

December 19, 2024

The Secretary,
Listing Department,
BSE Limited,
1st Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400001
Scrip Code: 531642

The Manager,
Listing Department,
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
'Exchange Plaza', C-1 Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400051
Scrip Symbol: MARICO

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub.: Disclosure under Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) - Update on Litigation

Dear Sir/Madam,

Further to our letter dated December 18, 2024 informing about the judgment pronounced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dismissing the appeal filed by the Commissioner of Central Excise (CCE) against four job workers of Marico Limited (“Company”) and the Company regarding classification of pure coconut oil for the purpose of levy of duty, please find enclosed an intimation pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Clause 8 of Para B of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

This intimation is also being made available on the Company's website at:
<http://marico.com/india/investors/documentation/shareholder-info>.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,
For **Marico Limited**

Vinay M A
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: As above.

Disclosure under Regulation 30 read with Clause 8 of Para B of Part A of Schedule III of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Sl. No.	Particulars	Description
1.	Name(s) of the opposing Party	Appeal filed by the Commissioner of Central Excise (CCE) against four job workers of Marico Limited (“Company”) and the Company.
2.	Court/ tribunal/agency where litigation is filed	Hon’ble Supreme Court of India
3.	Brief details of dispute/litigation	<p>Appeal filed by CCE in 2009 for the period 2005 to 2007, regarding classification of pure coconut oil under the erstwhile Excise regime for levy of excise duty.</p> <p>By way of background, the excise duty for the period under appeal was exempt as per the classification of edible oil adopted by the said job workers based on the facts and relevant legal provisions. However, the CCE classified the same under the category of hair oil for levy of excise duty of Rs. 66.77 Crores.</p> <p>The said job workers had previously filed an appeal before the Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), which decided the matter in their favour. Since then, the matter was being contested by CCE before the Hon’ble Supreme Court.</p>
4.	In the case of litigation against key management personnel or its promoter or ultimate person in control, regularly provide details of any change in the status and / or any development in relation to such proceedings:	Not Applicable
5.	Details of outcome of the proceedings, including terms, compensation/penalty paid (if any)	Order of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India has dismissed the appeal filed by CCE and upheld the order passed by the Tribunal classifying pure coconut oil as edible oil for the purpose of levy of duty.
6.	Impact of the outcome on the financial position of the listed entity	No resultant impact on the financial statements of the Company.