0.33)	(75.39)	47.94
Recognition of lease rent expense	2.27	(0.29)	-	-	(0.22)	1.76
Unrealised profit margin on inventory	24.37	-	-	-	(24.37)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	(350.22)	79.00	-	-	290.78	19.56
Fair value measurement of derivative contracts	(1.76)	-	-	-	1.76	-
Brought forward losses	319.56	867.31	-	-	(319.56)	867.31
Other temporary differences	10.02	(10.26)	-	(23.10)	41.60	18.26
Total	**1,175.72**	**743.53**	**-**	**14.26**	**(86.32)**	**1,847.18**

* Refers to Acquisition through Business combination (refer note 66) and divestments as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 71)

Movement of deferred tax during the year ended 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Foreign Currency Translation Impact	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Acquisition through business combination (Refer note 66)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to:						
Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost / fair value	(56.45)	166.87	-	47.97	-	158.39
Provision for expected credit loss on financial assets (including commitments)	716.45	150.90	-	-	-	867.35
Receivable on assigned loans	-	32.61	-	-	-	32.61
Amortisation of expenses which are allowed in current year	0.19	(0.05)	-	-	-	0.14
Disallowances for items allowed on payment basis	42.36	69.49	1.39	(0.26)	-	112.98
Recognition of lease rent expense	1.35	0.92	-	-	-	2.27
Unrealised profit margin on inventory	29.41	(5.04)	-	-	-	24.37
Goodwill on merger of wholly owned subsidiaries	-	8.85	-	-	(8.85)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	(265.28)	(81.35)	(3.59)	-	-	(350.22)
Fair value measurement of derivative contracts	(4.46)	18.91	-	(16.21)	-	(1.76)
Exchange differences on long term loans designated as net investments transferred to OCI	-	(5.38)	-	5.38	-	-
Brought forward losses	239.88	69.29	10.39	-	-	319.56
Other temporary differences	11.11	(2.04)	0.95	-	-	10.02
Total	**714.56**	**423.98**	**9.14**	**36.88**	**(8.85)**	**1,175.72**

58 INCOME TAXES RELATING TO OPERATIONS (continued)

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022	Effective tax rate reconciliation	
			Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Consolidated Profit before tax*	(2,862.03)	1,856.68		
Income tax expense / (credit) calculated at 25.17%	(720.37)	467.33	25.17%	25.17%
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	27.01	14.32	-0.94%	0.77%
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(21.97)	0.00%	-1.18%
Effect of incomes which are taxed at different rates	-	(9.28)	0.00%	-0.50%
Effect of incomes which are exempt from tax	-	(1.37)	0.00%	-0.07%
Deferred tax asset created on unrecognised tax losses of previous years	-	(47.94)	0.00%	-2.58%
Temporary differences for which no deferred income tax was recognised	11.50	68.16	-0.40%	3.67%
Effect of capital gains on sale of investments in shares of subsidiaries	(73.31)	-	2.56%	0.00%
Unrealised profit margin on inventory on which deferred tax asset is not created	-	(0.82)	0.00%	-0.04%
Effect of EIR and unamortised expenses	23.68	-	-0.83%	0.00%
Effect of deduction in tax for interest on Compulsory Convertible Debentures	-	(8.05)	0.00%	-0.43%
Tax on exceptional items	90.37		-3.16%	0.00%
Effect of deduction from dividend income	-	(10.18)	0.00%	-0.55%
Others	(9.72)	60.59	0.34%	3.26%
Income tax expense / (credit) recognised in statement of profit and loss	**(650.84)**	**510.79**	**22.74%**	**27.51%**
Tax adjustment for earlier years	(3,327.21)	-		
Total Income tax expense / (credit) recognised in statement of profit and loss	**(3,978.05)**	**510.79**		
Effective tax rate	**22.74%**	**27.51%**		

*Including exceptional item of Rs. 397.83 Crores in FY 22-23 and Including Discountiuing operations in FY 21-22

The tax rate used for the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.17%, payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under tax law in Indian jurisdiction.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, the Group considers the extent to which it is probable that the deferred tax asset will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Group considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on this, the Group believes that it is probable that the Group will realize the benefits of these deductible differences. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if the estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income taxes are deductible, the Group believes that it is probable that the Group will realize the benefits of this deferred tax asset. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if the estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

In addition to this, during the current year ended 31 March 2023, the Group has recognized Deferred Tax Asset of Rs. NIL (Previous Year: Rs. 47.94 Crores) on unused tax losses, considering profits in the past 2 years and reasonable certainty of realisation of such deferred tax asset in the future years.

Deferred income taxes are not recognised on the undistributed earnings of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, where it is expected that the earnings will not be distributed in the foreseeable future or where the tax credit can be availed by the holding company

As given in note 66(ii), contingent tax liabilities of Rs. 3,437 crores pertaining to financial years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021, were recognized pursuant to uncertain tax positions as on the acquisition of DHFL.

During the year, Piramal Capital Housing & Finance Limited (""PCHFL""),wholly owned subsidiary, had received an Assessment Order under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 from Income Tax Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 wherein PCHFL's submissions relating to the above said matters were accepted by the Assessing Officer. Further, for financial year ended 31 March 2020, the assessment is time barred as per Section 153 of the Income Tax Act 1961. Accordingly, PCHFL has reversed the provision of Rs. 3,327.54 crores (Out of the total contingent tax liabilities provided earlier of Rs. 3,437 crores) and disclosed the same as "Tax adjustments of earlier years " in these financial statements."

58 INCOME TAXES RELATING TO OPERATIONS (continued)

59 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

a) Financial Instruments by category :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets						
Investments	**14,427.76**	**1,596.27**	**5,134.31**	9,857.20	1,468.82	9,090.68
Loans	**1,446.22**	**-**	**52,649.73**	3,057.26	-	48,578.94
Cash & Bank Balances	**-**	**-**	**4,649.08**	-	-	7,187.18
Trade Receivables	**-**	**-**	**22.86**	-	-	1,687.38
Other Financial Assets	**98.11**	**-**	**943.51**	27.49	-	1,289.90
	15,972.09	**1,596.27**	**63,399.50**	**12,941.95**	**1,468.82**	**67,834.08**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	**-**	**-**	**49,582.81**	-	-	55,450.99
Trade Payables	**-**	**-**	**399.27**	-	-	1,696.93
Other Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**1,684.78**	-	-	1,421.43
	-	**-**	**51,666.86**	**-**	**-**	**58,569.35**

b) Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2022					
	Notes	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets						
Measured at FVTPL - Recurring Fair Value Measurements						
Investments						
Investments in Shares	ii & iv.	58.99	6.81	-	52.18	58.99
Investment in Debentures	i.	1,149.83	-	-	1,149.83	1,149.83
Investments in Mutual Funds	ii.	1,972.05	1,972.05	-	-	1,972.05
Investment in Alternative Investment Fund	vi.	4,164.86	-	-	4,164.86	4,164.86
Investments - Others	i & iv.	2,511.47			2,511.47	2,511.47
Loans						
Term Loans	i.	3,057.26	-	-	3,057.26	3,057.26
Other Financial Assets						
Derivative Financial Assets	iii.	27.49	-		27.49	27.49
Measured at FVTOCI						
Investments	ii.	1,468.82	1,436.50	-	32.32	1,468.82
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed						
Investments (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	9,090.68	373.17	280.89	8,574.65	9,228.71
Loans						
Term Loans (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	51,353.29	-	-	59,668.08	59,668.08
Intercorporate Deposits (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	282.91	-	-	282.91	282.91
Financial Liabilities						
Measured at FVTPL - Recurring Fair Value Measurements						
Derivative Financial Liabilities	iii.	-	-	-	-	-
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed						
Borrowings (Gross)	v.	55,450.99	-	-	55,191.31	55,191.31

59 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023					
	Notes	Carrying Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets						
Measured at FVTPL - Recurring Fair Value Measurements						
Investments						
Investments in Shares	ii & iv.	3,952.70	3,933.73	-	18.97	3,952.70
Investments in Debentures	i.	571.62	-	-	571.62	571.62
Investments in Mutual Funds	ii.	178.82	178.82			178.82
Investment in Alternative Investment Fund	vi.	4,538.10	-	-	4,538.10	4,538.10
Investments - Others	i & iv.	5,186.52	-	-	5,186.52	5,186.52
Loans						
Term Loans	i.	1,446.22	-	-	1,446.22	1,446.22
Other Financial Assets						
Derivative Financial Assets	iii.	98.11	-	-	98.11	98.11
Measured at FVTOCI						
Investments	ii.	1,596.27	911.49	-	684.78	1,596.27
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed						
Investments (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	5,134.31	1,043.81	-	4,090.51	5,134.31
Loans						
Term Loans (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	53,506.11	-	-	56,278.56	56,278.56
Intercorporate Deposits (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	589.84	-	-	589.84	589.84
Financial Liabilities						
Measured at FVTPL - Recurring Fair Value Measurements						
Derivative Financial Liabilities	iii.	-	-	-	-	-
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed						
Borrowings (Gross)	v.	49,582.81	-	-	49,582.81	49,582.81

Except for those financial instruments for which the carrying amounts are mentioned in the above table, the Company considers that the carrying amounts recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values. For financial assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration, Debentures, Term Loans, investment in Alternate Investment Funds and ICDs included in level 3.

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair values:

i. Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value. The yield used for discounting has been determined based on trades, market polls, levels for similar issuer with same maturity, spread over matrices, etc. For instruments where the returns are linked to the share price of the investee company the equity price has been derived using Monte Carlo simulation and local volatility model using the inputs like spot rate, volatility surface, term structures and risk free rates from globally accepted 3rd party vendor for these data.

ii. This includes listed equity instruments, non convertible debentures and mutual funds which are fair valued using quoted prices and closing NAV in the market.

59 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

iii. This includes forward exchange contracts and cross currency interest rate swap. The fair value of the forward exchange contract is determined using forward exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The fair value of cross currency interest rate swap is calculated as the present value of future cash flow based on observable yield curves and forward exchange rates.

iv. Discounted cash flow method basis contractual cash flow has been used to determine the fair value. The discounting factor used has been arrived at after adjusting the rate of interest for the financial assets by the difference in the Government Securities rates from date of initial recognition to the reporting dates. Credit risk adjustment has not been considered while arriving at the values.

v. Fair values of borrowings are based on discounted cash flow using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as Level 3 values hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk. The discounting factor used has been arrived at after adjusting the rate of interest for the financial liabilities by the difference in the Government Securities rates from date of initial recognition to the reporting dates.

vi. Investments in Alternative Investment Funds and other funds are valued basis the net asset value received from the fund house.

vii. Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value of contingent consideration.

c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the period ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Term loans	Debentures	Other Investments	Total
As at 1 April 2021	**1,551.39**	**2,612.29**	**3,134.35**	7,298.04
Transfer in/ (Out)	-	217.95	244.66	462.61
Transfer on account of reverse merger	1,942.50	-	-	1,942.50
Gains / (Losses) recognised in profit or loss/ Other comprehensive income	70.80	(702.32)	464.87	(166.65)
Exchange Fluctations	-	-	0.74	0.74
Acquisitions/Disposal during the year (Net)	(507.43)	832.51	1,112.23	1,437.31
As at 31 March 2022	**3,057.26**	**2,960.43**	**4,956.85**	**10,974.54**
Transfer in/ (Out)	(116.46)	-	1,192.13	1,075.67
Gains / (Losses) recognised in profit or loss/ Other comprehensive income	250.15	(63.52)	(397.33)	(210.70)
Acquisitions /Disposals / reclassfications during the year (net)	(1,744.73)	(2,325.29)	4,676.72	606.70
As at 31 March 2023	**1,446.22**	**571.62**	**10,428.37**	**12,446.21**

d) Valuation Process

The Company engages external valuation consultants to fair value below mentioned financial instruments measured at FVTPL. The main level 3 inputs used for investment in AIF / Venture capital fund, contingent consideration, term loans and debentures are as follows:

1) For Non Convertible Debentures and Term Loans, Waterfall approach has been used to arrive at the yields for securities held by the Company. For determining the equity prices Monte Carlo simulations and local volatility model using the inputs like spot rate, volatility surface, term structures and risk free rates from globally accepted third party vendor for these data have been used.

2) For Alternative Investment Fund/Venture Capital Fund, Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value. The discounting factor has been computed using a mix of past trends as well as likely rate of return of the underlying projects.

3) For Contingent consideration, fair value has been estimated by allocating probability to achievement of financial milestones. Discount rate is determined using Capital Asset Pricing Model.

59 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

e) Sensitivity for instruments:

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of the instrument	Significant unobservable inputs*	Increase / Decrease in the unobservable inputs	Sensitivity Impact for the year ended 31 March 2023		Sensitivity Impact for the year ended 31 March 2022	
			FV Increase	FV Decrease	FV Increase	FV Decrease
Non Convertible Debentures	Discount rate	0.7%	-	-	(3.51)	3.54
Term Loans	Discount rate	0.7%	**0.76**	**(0.75)**	(1.90)	2.22
	Sale Price	5%	**10.96**	**(8.97)**	31.70	(31.70)
Investments	Sale Price	5%	**16.66**	**(15.08)**	71.20	71.30

* There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair values.

f) Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments (including impact on account of Covid-19). However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Group could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end.

60 DISAGGREGATE REVENUE INFORMATION

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Type of services		
- processing / arranger fees	**180.27**	45.61
- other operating income	**107.16**	61.77
- Guarantee commission	**4.21**	28.05
	291.64	**135.43**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred at a point in time	**287.43**	125.08
Services transferred over time	**4.21**	28.05
	291.64	**153.13**

61 DISCLOSURE FOR INSURANCE COMMISSION AS REQUIRED UNDER INSURANCE REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (IRDA)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Limited	**1.43**	-
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	**9.46**	0.88
	10.89	**0.88**

62 Prior to the Composite scheme of arrangement, mentioned under note 71, the Group conducted research and development to find new sustainable chemical routes for pharmaceutical & herbal products. The Group had undertaken development activities for Oral Solids and Sterile Injectables, apart from other Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients. The Group's research and development centers were in Mumbai, Ennore and Ahmedabad.

62 (continued)

Details of additions to Property Plant & Equipments, Intangibles under Development and Revenue Expenditure for Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR) Recognised research and development facilities / division of the Group at Mumbai, Ennore and Ahmedabad for the year are as follows;

(₹ in Crores)

Description	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Revenue Expenditure*	-	138.26
TOTAL	**-**	**138.26**
Capital Expenditure, Net		
Additions to Property Plant & Equipments	-	7.00
Additions to Intangibles under Development	-	8.74
Total	**-**	**15.74**

* The R & D Expenses (Net) included in discontinued operations does not include expenditure relating to Ahmedabad location of Rs. 86.82 Crores.

63 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There have been no events after the reporting date that require adjustments / disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

64 (a) (i) On 19 December 2019, 115,894 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures ("CCD") having face value of Rs. 151,000 per CCD were allotted to Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec for an aggregate amount of Rs. 1,749.99 crores. Each CCD is convertible into 100 equity shares having face value of Rs. 2 each.

During the year ended 31 March 2022 , the Holding Company has allotted 1,15,89,400 equity shares (face value of Rs. 2 each) pursuant to the compulsory conversion of these CCDs. "

(b) (i) On 24 December 2019, the Holding Company offered 27,929,649 equity shares under Rights Issue at a price of Rs.1,300 per share (including premium of Rs.1,298 per share). Out of the aforesaid issue, 26,385,861 equity shares were allotted by the Holding Company on 29 January 2020 and 1,535,944 Rights Equity shares have been reserved for the CCD Holder (as per regulation 74(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018) and 7,844 Rights Equity Shares have been kept in abeyance. Further, the Holding Company on 28 June 2021 had allotted 1,535,944 right shares to the CCD Holder out of the portion reserved under the Right Issue made by the Holding Company vide Letter of offer dated 24 December, 2019."

(ii) On 8 March 2018, the Holding Company had issued 8,310,275 equity shares under Rights Issue at a price of Rs. 2,380 per share (including premium of Rs.2,378 per share). Out of this rights issue, 11,298 and 7,485,574 equity shares were allotted by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2019 and year ended March 31, 2018, respectively.

During the three months ended 30 June 2019 and 30 September 2019, 213,392 and 66 equity shares, respectively, were allotted by the Holding Company under Rights Issue at a price of Rs. 2,380 per share (including premium of Rs.2,378 per share) to the CCD holders out of the Right Equity shares reserved for them (as per regulation 53 of erstwhile Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009) and shares held in abeyance.

As on 31 March 2021, 24,573 Rights equity shares have been kept in abeyance. 575,372 Rights equity shares reserved for the CCD holders (as per regulation 53 of erstwhile Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009) have not been subscribed by them and these unsubscribed rights shall be dealt with by the Board of Directors of the Company, in accordance with the law and hence are considered to be dilutive in nature.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Board at its meeting held on February 10, 2022 had approved cancellation of the unsubscribed portion of the issued capital representing 575,372 equity shares of Rs.2 each aggregating to Rs. 1,150,744, which was reserved in favour of the Compulsorily Convertible Debentures holders under rights issue of the Company. Consequently, the issued share capital stands at Rs.477,376,546/- consisting of 238,688,273 equity shares of face value of Rs.2 each fully paid.

(c) Proceeds from the rights issue have been utilised upto 31 March 2022 in the following manner :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Planned	Actual till 31 March 2022
a) Repayment or prepayment, in full or in part, of certain borrowings in Piramal Enterprises Ltd & Piramal Capital Housing Finance Ltd	**2,900.00**	2,900.00
b) General Corporate Purposes	**718.31**	718.31
Add: Issue related expenses	**12.54**	12.54
Total	**3,630.85**	**3,630.85**

65 (A) DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March, 2023		Share in Profit for the year ended 31 March, 2023		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated Profit	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated other Compreh-ensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated Total Compreh-ensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
Holding Company								
Piramal Enterprises Limited	77.38%	24,034.46	143.78%	14,333.30	110.94%	145.57	143.36%	14,478.87
Subsidiaries - Indian								
Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	0.03%	8.84	-0.13%	(13.20)	0.05%	0.06	-0.13%	(13.14)
Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	47.20%	14,659.03	-74.48%	(7,424.83)	49.90%	65.47	-72.87%	(7,359.36)
PEL Finhold Private Limited	0.00%	1.47	0.00%	0.06	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.06
Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	0.06%	18.02	0.00%	0.18	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.18
Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	0.08%	23.41	0.00%	0.32	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.32
Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	(0.07)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.07)
Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	0.02%	5.00	0.00%	0.18	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.18
Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	0.00%	(0.27)	-0.32%	(31.51)	-0.39%	(0.51)	-0.32%	(32.02)
Piramal Securities Limited	0.05%	15.54	-0.01%	(0.99)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.99)
Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	0.01%	1.78	0.02%	1.53	-0.02%	(0.03)	0.01%	1.50
Virdis Power Investment Managers Private Limited	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Piramal Alternatives Trust	1.01%	313.29	-0.03%	(2.92)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2.92)
DHFL Investments Limited	2.92%	907.37	0.21%	20.88	0.00%	-	0.21%	20.88
DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	0.00%	0.53	0.00%	(0.05)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.05)
DHFL Holdings Limited	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Piramal Payment Services Limited	0.02%	5.36	0.00%	(0.14)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.14)
PRL Agastya Private Limited	-0.42%	(131.03)	-0.07%	(6.52)	0.14%	0.19	-0.06%	(6.34)
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
Piramal International	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Piramal Technologies SA	0.00%	0.31	-0.01%	(0.70)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.70)
INDIAREIT Investment Management Co.	0.30%	93.60	0.07%	7.34	-5.22%	(6.84)	0.00%	0.50
Piramal Asset Management Private Limited, Singapore	0.00%	(0.00)	0.01%	1.31	0.46%	0.60	0.02%	1.91
Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.	0.00%	(0.00)	0.43%	43.25	0.00%	-	0.43%	43.25
Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2.99)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2.99)
Non Controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Joint Venture (Investment as per the equity method)								-
Indian								-
Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited	0.00%	-	2.61%	259.73	0.00%	-	2.57%	259.73
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	0.27%	84.48	-0.02%	(1.52)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(1.52)
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	0.00%	0.92	-0.05%	(4.72)	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(4.72)

65 (A) DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March, 2023		Share in Profit for the year ended 31 March, 2023		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated Profit	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated other Compreh-ensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated Total Compreh-ensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	**2.92%**	**907.22**	**0.21%**	**20.96**	**-54.03%**	**(70.89)**	**-0.49%**	**(49.93)**
India Resurgence Fund Scheme II	**1.17%**	**362.42**	**0.79%**	**78.59**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.78%**	**78.59**
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	**0.83%**	**258.48**	**0.34%**	**34.28**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.34%**	**34.28**
DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Limited	**0.00%**	**0.04**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**-**
Foreign								
Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	**0.08%**	**23.96**	**0.01%**	**1.30**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.01%**	**1.30**
Consolidation Adjustments	**-33.92%**	**(10,535.18)**	**26.64%**	**2,655.52**	**-1.83%**	**(2.40)**	**26.27%**	**2,653.12**
Total	**100.00%**	**31,059.08**	**100.00%**	**9,968.58**	**100.00%**	**131.21**	**100.00%**	**10,099.79**

65 (B) DISCLOSURE MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March 2022		Share in Profit for the year ended 31 March 2022		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated profit	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
Holding Company								
Piramal Enterprises Limited	65.15%	23,122.15	28.64%	572.42	38.59%	28.14	28.99%	600.57
Subsidiaries - Indian								
Piramal Pharma Limited	14.28%	5,067.35	17.16%	343.04	9.28%	6.77	16.89%	349.81
"Convergence Chemicals Private Limited (w.e.f February 24, 2021)"	0.41%	146.07	0.73%	14.49	-0.17%	(0.13)	0.69%	14.36
Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (w.e.f. June 22, 2021)	0.38%	134.49	1.32%	26.47	-0.13%	(0.09)	1.27%	26.38
PHL Fininvest Private Limited	15.87%	5,631.12	21.28%	425.28	0.30%	0.22	20.54%	425.50
Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-0.01%	(3.98)	0.35%	7.01	1.11%	0.81	0.38%	7.82
Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	62.52%	22,188.31	27.04%	540.50	-92.13%	(67.20)	22.85%	473.30
PEL Finhold Private Limited	0.00%	1.41	-0.10%	(1.97)	0.00%	-	-0.10%	(1.97)
Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	0.05%	17.84	0.53%	10.62	0.00%	-	0.51%	10.62
Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	0.07%	23.08	0.06%	1.21	0.00%	-	0.06%	1.21
Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	0.00%	0.06	0.29%	5.88	0.00%	-	0.28%	5.88
Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	0.01%	5.03	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	-0.05%	(16.25)	-0.52%	(10.36)	-1.05%	(0.77)	-0.54%	(11.13)
Piramal Securities Limited	0.05%	16.53	0.07%	1.46	0.00%	-	0.07%	1.46
Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	0.00%	1.21	0.03%	0.58	0.00%	-	0.03%	0.58

65 (B) DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March 2022		Share in Profit for the year ended 31 March 2022		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated profit	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
Virdis Power Investment Managers Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
Piramal International	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA	0.09%	31.26	0.51%	10.26	1.74%	1.27	0.56%	11.53
Piramal Technologies SA	-0.07%	(24.74)	0.55%	10.99	-2.17%	(1.58)	0.45%	9.41
INDIAREIT Investment Management Co.	0.22%	79.42	0.53%	10.59	4.52%	3.29	0.67%	13.88
Piramal Asset Management Private Limited, Singapore	0.02%	7.49	0.09%	1.77	0.32%	0.23	0.10%	2.00
Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.	5.11%	1,812.15	-3.03%	(60.63)	-37.37%	(27.26)	-4.24%	(87.89)
Piramal Healthcare Inc.	4.12%	1,462.87	11.22%	224.26	56.59%	41.28	12.82%	265.54
Piramal Critical Care, Inc.	2.44%	865.75	5.97%	119.28	42.47%	30.97	7.25%	150.25
Piramal Pharma Inc.	0.04%	13.77	0.00%	(0.09)	0.67%	0.49	0.02%	0.40
PEL Pharma Inc.	-0.16%	(56.74)	-1.15%	(23.01)	-28.41%	(20.72)	-2.11%	(43.73)
Ash Stevens LLC	1.73%	612.56	1.82%	36.45	28.79%	21.00	2.77%	57.45
Piramal Pharma Solutions Inc.	-1.41%	(501.27)	-4.03%	(80.52)	-21.63%	(15.78)	-4.65%	(96.30)
Piramal Critical Care Italia, S.P.A	0.05%	18.45	-0.14%	(2.81)	-0.41%	(0.30)	-0.15%	(3.11)
Piramal Critical Care Deutschland GmbH	0.03%	9.22	-0.55%	(10.97)	-0.44%	(0.32)	-0.54%	(11.29)
Piramal Healthcare (UK) Limited	1.92%	681.25	0.72%	14.44	-11.78%	(8.59)	0.28%	5.85
Piramal Healthcare Pension Trustees Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Piramal Critical Care Limited	0.19%	66.89	-4.65%	(93.00)	5.29%	3.86	-4.30%	(89.14)
Piramal Healthcare (Canada) Limited	1.98%	703.30	3.60%	71.89	37.31%	27.21	4.78%	99.10
Piramal Critical Care South Africa (Pty) Ltd	0.02%	7.54	0.10%	2.00	0.52%	0.38	0.12%	2.38
Piramal Critical Care B.V.	-0.10%	(34.12)	-1.44%	(28.72)	1.24%	0.91	-1.34%	(27.81)
Piramal Critical Care Pty. Ltd.	0.01%	2.71	0.03%	0.52	0.09%	0.06	0.03%	0.58
Piramal Pharma Japan GK (w.e.f. November 05, 2021)	0.00%	0.50	-0.01%	(0.13)	-0.05%	(0.03)	-0.01%	(0.16)
PEL Healthcare LLC (w.e.f June 26, 2020)	0.24%	85.27	-2.28%	(45.56)	5.31%	3.88	-2.01%	(41.68)
Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.	0.40%	142.71	0.41%	8.16	-1.50%	(1.09)	0.34%	7.07
Non Controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	3.80%	1,347.78	3.79%	75.66	27.24%	19.87	4.61%	95.53
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)								-
Indian								-
Allergan India Private Limited	0.22%	78.09	2.96%	59.07	0.00%	-	2.85%	59.07
Yapan Bio Private Limited (w.e.f. December 20, 2021)	0.29%	101.73	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.04)
Joint Venture (Investment as per the equity method)		-		-		-		-
Indian		-		-		-		-
Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited	11.34%	4,026.12	19.23%	384.43	0.00%	-	18.56%	384.43
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	0.24%	83.54	1.58%	31.52	0.00%	-	1.52%	31.52

65 (B) DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March 2022		Share in Profit for the year ended 31 March 2022		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2022	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated profit	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	As a % Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	0.02%	5.94	0.05%	0.94	0.00%	-	0.05%	0.94
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	2.70%	957.37	0.72%	14.41	-105.94%	(77.27)	-3.03%	(62.86)
Piramal Ivanhoe Residential Equity Fund 1	0.00%	-	1.55%	31.07	0.00%	-	1.50%	31.07
India Resurgence Fund Scheme II	0.81%	285.88	3.64%	72.66	0.00%	-	3.51%	72.66
India Resurgence ARC Trust I	0.00%	-	1.22%	24.47	0.00%	-	1.18%	24.47
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	0.47%	166.12	0.47%	9.44	0.00%	-	0.46%	9.44
DHFL Venture Trustee Company Private Limited	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign								
Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	0.08%	27.89	1.25%	24.91	0.00%	-	1.20%	24.91
Consolidation Adjustments	-95.56%	(33,912.03)	-41.60%	(831.57)	141.81%	103.43	-35.15%	(728.14)
Total	**100.00%**	**35,489.13**	**100.00%**	**1,998.77**	**100.00%**	**72.94**	**100.00%**	**2,071.71**

66 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Summary of acquisitions

(i) Acquisition of Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited (Hemmo)

On 22 June 2021, the Group completed the acquisition of 100% stake in Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ('Hemmo') pursuant to an agreement entered on 31 March 2021 for an upfront cash consideration of Rs. 775 crores and earn-outs linked to achievement of milestones. The Group has completed the purchase price allocation of the assets/liabilities acquired and consequently, measurement period changes have been adjusted to the goodwill. Balance consideration payable is Rs 89.91 crores. The acquisition will add peptide API development and manufacturing capabilities.

(a) The fair value of assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipment	36.13
Capital work in progress	0.11
Intangible assets	405.62
Intangible asset under development	197.87
Right of use assets	54.59
Investments	0.11
Other Non-current Assets	0.38
Inventory	26.34
Trade Receivables	20.44
Cash and cash equivalents & bank balances	77.02
Loans	0.40
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	0.44
Other current Assets	20.68
Deferred Tax Assets	0.95
Total Assets	**841.08**
Liabilities	
Trade payable	63.94
Other Current Liabilities	17.30
Lease Liability	0.06
Other Liabilities	0.03

66 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Non-current Provisions	1.34
Current tax liabilities	1.57
Current Provisions	0.43
Total Liabilities	**84.67**
Net identifiable assets acquired	**756.41**

(b) Calculation of goodwill

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Purchase consideration	901.47
Less: Net identifiable assets acquired	756.41
Goodwill	**145.06**

Goodwill is attributable to the synergies expected to arise from the combination of the acquired technical knowhow and the Piramal Group's global sales and marketing network which will augment the CDMO offering and allow PPL to provide integrated offerings across the pharmaceutical development cycle. Goodwill is not deductible for tax purpose.

(c) Revenue and profit contribution

The revenues and profits contributed to the group for the year ended 31 March 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Revenue	121.62
Profit before tax	35.55

(d) Credit/Charge to P&L

Acquisition costs of Rs. 15.08 Crores were charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 under the head - Exceptional items.

(e) Acquired Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Fair value of acquired trade receivables	20.44
Gross contractual amount for trade receivables	20.44
Contractual cash flows not expected to be collected	-

(f) Purchase consideration - cash outflow

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Net outflow of cash - investing activities	790.74

(ii) Amalgamation of Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited with Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

Vide Order dated 7 June 2021, the Mumbai bench of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") approved the Resolution Plan submitted by Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ("PCHFL"), wholly-owned subsidiary of Piramal Enterprises Limited, for the Corporate Insolvency resolution process of Dewan Housing Finance Limited ("DHFL") under Section 31 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. After receiving necessary approvals, PCHFL has discharged its obligation under the resolution plan by paying Rs. 34,250 crores on September 28, 2021 through cash consideration of Rs. 14,717.47 crores (of which Rs. 12,800 crores paid out of acquired cash) and issue of Debentures of Rs. 19,532.53 crores and further, pursuant to the Resolution plan, PCHFL merged into DHFL to conclude acquisition on September 30, 2021 (Implementation Date).

The acquisition of DHFL fits well into the Group's strategy to diversify the loan book and helps achieve scale its retail lending business.

The business combination has been treated as a reverse acquisition for financial reporting purposes in accordance with Ind AS 103, with PCFHL as the accounting acquirer and DHFL as the accounting acquiree/legal acquirer.

Accordingly, these consolidated reporting package issued represent the continuation of the financials of PCHFL (accounting acquirer) and reflects the assets and liabilities of PCHFL measured at their pre-acquisition carrying value and acquisition date fair value of the identified

66 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

assets acquired and liabilities taken over with respect to DHFL. Merged financial statements are issued in the name of Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited (formerly known as Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited).

The balances in reserves and surplus of DHFL as of the Appointed Date and the statutory reserve and hedging reserve of PCHFL shall be recognised separately. Any resultant difference arising from such recognition of reserves shall be in the first instance recognised as Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve and debit balance, if any, arising in the Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve may be offset with credit balance in reserves and surplus of the merged entity (first to be adjusted with surplus balance in profit and loss account and then with general reserve, if any).

The Group has also incurred a transaction cost of Rs. 142.72 crores and reported this as an acquisition related cost included in Exceptional item in FY 21-22.

Details in respect of business combination is provided below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Consideration transferred	
Fair value of shares deemed to be issued on reverse acquisition	
Cash (including acquired cash of Rs. 12,800 crores)	14,717.47
Fair value of Debentures	19,123.69
Total consideration (A)	**33,841.16**
Fair value of assets identifiable assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the Reverse Acquisition	
Assets	
Loan Book	22,614.50
Investments	3,074.91
Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,625.91
Property, Plant & Equipment	452.87
Other assets	1,084.54
Total assets acquired (a)	**41,852.72**
Liabilities	
CDO Liability	(3,226.49)
Other Financial Liabilities	(720.60)
Trade Payables	(317.92)
Provisions	(55.89)
Other Non-Financial Liabilities	(81.03)
Tax liabilities	(3,437.00)
Total liabilities acquired (b)	**(7,838.93)**
Net assets recognised pursuant to the Scheme (B)=(a-b)	**34,013.79**
Capital Reserve (A-B)	**(172.63)**

Capital reserve represents the gain on bargain purchase which is directly recognized in other equity as capital reserve.

The acquisition date fair value of accounting acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities under the reverse acquisition are based on independent valuations obtained by the Group.

Based on opinions obtained from legal and tax experts, the above-mentioned fair value of net assets includes contingent tax liabilities of Rs. 3,437 crores pertaining to income tax obligation of DHFL for the financial years ended 31 March, 2020 and 2021, recognized pursuant to uncertain tax positions relating to DHFL as on the implementation date. Further, based on the expert opinions, net deferred tax assets potentially amounting to Rs. 6,209 croes relating to the fair value adjustments considered above have presently not been recognized due to uncertainty associated with allowability of such adjustments. The Fair value of assets also includes Investment in a Jointly controlled entity which was being litigated and where the Group expected a favourable outcome of the proceedings as on date of signing of financial statement for fianncial year ended 31 March 2022.

Further, during year ended 31 March 2023, PCHFL had received an Assessment Order under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 from Income Tax Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 wherein PCHFL's submissions relating to the above said matters were accepted by the Assessing Officer. Further, for financial year ended 31 March 2020, the assessment is time barred as per Section 153 of the Income Tax Act 1961. Accordingly, PCHFL has reversed the provision of Rs. 3,327.54 crores (Out of the total contingent tax liabilities provided earlier of Rs. 3,437 crores) and disclosed the same as "Tax adjustments of earlier years" in these financial results."

66 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

Following the successful implementation of the resolution plan pertaining to the insolvency resolution process of DHFL, the Group has replaced the nominee directors appointed by the erstwhile management under the Administrator with new directors.

Pursuant to the merger becoming effective from 30 September 2021, DHFL has allotted 2,13,646.92 lakhs shares of face value of INR 10 each on November 11, 2021, to the existing shareholders who were holding shares of PCHFL. These shares are issued against the total net worth of PCHFL on the Appointed Date, adjusted for statutory reserves and hedging reserves. Further the existing share capital held by shareholders of DHFL were cancelled/written back upon implementation of the Scheme.

Accounting for conversion of PCHFL reserves aggregating to Rs 2,080.96 crores into Share Capital and continuation of balance of reserves aggregating to Rs. 485.54 crores and recognition of reserves of DHFL on the implementation date aggregating to Rs 4,047.84 crores, in the merged financial statements has been done in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the Resolution plan approved by the NCLT which, is different from the accounting treatment prescribed by Ind AS 103 for reverse acquisition business combinations.

The Group holds 100% of equity share capital of DHFL Investments Limited (DIL). DIL had issued Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) to Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited (“WGC”). Tri-partite agreement dated 31 March 2017 was entered between DIL, DHFL and Wadhawan Global Capital Private Limited (WGC). This agreement assigned controlling rights in favor of WGC and accordingly DIL was not considered as a subsidiary. The approved Resolution Plan contained prayers inter alia seeking nullification of the Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) and extinguishment of rights pursuant to these CCDs. WGC and a limited liability partnership by the name of TDH Realty LLP have pursued the litigation against the Resolution Plan purportedly as the ultimate beneficiary of the CCDs. The matter is still under consideration of Hon’ble NCLT. Based on the approval of the Resolution Plan by Hon’ble NCLT and merits of these litigations, the Group has considered DIL as a subsidiary based on its ability to exercise control over DIL with effect from the implementation date.

DIL holds 50% of equity share capital of DHFL Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (DPLI). Based on the evaluation of rights available under the shareholders agreement, DPLI has been considered as a joint venture and has been accounted based on equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the consolidated statement of profit and loss includes the DIL share of profit / (loss) of DPLI with effect from the implementation date."

In view of the foregoing, the financial statements of the accounting acquiree have been included from the implementation date i.e. 30 September 2021. The consolidated financial statements presented above are not comparable with the previous year's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise of the result of 6 months operation of DHFL and twelve months of PCHFL.

Further, following subsidiaries, associate and joint venture have been consolidated from 30 September 2021.

a. Subsidiary Company

 i. DHFL Investments Limited

 ii. DHFL Holdings Limited

 iii. DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited

b. Associate

 i. DHFL Venture Trustee Company Limited (through DHFL Investments Limited)

c. Joint Venture

 i. Pramerica Life Insurance Limited (through DHFL Investments Limited)"

According to the Resolution Plan, the distribution of proceeds from recovery of fradulent loans should go to Successful Resolution Applicant (SRA) only to the extent of Re. 1 as per the Fair Value assigned in the Resolution Plan and the balance should be distributed to the creditors. There is a litigation with respect to reconsideration of the value assigned for the fraudulent loan book by Committee of Creditors. According to Group , the DHFL acquisition remains unaffected by the above said order and the business integration continues as envisaged. Further there will be no adverse impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and 2023 even in the eventuality of the matter being decided against Group.

Revenue and profit contribution
The acquired business contributed revenue from operation of Rs. 1,549.15 crores and profit of Rs. 750.58 crores to the Company for the period 31 March 2022.

(iii) Acquisition of PRL Agastya Private Limited by Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited (‘PCHFL’), a wholly owned subsidiary, has acquired 100% stake in PRL Agastya Private Limited (‘PRL Agastya’) from PRL Developers Private Limited on 12 December 2022 for a cash consideration of Rs. 90 crores Consequent to which, PRL Agastya is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group. The consolidated financial statements presented are not comparable with the

66 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (continued)

previous period consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group without considering PRL Agastya Private Limited.

The details in respect of business combination is provided below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Consideration transferred	
Cash*	90.12
Total consideration (A)	**90.12**
Fair value of assets identifiable assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the Acquisition	
Net assets	
(a) Total assets acquired	1,012.48
(b) Total liabilities acquired	924.36
Net assets recognised pursuant to the Scheme (B)- (a-b)	**88.13**
Goodwill/(Capital Reserve) (A-B)	**2.00**

Goodwill represents the loss on bargain purchase which is directly recognized in the balance sheet.

* includes stamp duty of Rs. 0.12 crores.

67 DIVESTMENT OF PIRAMAL HOLDINGS (SUISSE) SA (SUBSIDIARY)

On 9 December 2022, the Holding Company has signed documents to divest its entire stake in Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA ('PHSA'), a non-operative, non-material wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company to Heather Investment in Commercial Enterprises & Management Co. LLC, UAE, for a consideration of Rs.1.65 crores (USD 200,436). Consequent to the divestment, PHSA ceases to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Holding Company. Further, the divestment is not a related party transaction and the Buyer does not belong to the promoter/ promoter group/ promoter group companies.

The Group has given effect to accounting as follows:

(i) Consideration received

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	1.65
Total consideration received	**1.65**

(ii) Statement of assets and liabilities over which control was lost as on date of sale:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	30.96
Total Assets (I)	**30.96**
Liabilities	
Trade payables	0.63
Total liabilities (II)	0.63
Net assets disposed off (I-II)	**30.33**

(iii) Loss on disposal

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Consideration received	1.65
Less: Net assets disposed off	30.33
Loss on disposal	**(28.68)**

68 COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT AND AMALGAMATION IN SHRIRAM GROUP

During the year, pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation in Shriram group, the Group received shares of Shriram Finance Limited (SFL), Shriram Ll Holdings Private Limited (SLIH), Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited (SGIH) and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited (SIHL) aganist the shares of Shriram City Union Finance Limited(SCUF) and Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited(Shrilekha). These shares have been initially recognised as per the requirement of Ind AS 109 as follows:

(a) Shares received against investment in SCUF resulted in gain of Rs. 172.10 crores accounted in other comprehensive income.

(b) Shares received against investment in Shrilekha resulted in gain of Rs. 717.44 crores accounted in profit and loss as other operating income.

69 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

During the year ended 31 March 2023, on conclusion of a strategic review of its investments, the Group initiated identification and evaluation of potential buyers for its associate investments, Shriram Ll Holdings Private Limited, Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited. The Group anticipates completion of the sale in foreseeable future and accordingly, investments amounting to Rs. 2,277.54 crores in respect of these associates have been reclassified under 'assets held for sale'.

On reclassification, these investments has been measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. No impairment provision was required to be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023, on these investments.

70 Until the previous year, the Group used to prepare and present financial statements as per the format prescribed in Division II of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013. On 26 July 2022, the Holding Company has received Certificate of Registration to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution. Hence, the Group is required to prepare and present financial statements as per the format prescribed in Division III of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013. The figures of the consolidated financial statements of the previous year have been accordingly restated and reclassified to conform to the new format.

71 COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT - DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS

The board of directors of the Holding Company, at their meeting held on 7 October 2021, had inter alia, approved the composite Scheme of Arrangement under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 between Holding Company(PEL), Piramal Pharma Limited ('PPL'), Convergence Chemicals Private Limited ('CCPL'), Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ('HPPL'), PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL') and their respective shareholders and creditors ('Scheme'). The Scheme inter alia provides for the following:

(i) the transfer by way of demerger of the Demerged Undertaking (as set out in the Scheme) from Holding Company to PPL, a subsidiary of PEL

(ii) the amalgamation of CCPL and HPPL (both being wholly owned subsidiaries of PPL) into PPL.

(iii) the amalgamation of PFPL (a wholly owned subsidiary of PEL) into Holding Company ('FS Amalgamation').

The Scheme was approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on 12 August 2022. Accordingly, the Scheme became operative from Appointed date i.e. 1 April 2022.

In view of the above, the previously issued consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been restated to give impact of the Scheme.

The Holding Company has given effect to accounting as follows:

All assets and liabilities pertaining to demerged Pharma undertaking have been classified as non-cash assets held for transfer to Piramal Pharma Limited / shareholders as on 1 April 2022 being the appointed date. The difference between book values of the assets and liabilities transferred is recognised as gains in Profit and loss account amounting to Rs. 7,613.96 crores as per the requirements of Appendix A to Ind AS 10. At the date of approval of scheme, the liability was subsequently remeasured resulting in remeasurement gain of Rs. 759.76 crores. The corresponding aggregate charge was recognised in retained earnings (reserve) as per the requirements of the aforesaid Ind AS. The nature of the gain (including remeasurement gains) being non-recurring in nature was classified as an exceptional item by the Holding Company. As per the requirements of Ind AS 105, the income and expense pertaining to pharma business in the previous comparable year were presented in a separate line item – discontinued operations.

Costs incidental / consequential to the arrangement aggregating to Rs 307.46 crores (net of tax) incurred by the Holding Company was considered as exceptional items being non-recurring in nature.

71 COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT - DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS (continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As on 1 April 2022
(i) Fair value of the of Pharma undertaking at date of derecognition - (A)	12,982.55
(ii) Analysis of asset and liabilities over which control was lost	
Assets	
Financial assets	3,856.28
Non- financial assets	8,793.16
Total Assets (A)	**12,649.44**
Liabilities	
Financial liabilities	5,428.34
Non- Financial liabilities	504.73
Total liabilities (B)	**5,933.07**
Non-Controlling Interest (C)	1,347.78
Net assets disposed off [ii = (A-B-C)]	**5,368.59**
Gains on transfer of the pharma undertaking at date of derecognition (D) [i-ii]	**7,613.96**
Gains on subsequent remeasurement - (E)	**759.76**
Gain on transfer of the pharma undertaking (D+E)	**8,373.72**
Total amount distributed (A+B)	**13,742.31**

Analysis of profit/(loss) from discontinued operations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
Revenue from operations	6,700.64
Other income	235.73
Total Income (I)	**6,936.37**
Cost of goods sold	2,530.99
Other expenses	4,008.21
Total Expenses (II)	**6,539.20**
Profit before share of associates and joint ventures, exceptional items and tax ((I)-(II))	**397.17**
Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures	59.04
Profit after share of associates and joint ventures before exceptional items and tax	**456.21**
Exceptional items	(15.08)
Profit before tax	**441.13**
Less:Tax expense	104.60
Profit from discontinued operations after tax (A)	**336.53**
Other Comprehensive Income and (Expense) (OCI) (net of tax)	98.74
OCI (net of tax) (B)	**98.74**
Total Comprehensive Income, net of tax expense (A+B)	**435.27**

Cash flows from discontinued operations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Net cash inflows from operating activities	766.42
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(1,812.10)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	794.19

72 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group does not have any such transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous financial year in the tax assessments under the income tax act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).

72 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (continued)

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, except as disclosed below: Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ("PCHFL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary, had a charge satisfaction pending as on 31 March 2023 for one loan where the loan was repaid during the year for Rs. 1,100 crores, due to non-receipt of No Due Certificate from Bank of Baroda. Further,with respect to the assets acquired under business combination, the PCHFL is in the process of satisfying the charges on those assets which is procedural.

(iv) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

(v) The Group have not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidance on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India.

(vi) The Group 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.

(viii) The Group, has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

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

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

(ix) The Group, has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

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

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

(x) The Group has not done any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 except:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be
GK Marketing Services Private Limited	Payable	-	Vendor

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
New Golden Transport Company	Receivables	-*	Customer
IMS Services Pvt. Ltd	Payable	-*	Vendor
Central Agency & Services Private Limited	Receivables	0.01	Customer
Welink Smo India Private Limited	Payable	*	Vendor
EMS Networks Private Limited	Payable	*	Vendor
Secureplus Allied Private Limited	Payable	0.03	Vendor
Apex Associates Private Limited	Payable	*	Vendor
Epic Attires Private Limited	Payable	*	Vendor
Graphite India Limited	Payable	-	Vendor

*Amounts below rounding off norms

(ix) The Group has not granted loans or advance in nature of loans to Related parties which are repayable on demand or without specifying terms / period of repayment.

(x) The Group has utilised funds raised on short term basis for the purpose for which it was taken.

73 AGEING SCHEDULE OF TRADE PAYABLES

As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	3.94	0.08	0.01	(0.23)	3.81
(ii) Others	58.46	2.54	0.88	3.95	65.83
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**62.40**	**2.62**	**0.88**	**3.72**	**69.63**

As at 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	52.68	0.25	0.00	0.36	53.29
(ii) Others	607.25	1.07	3.10	8.50	619.93
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**659.93**	**1.32**	**3.10**	**8.86**	**673.22**

Accrued expenses amount to Rs. 329.64 Crores as on 31 March 2023 (as on 31 March 2022 - Rs. 1,023.71 Crores)

74 AGEING SCHEDULE OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	12.46	2.44	0.60	1.46	3.20	20.16
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	0.07	0.72	1.91	-	2.70
Total	**12.46**	**2.50**	**1.32**	**3.37**	**3.20**	**22.86**

As at 31 March 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,566.91	41.43	5.28	13.96	-	1,627.58
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	0.05	1.34	10.50	6.96	40.64	59.49
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-				-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	0.07	-	0.24	-	-	0.31
Total	**1,567.03**	**42.77**	**16.02**	**20.92**	**40.64**	**1,687.38**

75 CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

(a) Changes in capital and asset structure arising from financing activities and investing activities (Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash flows')

The Group does not have any financing activities and investing activities which affect the capital and asset structure of the Group without the use of cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Changes in liability arising from financing activities (Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows')

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Cash flows	Exchange Difference	Other*	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings including debt securities and subordinated debt liabilities (net)	55,450.99	(2,536.94)	48.71	(3,379.96)	49,582.81

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2021	Cash flows	Exchange Difference	Other*	As at 31 March 2022
Borrowings including debt securities and subordinated debt liabilities (net)	38,783.43	(6,095.93)	20.21	22,743.29	55,450.99

* Includes acquisitions/ (divestments)

76 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Group had formulated Employees' Stock Ownership Plan - 2015 ("ESOP Scheme 2015"), under which, such eligible employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries can exercise Stock Options that were vested in them under such ESOP Scheme 2015

The ESOP Scheme 2015 were approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the effective date of the same is 31 March 2023.

Under the ESOP Scheme 2015, 7,70,022 stock options are granted during the year ended 31 March 2023.

Number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Number of options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding as on 1 April 2022	-	-	-
Granted during the year*	770,022	2.00	5
Exercised during the year		-	-
Forfeited/lapsed during the year		-	-
Outstanding as on 31 March 2023*	770,022	2.00	5
Exercisable as on 31 March 2023	770,022		

*Includes 12,256 options granted to Key managerial personnel of the Holding Company.

The Black Scholes valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year, considering the following inputs:

Grant Date	March 31, 2023
Vesting Date	3 Equal months on the expiry of at least 12 months, 16 months and 28 months or
	3 Equal months on the expiry of at least 28 months, 40 months and 52 months
	3 Equal months on the expiry of at least 13 months, 14 months, 26 months and 38 months
Risk free interest rate	6.91% - 6.92%
Expected life	3.0 to 3.7 years
Expected Volatility	55.62% - 58.71%
Expected dividend yield	55.62% - 58.71%
Exercise Price	Rs. 2
Stock Price	Rs. 678.35
Option fair Value	Rs. 631.84 - Rs. 639.48
Exercise Period	5 years from date of vesting

76 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (continued)

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

Method used to account for the Scheme (Intrinsic or fair value):
The Group recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment. Stock options granted by the Group are accounted as equity settled options. Accordingly, the estimated fair value of options granted that is determined on the date of grant, is charged to statement of Profit and Loss over the vesting period of options which is the requisite service period, with corresponding increase in the equity.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, Rs. 0.06 crores has been charged to statement of profit & loss with a corresponding increase in Share based payment reserve of Rs. 0.06 crores. [Refer note 26 and 38]

77 The consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2023, to the extent described in note 70 & 71 , are not comparable with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

78 The consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by Company's Board of Directors on 5 May 2023.

Signature to note 2 to 78 of the Consolidated financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 5 May 2023

NOTICE is hereby given that the 76th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Members of Piramal Enterprises Limited will be held on Friday, June 30, 2023 at 3:00 p.m. Indian Standard Time ('IST') through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. To declare final dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Vijay Shah (DIN: 00021276) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement Basis

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

'RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 71 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company and subject to compliance with such other provisions of law as may be applicable, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board', which term shall include its duly empowered Committee(s) constituted/to be constituted by it to exercise its powers including the powers conferred by this resolution), to offer or invite subscriptions for secured/unsecured non-convertible debentures ('Debentures'), in one or more series/tranches, on private placement basis, on such terms and conditions as the Board may, from time to time, determine and consider proper and most beneficial to the Company, including as to when the Debentures be issued, the consideration for the issue, utilization of the issue proceeds and all matters connected therewith or incidental thereto PROVIDED THAT the total amount that may be so raised in the aggregate, by such offer or invitation for subscriptions of the Debentures, and outstanding at any point of time, shall be within the overall borrowing limit as approved by the Members under Section 180(1)(c) of the Act;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of the Members be accorded to the Board to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection to give effect to this resolution and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard and further to execute all necessary documents, applications, returns and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient.'

NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has vide its General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, 02/2021, 21/2021, 02/2022 and 10/2022 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 5, 2022 and December 28, 2022, respectively (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') and Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') vide its Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 , SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 and SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated May 12, 2020, January 15, 2021 , May 13, 2022 and January 5, 2023, respectively (collectively referred to as 'SEBI Circulars') permitted the holding of the AGM through VC/OAVM, without physical presence of Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), the MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circulars, the 76th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The Registered Office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.

2. Since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxy by Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.

   However, in pursuance of Sections 112 and 113 of the Act, Corporate Members are entitled to appoint their authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on their behalf and to vote through electronic means.

3. Participation of Members through VC/OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per Section 103 of the Act.

4. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act, setting out material facts concerning the businesses under Item No. 4 of the Notice is annexed hereto. A statement providing additional details of the Director seeking re-appointment at the 76th AGM, along with his brief profile, is annexed herewith as required under Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations, as amended and the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

5. In accordance with the MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circulars, the Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of AGM is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) ('DP').

6. Members may note that this Notice and Annual Report shall also be available on Company's website at www.piramal.com, on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited ('BSE') and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively and on

the website of National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

7. The Company has fixed Friday, June 16, 2023 as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of Members to receive final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, if approved at the AGM.

8. The final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, as recommended by the Board, if approved at the AGM, will be paid on or after Friday, June 30, 2023, to those persons or their mandates:

   a. whose names appear as Beneficial Owners as at the end of the business hours on Friday, June 16, 2023 as per the data furnished by NSDL and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL') in respect of the shares held in electronic form; and

   b. whose names appear as Members in the Register of Members of the Company as at the end of the business hours on Friday, June 16, 2023 after giving effect to valid request(s) received for transmission/transposition of shares in respect of the shares held in physical form.

9. Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of Members w.e.f. April 01, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source at time of paying dividend to the Members at the prescribed rates on the said Record Date. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the Members are requested to refer to our website at https://www.piramal.com/investor/piramal-enterprises-limited/shareholder-information/dividend/. A Resident Individual Member with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by submitting a duly completed and signed yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/ 15H as maybe applicable, through email to peldivtax@linkintime.co.in or uploaded at https://web.linkintime.co.in/formsreg/submission-of-form-15g-15h.html by Friday, June 09, 2023, 6:00 p.m. (IST). Members are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered or having invalid PAN, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%. No communication/documents on the tax determination/deduction shall be considered after Friday, June 09, 2023, 6:00 p.m. (IST).

10. Members holding shares in electronic form may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective Depositories to the Company will be considered for remittance of dividend in accordance with the mandate of SEBI. The Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA') cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. The Members may, therefore, give instructions regarding bank accounts in which they wish to receive dividend to their DP only.

11. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate any change of address and/or bank mandate to Link Intime India Private Limited ('Link Intime'), RTA of the Company by sending a request in Form ISR-1 to Link Intime at kyc@linkintime.co.in. In case the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any shareholder by electronic mode, due to non-availability of bank mandate, the Company shall dispatch cheque/demad draft to such shareholder.

12. Members are requested to note that dividends, if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF'). Further, the shares in respect of dividends which remain unclaimed for 7 consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members / the Claimants are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority in Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in.

    As per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated April 18, 2018, the Members whose previous year dividends are lying unpaid on account of expiration of cheque/demand draft issued and whose bank account details are not available/ incorrect as per records, are requested to update the same as follows to process the unpaid dividend via electronic bank transfer:

Demat Holding	Furnish/update bank account details with your respective DP by following the procedure prescribed by the DP. Thereafter, submit with RTA through email at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in or by courier at C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083, the following documents: 1. Expired cheque/demand-draft; and 2. Self-attested copy of updated Client Master List (CML) with bank details, duly stamped by DP.
Physical Holding	Submit with RTA through email or by courier at the above address, the following documents: 1. Expired cheque/demand draft; 2. Form ISR-1 to update bank account details; 3. Copy of cancelled cheque bearing the name of the Member/Copy of bank passbook /statement duly attested by the bank or 4. Any other necessary supporting documents as may be required by RTA.

13. Members holding physical securities in the Company are requested to furnish/update their KYC viz., PAN, Nomination, Contact details, Bank A/c details and Specimen signature by submitting Form ISR-1, as SEBI vide its circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023 states the folios wherein any one of the above cited are not available on or after October 01, 2023, shall be frozen by the RTA. Such holders shall not be eligible to lodge grievance or avail any service request from the RTA. Further, for any payment including dividend, interest or redemption payment in respect of such frozen folios, shall be made only through electronic mode with effect from April 01, 2024. The RTA shall revert the frozen folios to normal status only upon receipt of all the documents/details. If the folios continue to remain frozen as on December 31, 2025, they shall be referred by the RTA / Company to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and/or Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

14. SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated listed companies to issue securities in dematerialised form only while processing service requests pertaining to viz. issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from unclaimed suspense account, renewal/exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division/splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/folios, transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the Company's website at https://www.piramal.com/investor/shareholder-information/forms/ and on the website of Link Intime at https://web.linkintime.co.in/downloads.html. Members are requested to note that any service request would be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant.

15. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and inherent benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact Link Intime for further assistance in this regard.

16. In accordance with the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and Circulars issued by SEBI, from time to time, Members can avail the facility of nomination in respect of the shares held by them. The Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in Form No. SH-14 or Form ISR-3, as the case may be. The aforementioned forms are available on the Company's website at https://www.piramal.com/investor/shareholder-information/forms/ and on the website of Link Intime at https://web.linkintime.co.in/KYC-downloads.html.

17. Voting through electronic means

I. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, the Company is pleased to provide to its Members, the facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the 76th AGM by electronic means and has engaged the services of NSDL to provide the facility of casting the votes by the Members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ('remote e-voting') as well as e-voting during the proceedings of the AGM through VC/OAVM ('e-voting at the AGM').

II. The remote e-voting period commences on Tuesday, June 27, 2023, 9:00 a.m. (IST) and ends on Thursday, June 29, 2023, 5:00 p.m. (IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

III. Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on the close of business hours on Friday, June 23, 2023, being the cut-off date, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date. Any person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.

IV. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes Member of the Company after dispatch of Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or to rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in. and in case of an individual member holding shares in demat mode, is required to follow the login process mentioned provided below in Point No. 17(VI).

However, if he/she is already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and Password for casting the vote.

V. Mr. Bharat R. Upadhyay, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 5436), failing him Mr. Bhaskar Upadhyay, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 8663) of N. L. Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries have been appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

VI. The instructions for remote e-voting are as under:

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 no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 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 DP. 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	**A. NSDL IDeAS facility** **If you are already registered, follow the below steps:** 1. Visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. 2. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the **'Beneficial Owner'** icon under **'Login'** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section. 3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-voting services. 4. Click on 'Access to e-voting' under e-voting services and you will be able to see e-voting page. 5. Click on options available against company name or **e-voting service provider - NSDL** and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. **If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, follow the below steps:** 1. Option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. 2. Select **'Register Online for IDeAS'** Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Please follow steps given in points 1-5 above.
	B. E-voting website of NSDL 1. 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. 2. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon **'Login'** which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. 3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. 4. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-voting service provider - 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. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" from Google Play or App Store.
Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi/Easiest, they can login through their User ID and Password. Option will be made available to reach e-voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi/Easiest is www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user shall enter the 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 e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting 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 are 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 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 from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered mobile & e-mail as recorded in the demat account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective e-voting service provider ('ESP') i.e. NSDL where the e-voting is in progress.
Individual shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	1. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility. 2. Once you've logged in, you will be able to see e-voting option. Once you click on e-voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. 3. Click on options available against company name or ESP - 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 'Forgot 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
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 – 4886 7000 or 022 – 2499 7000
Securities held with CSDL	Please 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 the AGM through VC/OAVM for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode

1. Open the browser by typing the following URL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/

2. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon 'Login' which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.

3. 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 e-services i.e. IDeAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL e-services after using your log-in credentials, click on e-voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. cast your vote electronically.

4. 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	E-voting Event Number ('EVEN') followed by Folio Number registered with the Company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) 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 prompt you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) 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. Kindly trace the email sent to you from NSDL. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a 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'.

      (ii) If your email id is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the 'initial password' or have forgotten your password:

   a) 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.

   b) Click on 'Physical User Reset Password?' (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to retrieve the password by aforesaid two options, kindly send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, PAN, name and registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP based login for casting the votes on the e-voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, kindly tick on Agree to 'Terms and Conditions' by selecting on the check box.

8. Thereafter, kindly click on 'Login' button upon which the e-voting home page will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically:

1. 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.

2. Select 'EVEN' of the Company.

3. Now you are ready for e-voting as the Voting page opens.

4. 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.

5. Upon confirmation, the message 'Vote cast successfully' will be displayed.

6. You may also print the details of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the Resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Corporate/ Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory(ies) who are authorised to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting, to the Scrutiniser at his e-mail id to bhaskar@nlba.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. and to the Company at complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com. or upload it by clicking on 'Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter' displayed under 'e-voting' tab in their login.

2. 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.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions 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 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to Ms. Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in.

4. Members may follow the process detailed below for registering their email id to obtain copy of the Annual Report in electronic mode and update bank details for receiving the dividends directly in their bank accounts.

Registration of e-mail and updation of bank account:

The Members whose e-mail addresses are not registered and/or who have not updated their bank account details for receiving the dividends directly in their bank account through electronic remittance are requested to follow the procedure given below:

Physical Holding	Register / update your e-mail address and/ or update your bank account details in prescribed Form ISR-1 along with the necessary supporting documents with Link Intime through e-mail at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in or by courier at C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083.
Demat Holding	Register/update your e-mail address and/ or bank account details with your respective DP by following the procedure prescribed by the DP.

In case of any query, a Member may send an e-mail to RTA at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.

18. Members may follow the same procedure for e-voting at the AGM as mentioned for remote e-voting. Only those Members, who will be attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and have not cast their vote by remote e-voting, may exercise their voting rights at the AGM. Members who have already cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may attend the AGM and their presence shall be counted for the purpose of quorum, but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at the AGM. A Member can vote either by remote e-voting or by e-voting at the AGM.

19. After completion of scrutiny of the votes, the Scrutiniser shall submit a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report of the votes cast in favour or against, to the Chairman of the AGM or to any Director or any person authorised by the Chairman for this purpose, who shall countersign the same. The results will be announced within the stipulated time under the applicable laws.

20. The results declared along with the Scrutiniser's Report shall be placed on the Company's website at www.piramal.com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately. The Company shall also simultaneously forward the results to BSE and NSE, where the shares of the Company are listed.

21. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statement shall be available for inspection through electronic mode, basis the request being sent on complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com.

22. During the AGM, Members may access the scanned copy of Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, upon log-in to NSDL e-voting system at www.evoting.nsdl.com

23. Instructions for Members attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM

I. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM or view the live webcast of AGM through the NSDL e-voting system at www.evoting.nsdl.com by using their remote e-voting login credentials and selecting the EVEN for the Company's AGM.

   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. Further, Members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-voting system of NSDL.

II. Facility of joining the AGM through VC/OAVM shall open 30 (thirty) minutes before the time scheduled for commencement of the AGM and will be available for Members on first come first served basis.

III. Please note that Members connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptops etc., 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.

IV. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as speakers by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/ folio number, PAN, mobile number at complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com from Saturday, June 24, 2023, 9:00 a.m. (IST) to Monday, June 26, 2023, 5:00 p.m. (IST). A Member who has registered as a speaker will only be allowed to express views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate for smooth conduct of the AGM.

V. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in / 022-4886 7000 and 022-2499 7000 or contact Ms. Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in.

Registered Office:
Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park,
Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction,
Kurla (West), Mumbai - 400 070

Dated: May 5, 2023

By Order of the Board

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 11777

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 4

Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement Basis

In terms of Sections 42 and 71 of the Act read with Rule 14(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, in case an offer of or invitation to subscribe to Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCDs') is made by the Company on a private placement basis, the Company is required to seek the prior approval of its Members by means of a Special Resolution, on an annual basis for all the offers or invitations for such NCDs during the year.

As per Chapter XII of Circular no. SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2021/613 dated August 10, 2021 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), as amended from time to time, a Large Corporate is mandatorily required to raise at least 25% of its incremental borrowing during the financial year subsequent to the financial year in which it is identified as a Large Corporate, by way of issuance of debt securities as defined under SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021. At the end of the financial year 2022-23, the Company has been identified as a Large Corporate and accordingly the Company is required to raise at least 25% of its incremental borrowing, in the financial year 2023-24 and onwards, through issuance of debt securities.

For the purpose of availing financial assistance (including borrowings) for its business or operations, the Company may offer or invite subscription to secured / unsecured NCDs on private placement basis in one or more series/ tranches. Hence, approval of the Members to offer or invite subscription to NCDs, within the overall borrowing limits under Section 180(1)(c) of the Act, as may be required by the Company, from time to time, for a year.

None of the Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/ their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Registered Office:
Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park,
Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction,
Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070.

Dated: May 5, 2023

By Order of the Board

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 11777

ANNEXURE 1

Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the AGM

(In pursuance of Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings)

Name of the Director	**Mr. Vijay Shah (DIN: 00021276)**
Date of Birth (Age)	June 16, 1958 65 years
Date of first Appointment	January 1, 2012
Brief resume/ expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Vijay Shah is Non-Executive Director at Piramal Enterprises Limited. He is also Vice Chairman at PGP Glass Private Limited. Mr. Shah started his career in 1982 as Senior Consultant with Management Structure & Systems Private Limited, a management consultancy organisation providing services for large firms such as Larsen & Toubro (L&T), Siemens, etc. He joined Piramal Group's Strategic Planning function in 1988 and later moved to Piramal Glass as Managing Director. Under his leadership, Piramal Glass's sales grew from ₹26 crores in FY1992 to ₹238 crores in FY 2000 (CAGR of 32%). After his successful stint at Piramal Glass, he was entrusted the responsibility of Pharmaceutical formulations business at Piramal Healthcare in 1999. Under his leadership, the company moved from Rank 23 to Rank 4 in Indian Pharma industry, achieving sales of ₹932 crores in FY 2006 (CAGR of ~28% during his tenure). After this turnaround at Piramal Healthcare, he moved back to Piramal Glass as Managing Director in 2006, where again during his tenure the sales grew at CAGR of 20% (between FY 2006-11).
Qualifications	1. B. Com; 2. Chartered Accountant; 3. Management Education Programme from IIM, Ahmedabad; 4. Advanced Management Program from the Harvard Business School, Boston (USA)
Directorships held in other companies (excluding Section 8 and foreign companies) as on March 31, 2023	1. Vijasmi Consultancy Private Limited 2. PGP Glass Private Limited
Committee position held in other companies as on March 31, 2023 (Statutory Committees)	Nil
Listed entities from which the person has ceased to be Director in the past three years	Nil
No. of shares held	1,42,056

Other details such as number of meetings of the Board attended during the year, remuneration drawn and relationship with other directors and Key Managerial Personnel as applicable are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, which is a part of this Annual Report.

Corporate Information

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ajay G. Piramal, Chairman

Swati A. Piramal, Vice Chairperson

Kunal Bahl, Independent Director

Anjali Bansal, Independent Director

Puneet Dalmia, Independent Director

Gautam Doshi, Independent Director

Anita George, Independent Director

Rajiv Mehrishi, Independent Director

Suhail Nathani, Independent Director

Anand Piramal, Non-Executive Director

Nandini Piramal, Non-Executive Director

S. Ramadorai, Independent Director

Vijay Shah, Non-Executive Director

Shikha Sharma, Non-Executive Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Upma Goel

COMPANY SECRETARY

Bipin Singh

INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent
Link Intime India Private Limited
C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083
Tel.: (91 22) 4918 6000
Fax: (91 22) 4918 6060
E-mail: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

BANKERS

Indian Bank
HDFC Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Standard Chartered Bank
Axis Bank Limited
IndusInd Bank Limited
Barclays Bank PLC
IDBI Bank

JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS

Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Bagaria & Co LLP

REGISTERED OFFICE

Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park,
Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction,
LBS Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070.
Tel.: (91 22) 3802 3000/4000
Fax: (91 22) 3802 3884
Email: complianceofficer.pel@piramal.com
Website: www.piramal.com
CIN: L24110MH1947PLC005719

Forward-looking statement

In this Annual Report, we have also disclosed certain forward-looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take investment decisions. This report and other statements - written and oral – that we periodically make, contain forward looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried, wherever possible, to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'expect', 'project', 'intend', 'plan', 'believe', and words of similar nature in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The achievements of results are subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should keep this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Piramal

Piramal Enterprises Limited

Registered Office: Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park (Opposite Fire Brigade)
Kamani Junction, LBS Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai - 400 070

CIN: L24110MH1947PLC005719

/concept, content and design at AICL (hello@aicl.in)