RALLIS INDIA LIMITED

June 1, 2022

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001
Scrip Code: **500355**

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza
Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051
Symbol: **RALLIS**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Integrated Annual Report under Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations')

The Company has informed that the 74th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company will be held on **Friday, June 24, 2022 at 11.00 a.m. (IST)** through Video Conferencing facility / Other Audio Visual Means.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, please find enclosed the Integrated Annual Report of the Company along with the Notice of the AGM and other Statutory Reports for the Financial Year 2021-22. The same is also being sent through electronic mode to all those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participants / Registrar and Transfer Agent.

The same is also available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/investors/annual-reports.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Rallis India Limited

Yash Sheth
Company Secretary

Encl: As above

RALLIS INDIA LIMITED
A TATA Enterprise

CREATING VALUE. ENHANCING FARM PROSPERITY.

Integrated Annual Report 2021-22 | 74th Year

SERVING FARMERS THROUGH SCIENCE

Basis of Reporting

Our Approach to Integrated Reporting

As Rallis India Limited ('Rallis' / 'the Company') proceeds with its fourth year of Integrated Reporting, our endeavour to evolve in the journey of transparency and enhanced disclosures continues. The Integrated Report <IR> provides information about our performance across six capitals, efforts undertaken to create value, material risks and opportunities, strategy, safety and sustainability, innovative steps, governance and beyond.

With each passing year, our focus continues in developing an <IR> that provides both qualitative and quantitative disclosures on our goals / objectives to create long-term value in line with our Mission, Vision and Values to enable the stakeholders to make informed decisions.

Reporting Principles

The financial and statutory data disclosed in this Report is in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013; Indian Accounting Standards; the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and the Secretarial Standards. The non-financial data has been prepared in accordance with the <IR> framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and SEBI. The Company has also referred to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) while disclosing the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

The following principles of AA1000 Accountability Principles 2018 have been applied:

Inclusivity

We commit accountability to stakeholders directly or indirectly impacted by our organisation. We have mapped them and have processes to ensure inclusion of their concerns and expectations. We continue to develop our stakeholder engagement and sustainability capacity at corporate and manufacturing levels.

Materiality

We cover key material aspects, identified through ongoing stakeholder engagement and addressed by various programmes or action points with measurable targets.

Responsiveness

This Report, amongst one of our interaction and communication elements, reflects our ability to manage our operations while accounting and responding to stakeholders' concerns.

Impact

We are accountable to the larger ecosystem and continuously monitor and evaluate our impact across our value chain. The Report covers the information that is material to our stakeholders and the Company and presents an overview of the Company's operations along with associated activities that help in short, medium and long-term value creation. These issues have significant business impact and are key to the Company's value-creation process.

Scope and boundary of Reporting and Reporting Period

The Report covers financial and non-financial information and activities of Rallis for the period April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. While the financial information has been audited by B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, the non-financial information as referred to in the assurance report has been assured by Ernst & Young LLP. The assurance is in accordance with the limited assurance criteria of the International Standards on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised and Type 1 "Moderate Level" of Assurance under AA1000 Assurance Standard (AA1000ASV3) in respect of the Principles of inclusivity, materiality, responsiveness and impact as defined in the AA1000 Accountability Principles Standard (2018)(the "AA1000 Accountability Principles"). The assurance criteria, methodology and conclusion are presented in the assurance report. The assurance report is available on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/AssuranceStatement2021-22.htm

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Report relating to the Company's business operations and prospects may be forward-looking statements. These statements can be identified by usage of words such as 'believes', 'estimates', 'anticipates', 'expects', 'intends', 'may', 'will', 'plans', 'outlook' and other words of similar meaning in connection with a discussion of future operating or financial performance.

These forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions, data or methods that may be incorrect or imprecise and hence there is a possibility that the same may not be realised. Such statements are not guarantees of future operating, financial and other results, but constitute our current expectations based on reasonable assumptions. The Company's actual results could materially differ from those projected in any forward-looking statements due to various future events, risks and uncertainties some of which are beyond our control. The Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

WHAT'S INSIDE

CREATING VALUE. ENHANCING FARM PROSPERITY.

At Rallis, we continue to be on our path to create value and pave the way for farmers' prosperity with great resolve and purpose.

Through our deep agronomic knowledge and relevant research activities, Rallis helps farmers in enhancing yields and farm income. With "Serving Farmers through Science" being our mission, we provide safe, sustainable and cost-effective agri-input solutions.

By integrating technology into the farm sector – a much-needed intervention for better productivity - we are making strategic advances centred on science and innovation. Through our differentiated agri-inputs, we are not only augmenting productivity of crops, but also enhancing the value we provide to the farmers.

FY 2021-22 – A Snapshot#

₹ 2,604 crore	₹ 274 crore	₹ 222 crore	₹ 8.44
(₹2,429 crore)*	(₹323 crore)*	(₹304 crore)*	(₹11.75)*
Revenue	EBITDA	Operating Profit	Earnings Per Share

(# Consolidated numbers as on March 31, 2022)

**FY 2020-21 figures*

Partnering for Greater Impact

CROP CARE

4,100 Dealers	**55,000** Retailers
28 Depots	**12** Regional Offices
31 Export destinations (countries)	**1,243** Employees

SEEDS

2,700 Dealers	**38,000** Retailers
21 Depots	**4** Regional Offices
473 Employees	

(For further details, refer page no 73-74 of Management Discussion & Analysis)

TRUSTED PARTNER FOR THE AGRI-INPUT VALUE CHAIN

We are one of India's leading Crop Care and Seeds companies with over 7 decades of experience in serving rural markets. We have the most comprehensive portfolio of agri-input products.

Known for our deep understanding of Indian agriculture, connect with farmers and quality agri-inputs, our comprehensive product portfolio is supported by research and manufacturing infrastructure. Further, our branding and marketing expertise helps us in developing, launching and scaling up the new products. We are a preferred partner for the domestic market and for sourcing Active Ingredients and Formulations by leading global players.

Our Value System

Our Mission

Serving Farmers through Science

Our Vision

We aspire to be amongst the Top 3 leading enterprises by 2026 in the chosen areas within farm inputs and chemistry-led businesses

Our Values

- Safety
- Passion
- Integrity
- Customer-centricity
- Excellence

Closely connected with

1.9 million

farmers through outreach programmes

Our India Presence

Manufacturing Locations

- Gujarat
  - Ankleshwar
  - Dahej
- Maharashtra
  - Lote
  - Akola

Processing, Drying and Packaging Plants

- Telangana:
  - Kokkonda
  - Gundlapochampally
  - Medchal

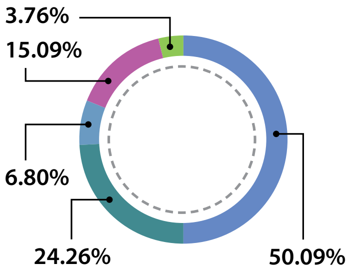
Innovation Centres

- Karnataka
  - Bengaluru Rallis Innovation & Chemistry Hub (RICH); and Agri-Biotech R&D facility

The above map is not to scale and is for illustrative purposes only.

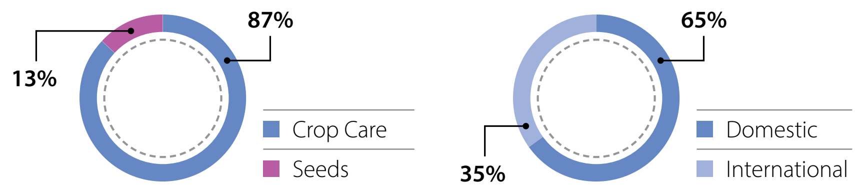
Ownership Structure

As on March 31, 2022



- Promoter and Promoter Group
- Resident Individuals
- Foreign Holdings
- Other Companies and Mutual Funds
- Others

Revenue Breakup for FY 2021-22



CROP CARE

Crop Protection

- Domestic Branded Formulations and Institutional Business (Fungicides, Insecticides and Herbicides)
- International Business (Active Ingredients, Formulation and Contract Manufacturing)

Crop Nutrition

- Biofertilisers
- Biostimulants
- Micronutrients
- Water soluble fertilisers
- Organic fertilisers
- Biopesticides

SEEDS

Field Crops

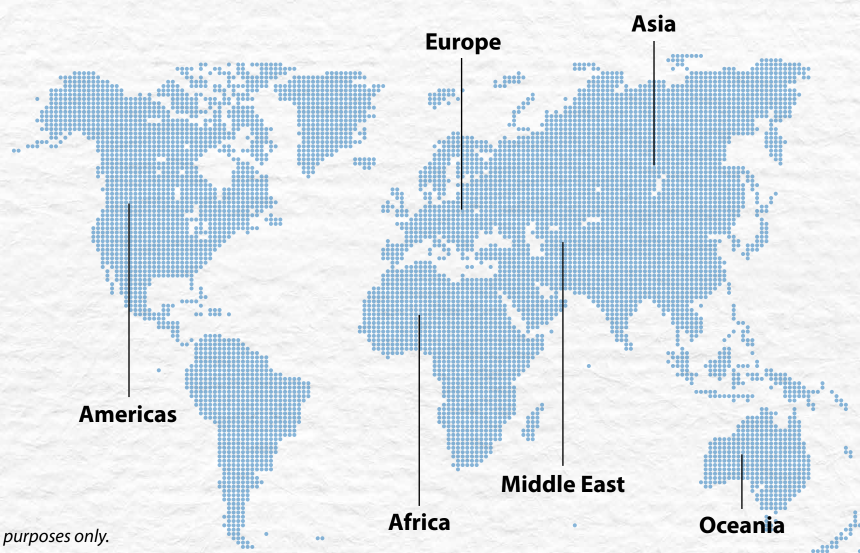
- Paddy
- Maize
- Millet
- Cotton
- Mustard

Vegetables

- Chilli
- Okra
- Tomato
- Gourds
- Cucumber
- Cauliflower
- Cabbage
- Watermelon

(For further details, refer Page 74-75 of Management Discussion & Analysis)

Our Global Presence



The above map is not to scale and is for illustrative purposes only.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me great pleasure to address you all as we collectively continue to navigate through the challenges posed by the pandemic. We express our gratitude to all those with whose support India managed to quickly return to the growth path.

The relentless commitment and dedication of every member of the Rallis family helped our business navigate through the many challenges of the past year. Even while we manoeuvred the challenges, our focus remained steadfast on the health and safety of our people and the adoption of appropriate COVID-19 protocols across locations. The Company encouraged all the employees to get vaccinated and to leverage the vaccination drives initiated by Tata Group companies.

As we celebrate **"Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav"** this year, we continue to be proud of our nation's past achievements and remain confident of advancing further on the path of progress. We are proud of our association with the Indian farming community and salute the spirit as well as the conscientious and tireless efforts of millions of Indian farmers who continue to ensure India's food security.

Importance of agriculture to economy

With a 4% share of global GDP, the value addition generated by agriculture and allied sectors is estimated at USD 3.5 trillion. It is gratifying to note the dual role agriculture has been playing in providing food security to the global population and employment to large sections of the society as it continues to remain the second largest source of employment worldwide after the services sector.

Agriculture has been the primary source of livelihood for more than 50% of India's population and represent around 16% of the country's Gross Domestic Product. It is indeed worth pointing out that agriculture largely remained unaffected in India during the course of the COVID-19 pandemic and a 3.3% growth in FY 2021-22 is estimated which is similar to the previous fiscal year of FY 2020-21.

With an increased thrust on sustainability globally, we foresee further intensification of agricultural activity for biofuels, an alternative to fossil fuel. The Government of India has advanced ethanol blended petrol target timeline to 2025 from 2030 and this will increase dependency on agriculture for biofuels in India as well, leading to higher areas under cultivation of crops such as Sugarcane, Maize, etc.

With customer-centricity as one of its values, Rallis will continue playing a pioneering role in agriculture. Our single-minded aim is to help millions of farmers achieve prosperity with our diversified and innovative portfolios of Crop Protection, Crop Nutrition and Seeds.

Foodgrain production at record high in FY 2021-22

The Southwest monsoon, which is critical for agricultural activities in India, was normal for the year, being the third consecutive year of above or near normal rainfall. This provided huge benefits to agriculture aiding total foodgrain production, estimated at 316 million tonnes, as against 311 million tonnes in the fiscal year 2020-21.

> ***In this challenging environment, the Consolidated Revenue from Operations continued to grow to ₹ 2,604 crore in FY 2021-22 compared with ₹ 2,429 crore recorded in the previous year***

Crop protection market development

Strong commodity prices fuelled demand and price increase to offset input cost escalation steered growth in the global crop protection industry. Global crop protection market value (including non-crop usage) crossed USD 73 billion in the calendar year (CY) 2021 compared to USD 69 billion in CY 2020. This also benefited the export business of domestic companies including that of Rallis. Global crop protection market continues to be buoyant but growth is expected to be slightly moderated in CY 2022 with gradual softening of input prices.

The domestic crop protection industry continues to be impacted by input availability especially of material sourced from China, cost escalation and freight cost increases. Nevertheless, relevant actions by your Company and the Indian industry in general are seen addressing these challenges in the short and medium term. In 2021-22, uneven and delayed pick-up of monsoon and unseasonal rains resulted in missed spraying of crop protection inputs. There were also crop shifts in high-input-use crops such as cotton and groundnut, which impacted sales during the Kharif season. The domestic crop protection industry is expected to have registered a nominal growth in top-line in FY 2021-22, along with margin contraction.

At Rallis, we responded to the challenging environment through effective sourcing, frequent pricing decisions, an acute cash focus, agile internal and external coordination with logistics partners and optimising operating expenses, among other strategies.

Performance review

In this challenging environment, the Consolidated Revenue from Operations continued to grow to ₹ 2,604 crore in FY 2021-22 compared with ₹ 2,429 crore recorded in the previous year. Despite of our best efforts to offset cost increases, the Profit After Tax was ₹ 164 crore compared to ₹ 229 crore achieved during FY 2020-21. Growth in the Crop Care business was buoyant at 11%, with margins coming under pressure due to steep cost inflation. We continued our strong performance in the Crop Nutrition business by registering a 20% growth over the previous year. The Seeds business had a challenging year and reported degrowth of 13%, impacted by both internal and external factors. The measures undertaken by the management are expected to address the challenges of the Seeds business and achieve sustainable profitable growth in the near and long term.

Way forward

To drive future growth, we will intensify our focus and investments towards increasing our manufacturing capacities, product portfolio expansion and digital initiatives. We will also intensify our marketing investments to improve reach and visibility of our products.

Even as we visualise a promising future, efforts are underway to align and integrate our goals with the Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects to build innovative business models. Your Company has undertaken an ambitious initiative "30 by 30", targeting 30% absolute reduction of carbon emission by the year 2030.

Recent unfortunate geopolitical developments in Europe are directly and indirectly impacting the global economy, including the agriculture sector which withstood the COVID-19 challenges to a greater extent. We are optimistic, yet cautious in managing associated risks, which are too early to predict.

I extend my sincere appreciation to my fellow Board members, the leadership team, employees, our suppliers and business partners for their continued support which has helped us serve our customers even better during these challenging times.

I would like to thank all our shareholders and look forward to your continued support and guidance, as the Company progresses towards its mission of 'Serving Farmers Through Science' in the coming years.

Regards,

Bhaskar Bhat
Chairman

INNOVATING AND EVOLVING OUR BUSINESS

We have a significant presence in the agri-input value chain. We provide wide range of safe and sustainable products in Crop Protection, Crop Nutrition and Seeds. Our innovative solutions and offerings enable farmers in improving their productivity, thereby reinforcing our mission of 'Serving Farmers through Science.'

CROP CARE

We are engaged in research, development, manufacturing and distribution of Crop Protection and Crop Nutrition solutions. Our Crop Protection portfolio of Active Ingredients, bulk and branded formulations covers fungicides, herbicides and insecticides and caters to domestic and international markets. Our Crop Nutrition portfolio, which is largely focussed on the domestic market, consists of biostimulants, biofertilisers, biopesticides, organic fertilisers, water soluble fertilisers as well as micro and secondary nutrients.

OUR DOMESTIC BUSINESS

Leveraging Tata and Rallis brand equity, the Company has established long and strong bonds with the farming community across the country to provide Crop Care solutions.

What Sets Us Apart

- Strong brands and strong connect with farmers
- Research & Development investments and strategic alliances for innovative products

Key Priorities

- Enhancing manufacturing capacities and digitalising customer engagement processes
- Launching new products, increasing brand visibility and enhancing distribution reach

Outlook for FY 2022-23 and Beyond

- Good Rabi season, remunerative crop prices and encouraging water levels are expected to lead to positive farm sentiments and higher demand for crop protection inputs
- Enhanced portfolio and better market reach to drive long-term growth

OUR INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Chemistry capabilities in process development and manufacturing make us an attractive partner for companies globally.

What Sets Us Apart

- Established portfolio of products and partnerships
- Research lab, pilot plants and manufacturing infrastructure with experienced team

Key Priorities

- Widen chemistry and customer base to tap opportunities with appropriate investment in multi-purpose plants for flexible manufacturing
- Enhance both formulation and Active Ingredients businesses in key geographies supported by registrations and distribution partnerships

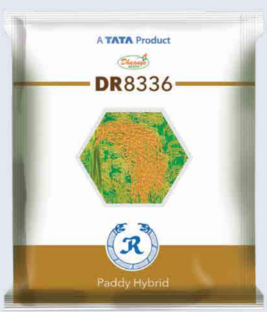
Outlook for FY 2022-23 and Beyond

- Strong demand for crop protection products driven by agriculture commodity prices
- Launching more off-patent molecules supported by investment in research, registration and manufacturing to drive medium to long term growth

INNOVATING AND EVOLVING OUR BUSINESS

SEEDS

Rallis has adopted conventional and biotechnology-based approaches for developing hybrid seeds to deliver market relevant traits to enhance yields and optimising the cost of cultivation.



What Sets Us Apart

- Diversified crop portfolio of field crops and vegetables to tap India's agro-climatic diversity
- Pioneering efforts in indigenous development of Genetically Modified (GM) traits

Key Priorities

- Creating inhouse portfolio for Mustard and high-value Rabi and Spring Maize
- Strengthening Cotton and Vegetables footprint

Outlook for FY 2022-23 and Beyond

- Demand to remain strong due to favourable commodity prices
- Scaleup promising products and introduce new products for long-term growth

OPERATING IN A NEW NORMAL

Amidst challenges on multiple fronts given the recessionary trends, geopolitical factors and an ongoing pandemic, embracing constant change was imperative at Rallis. We demonstrated our resilience, sharpened focus and undertook efforts to improve our overall performance. We also made effective use of the opportunity to reaffirm our unwavering commitment to various stakeholders.

Mega trends around the world and how it changed our business environment

Climate change

Climate change is one of the most pressing challenges and is expected to have a detrimental impact on food security and agriculture. We have identified this as an important factor forming part of our Risk Management Framework. With climate change there is increasing pest and disease pressures and our Research and Development (R&D) team is working to develop appropriate solutions. To reduce the impact of our operations on climate change, we have set an ambitious target of achieving 30% absolute reduction in carbon emissions by 2030.

Circular economy

We are on the path of instituting the circular economy principles by focussing on reducing water usage and recycling it, minimising waste generation and converting waste into useful products. There is continuous evaluation to reduce and reuse packaging items with an emphasis on bulk packaging. We also maximise the usage of renewable energy sources such as biomass for fuel and rooftop solar for power generation.

Water stress

Water is a critical input not only for plant operations, but is also used in our agricultural activities of seed production and research. Our manufacturing operations are working towards zero liquid discharge by reusing and optimising water usage. Jal Dhan is one of our key initiatives under the larger CSR programme and remains focussed on rainwater harvesting, recharging groundwater and soil conservation. Our research activities are focussed on developing drought-tolerant and shorter duration seed varieties in relevant crops to address water stress in agriculture.

Digitalisation

In the post pandemic world, Digital Technologies are bringing in transformative changes in the industry. Our digital strategy is focussed on increasing efficiency, reducing costs, building customer loyalty, simplifying connect with stakeholders and mitigating climate change risk. One of our key initiatives is Drishti, which harnesses Remote Sensing & Artificial Intelligence to provide pest and weather forecast. Drishti helps the Company to improve its resilience towards climate change. Various social media and e-commerce platforms are being leveraged to serve the customers more effectively. We have identified Cyber security as one of the key risks and the required technology, systems and processes are put in place to ensure a fully secured digital environment.

GROWING A CLIMATE POSITIVE FUTURE

Our CSR interventions – United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) addressed

Jal Dhan and Safe Drinking Water
(RO Plant Installation)
6 Clean Water and Sanitation; 13 Climate Action; 17 Partnerships for the Goals

TaRa
(Women Empowerment and Skill Development Programme)
1 No Poverty; 2 Zero Hunger; 5 Gender Equality; 17 Partnerships for the Goals

RUBY
(Children Educational Programme)
4 Quality Education; 5 Gender Equality; 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Model Tribal Village and Integrated Village Development
1 No Poverty; 2 Zero Hunger; 3 Good Health and Well-Being; 4 Quality Education; 5 Gender Equality; 6 Clean Water and Sanitation; 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth; 10 Reduced Inequalities; 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities; 17 Partnerships for the Goals

C-SAFE
(Sustainable Agriculture Awareness Programme)
1 No Poverty; 2 Zero Hunger

Prithvi Mitra
13 Climate Action

Rural Development, Health and Sanitation
3 Good Health and Well-Being; 6 Clean Water and Sanitation; 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Our Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Framework

At Rallis, we follow the Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRD) Model to implement our CSR programmes. Our CSR Programme Framework is linked to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Development that enables Sustainability and Community Empowerment

Building Economic Capital (1 No Poverty; 2 Zero Hunger)
- No Poverty
- Zero Hunger

Ensuring Environmental Integrity (13 Climate Action; 14 Life Below Water; 15 Life on Land)
- Climate Action
- Life Below Water
- Life on Land
- Renewable/Sustainable Energy

Enablers for Social, Economic & Environmental Development (3 Good Health and Well-Being; 4 Quality Education; 6 Clean Water and Sanitation; 7 Affordable and Clean Energy)
- Good Health & Wellbeing
- Quality Education
- Clean Water and Sanitation

Cross-cutting Themes : Building Social Capital (5 Gender Equality; 10 Reduced Inequalities; 17 Partnerships for the Goals)
- Gender Equality
- Reduced Inequalities
- Partnerships for Achieving the Goals
- Sustainable Social Enterprise Models

Building Economic Capital

a. Farm-based Livelihood - C-SAFE (Center for Sustainable Agriculture and Farm Excellence) program

b. Non-farm-based Livelihood - TaRa (Tata Rallis) program

Ensuring Environmental Integrity

a. Natural Resource Management - Jal Dhan

b. Bio-diversity Conservation - Prithvi Mitra

Enablers for Social, Economic and Environmental Development

a. Education - RUBY (Rallis Ujjwal Bhavishya Yojana)

b. Water and Sanitation – Installation of RO Plant

c. Integrated Village Development

d. Health and Nutrition

Cross-cutting Themes - Building Social Capital

a. Focus on Inclusion - Model Tribal Village

b. Leveraging Partnerships

Purpose	Aim to make a positive impact on 3 lakh lives by FY 2023-24	
Our Objective	• Empowered farmers, Better farming systems • Thriving communities, Regenerating of ecosystems	
SDGs that will be Impacted	• Economic opportunity	• Climate action
	• Safe and decent work	• Healthy ecosystems
	• Education and skills	• Healthy soils
	• Health and nutrition	• Water
	• Diversity and inclusion	• Partnerships
Policies and Standards	• Environment, Health and Safety • CSR • Quality	• Affirmative Action • Climate Change

(For further details, refer CSR section on Page 36-37 and Page 81-82 of Management Discussion & Analysis)

THE VALUE WE CREATE ACROSS THE SIX CAPITALS

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Financial Capital is a critical input in the conduct of our business activities. It comprises funds generated from operations which is deployed in investing and financing activities.

₹ 2,604 crore Consolidated Turnover *(₹ 2,429 crore)**	**₹ 274 crore** EBITDA *(₹ 323 crore)**	**₹ 164 crore** Profit After Tax *(₹ 229 crore)**	**12.6%** Return On Capital Employed *(17.7%)**	**10.0%** Return On Net Worth *(15.2%)**

(For further details, refer Financial Overview section of Management Discussion & Analysis on Page 76-79)

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Our Manufactured Capital represents our plants, physical assets, warehouses and logistics facilities. We use these for production, storage and distribution of Crop Care products and Seeds. Investments in Manufactured Capital include technology upgradation, new technology adoption, capacity expansion and new Greenfield facilities aimed at providing high quality and cost-effective products to our customers. Reliability, safety and sustainability are accorded high priority on capital investments.

Technical grade Crop Care products manufactured
11,333 MT
*(11,200 MT)**

Formulations manufactured
18,856 MT\KL
*(19,369 MT\KL)**

Manufacturing Plants	Gujarat (Ankleshwar and Dahej)	Maharashtra (Lote and Akola)
Technical grade Crop Care products manufactured	**6,933 MT\KL** *(6,800 MT\KL)**	**4,400 MT\KL** *(4,400 MT\KL)**
Formulations manufactured	**6,438 MT\KL** *(7,415 MT\KL)**	**12,418 MT\KL** *(11,954 MT\KL)**

The above numbers are excluding third party formulation production

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Intellectual Capital refers to our collective knowledge, research, thought leadership and intellectual property that supports our business activities and helps us develop superior products. We work on strengthening our innovation quotient and delivering sustainable value to our stakeholders. This capital also encompasses our world-class technology and our robust processes and systems which help us improve our process efficiency and optimise resource utilisation.

₹ 47 crore
Investment in R&D
*(₹ 41 crore)**

₹ 25 crore
Rallis Innovation and Chemistry Hub (RICH), Bengaluru
*(₹ 22 crore)**

₹ 22 crore
Hybrid seeds development and Agri Biotech R&D facility, Bengaluru
*(₹ 19 crore)**

2
Research and Development Centres

Innovation Turnover Index

10.74% Crop Care *(11.64%)**	**18.78%** Seeds *(15.11%)**

Innovation Turnover Index is the revenue share of products launched in last 4 years

(For further details, read chapter on Innovation on Page 30-31)

**FY 2020-21 figures*

HUMAN CAPITAL

Human Capital represents our employees' collective experience and competencies directed towards enhancing the stakeholder value we deliver. We invest in their skill building, engagement and their welfare activities.

1,716
No. of Employees
*(1,700)**

90%
Employee Engagement Score
(92% in FY 2019-20)#

₹ 1.52 crore
Turnover Per Employee
*(₹ 1.43 crore)**

Gender Diversity

Male: 1,655
*(1,647)**

Female: 61
*(53)**

 # Internal survey conducted every alternate year

(For further details, refer Human Resource section on Page 34-35 and Page 81 of Management Discussion & Analysis)

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Social and Relationship Capital refers to the value we derive from our enduring relationships with customers, investors, suppliers and the communities we operate within. It implies the bonding created with the communities through our CSR interventions.

Rallis works towards supporting communities and improving their quality of life. It also provides relief work such as flood relief and COVID-19 relief.

3 lakh
*(2.49 lakh)**
Number of beneficiaries reached through CSR programmes

64%
Net Promoter Score
*(60%)**

30 million
Number of contacts with farmers
*(26 million)**

39
Number of schools covered in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh
*(30 schools)**

(For further details, refer CSR section on Page 36-37 and Page 81-82 of Management Discussion & Analysis)

NATURAL CAPITAL

Natural Capital refers to the natural resources the Company uses to create and maximise value for the stakeholders. These include conservation of energy and water, management of waste and optimised usage of raw materials. We make regular investments in this capital to carry out our sustainable operations. Some of our key Natural Capital initiatives are listed below:

3,14,259 KL
Fresh Water Consumption
*(3,29,591 KL)**

3,483 MWh
Utilisation of Solar Energy
*(3,464 MWh)**

11,340 MT
Utilisation of Bio Fuel
*(11,707 MT)**

(For further details, read Sustainability Chapter on Page 38-39)

**FY 2020-21 figures*

DETERMINANTS OF OUR VALUE CREATION

INPUTS

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

₹ **2,858** crore (↑)
Total Assets

₹ **1,697** crore (↑)
Total Equity

₹ **1,811** crore (↑)
Capital Employed

₹ **185** crore (↑)
Capex Incurred

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Production Volumes

Akola	**11,135** MT\KL (↑)
Ankleshwar	**7,834** MT\KL (↓)
Lote	**5,682** MT (↓)
Dahej	**5,538** MT\KL (↓)
Third-Party	**5,470** MT\KL (↑)

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

₹ **47** crore (↑)
Expenses incurred on R&D

₹ **25** crore (↑) Crop Care

₹ **22** crore (↑) Seeds

1.79% (↑)
R&D expenditure (as % of Revenue)

23 (-)
Technical collaborations

Employees in R&D team
81 Crop Care (↑)
117 Seeds (↓)

₹ **4.12** crore (↓)
IT-related investment

HUMAN CAPITAL

1,716 (↑)
Number of employees (Male:Female 1655:61)

55,775 (↑)
Total training hours

₹ **6,502** (↓)
Training investment per person

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Social focus area - Water conservation, Education, Model Tribal village, Integrated village development Skill development, Micro watershed project

National Campaigns aligned with CSR - Model Tribal village project in the Narmada district of Gujarat, COVID relief work

₹ **5.16** crore (↑)
CSR spend in FY 2021-22

NATURAL CAPITAL

3,63,63,406 KWh (↑)
Electricity consumption

4.63 Megawatt (↑)
Renewable energy capacity

₹ **4.26** crore (↓)
Investment in environmental conservation

Note: (↑/↓) indicates change over previous year, (-) no change.

OUR BUSINESS MODEL

Delivering innovative agricultural solutions, ensuring progress for generations to come

OUTPUTS

PRODUCTION IN FY 2021-22

11,333 MT (↑)
Technical Grade Crop Care Products

24,326 MT\KL (↑)
Formulation Crop Care Products

TOTAL
35,659 MT\KL (↑)

OUTCOMES

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- **₹ 2,604** crore (↑) Revenue from operations
- **₹ 164** crore (↓) Profit after tax
- **₹ 58** crore (↓) Taxes
- **₹ 274** crore (↓) EBITDA
- **₹ 8.44** (↓) Earnings per share
- **10%** (↓) Return on net worth

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

- **14** (↑) Technical-grade Crop Care products manufactured
- **118** (↑) Formulation products

Crop Care (Sales)
Fungicides – **8,105** MT\KL (↑)
Herbicides – **9,132** MT\KL (↑)
Insecticides – **12,645** MT\KL (↓)

88%(↑) Average plant utilisation

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

3 Crop Protection **2** Crop Nutrition **6** Seeds
New in-house products developed

1.79% (↑)
Ratio of R&D expenses to sales

Sales from new innovations

	FY 2021-22
Seeds	18.78% (↑)
Crop Care	10.74% (↓)

New patents filed

	New patents	No. of PPV obtained
Seeds	NA	4 (↓)
Crop Care	9 (↑)	NA

PPV (Protection of Plant Varieties)

HUMAN CAPITAL

- **₹ 1.52** crore (↑) Turnover per employee
- **Nil** (-) Fatalities
- **17.34** (↑) Employee attrition rate
- **6.45%** (↑) Proportion of women in leadership positions
- **90%** (↑) Employee Engagement score
- **154** (↑) Employees trained under Management Development Programmes
- **4.6** (↑) Training days per employee

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- **4** Research Partners
- **12** Partners for manufacturing, processing and packaging
- **3 lakh** Lives impacted with CSR interventions
- **28%** Employee volunteering for CSR activities

NATURAL CAPITAL

- **25.5%** (↑) Energy generated from renewable sources
- **2,856 MT** Carbon emissions avoided
- **25.8%** (↑) Water recycled
- **80** (↑) Green Manufacturing Index Score
- **4.1%** Grid Electricity Intensity improved

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Environmental, Social and Governance issues impacting our businesses, value creation and stakeholders are analysed while identifying materiality issues and its impact. Based on this analysis we define strategic priorities and develop mitigating actions.

Materiality Analysis

The Company has a process of involving internal and external stakeholders for capturing materiality issues. Based on the inputs / feedback from relevant stakeholders, we plot the materiality matrix followed by review / analysis by Senior Management to identify key materiality issues and its impact on the Company to develop appropriate mitigation actions.

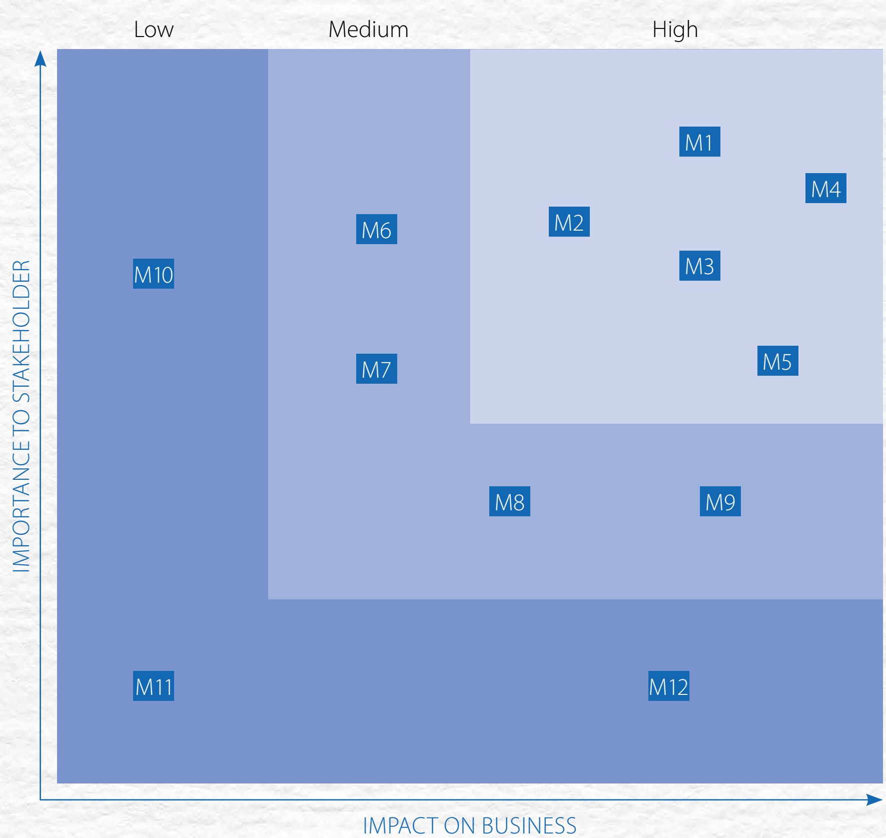
During FY 2021-22, the Company conducted value chain analysis of its operations including logistics (both inbound and outbound), manufacturing and customers. We have assessed various elements of the value chain on multiple parameters involving the teams concerned. Based on relevance, current context and criticality, further screening was done to find out the degree (High, Medium, Low) of Financial, Environmental and Social impact of our operations and develop appropriate mitigation plans to further strengthen the value chain by minimising the impact.

Approach to finalise material matters

Engaging internal and external stakeholders

Review / analysis by Senior Management

Develop appropriate mitigation actions



Evaluation of Material Topics

HIGH CRITICAL AREAS

- M1 Health & Safety
- M2 Process and Product Innovation
- M3 Supply Chain
- M4 Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment
- M5 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

MEDIUM CRITICAL AREAS

- M6 Governance & Ethics
- M7 Human Capital Development
- M8 Pollution Prevention
- M9 Access to Technology

LOW CRITICAL AREAS

- M10 Community Relation
- M11 Energy Efficiency of Operations
- M12 Diversity, Engagement, Benefits & Retention

Mitigation Plans for Highly Critical Material Issues

Material aspects and its context	Impact on our value creation	Mitigating actions
M1 **Health & Safety**	Adverse incidents (loss of life, lost days, damage to assets, environment) due to safety gaps may impact business operations, reputation, relationships	1. Continual improvement in responsible manufacturing and lead indicator tracking 2. Leadership forums and stakeholder engagement to promote safety culture 3. Digitalisation and data analytics 4. Safety risk assessment and audit 5. Implementation of Process Safety Management and Behaviour-based Safety
M2 **Process and Product Innovation**	1. Navigate technological and market uncertainty 2. Faster business growth 3. Offer more opportunities to employees 4. Increase in profitability 5. Satisfaction of internal and external stakeholders	1. R&D centre and Pilot plant facility 2. Dedicated team for technology transfer 3. Robust product and process studies conducted from early stage 4. Frequent reviews of product pipeline development
M3 **Supply Chain**	1. Business continuity 2. Market reputation 3. Commitment to customers	1. Identify new sources and optimise procurement actions to ensure continued production 2. Invest in new capacities to manufacture quality products 3. Optimising outbound logistics and modes to enhance customer service and reduce freight cost
M4 **Management of the Legal & Regulatory Environment**	1. Loss of reputation, Penalties 2. Business continuity, Customer commitment 3. Satisfaction of internal and external stakeholders 4. Long-term adverse direct or indirect environmental and social impact	1. Digitally enabled regulatory compliance tracking 2. Review of new requirements 3. Periodical assurance to the Board/Audit Committee/Senior Management
M5 **Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation**	Climate change can directly and indirectly impact the operations across the value chain right from operational efficiencies to logistics	1. Reduce absolute carbon emission by 30% by 2030 2. Development of Green process chemistries 3. Develop products of drought resistance and lower water usage during crop life cycle 4. Water recycle and reuse in manufacturing 5. Waste minimisation

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Addressing Medium and Low Critical Material Aspects

M6 **Governance and Ethics**	Our Business is run on the ethos of the Tata Code of Conduct. Ethical Business is one of the most important elements in Governance and highest importance is given to ensure compliance
M7 **Human Capital Development**	Human Capital is key to the success of business and employee engagement and competence plays a vital role in organisational development. Various human development programs ensures availability of competent and skilled workforce
M8 **Pollution Prevention**	Protecting the environment continues to be vital for sustainable development of chemical industries and we make sure that all necessary controls are in place for maintaining clean and green environment in and around our locations
M9 **Access to Technology**	Access to technology makes the organisations competitive. We focus on working on new technologies / processes to become competitive while utilising cleaner chemistries
M10 **Community Relations**	We undertake social initiatives to drive socio-economic development, protect the environment and support communities during emergencies / disasters. This ensures business and societal growth
M11 **Energy Efficiency of Operations**	The Company has taken various initiatives towards optimising the energy consumption and maximising the use of renewable energy
M12 **Diversity, Engagement, Benefits and Retention**	We continue to review and strengthen our people policy to further improve diversity and remain in the top quadrant as far as employee engagement is concerned

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder engagement and alignment is an important step in our strategic planning and execution. We endeavour to report to stakeholders periodically about what we are doing and what we intend to do in the future by using these engagement outcomes.

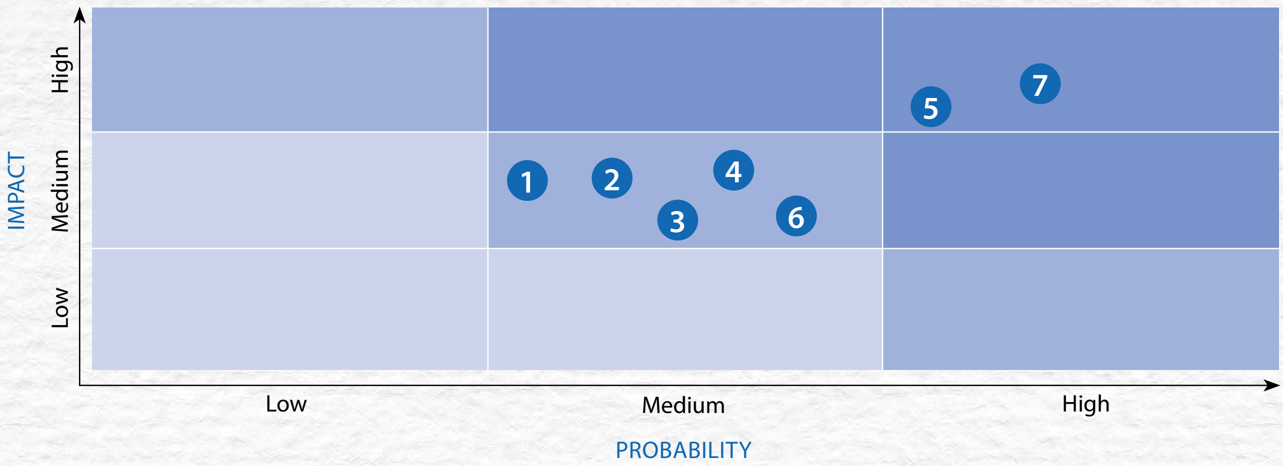
Topics Discussed	Relevant Material Issues	Various Platforms / Forums of Engagement
Shareholder / Investors Increase in market capitalisation and dividends, profitability, sustainability practices, climate change risks, robust governance, financial stability, growth prospects	M1 M2 M4	Annual General Meeting and other shareholder meets, Periodic email communications and Stock Exchange intimations, investor/analysts meet / conference calls, annual report, quarterly results, media releases, Company / Stock Exchanges website
Customers / Farmers / Retailers / Dealers Consistent quality and availability, responsiveness to needs, sustainability, responsible guidelines, climate change disclosures, responsible manufacturing, life cycle assessment	M2 M4 M5	Website CRM, dealer / retailer / direct customer meets, senior leaders customer meets / visits, customer plant visits, achievers meet, Key Account Management workshops, focus group discussion, complaints management, helpdesk, conferences, joint business development plans, information on packaging, customer surveys, Net Promoter Score
Suppliers / Partners / Growers Quality, timely delivery and payments, sustainability performance, safety checks, compliances, ethical behaviour, ISO and OHSAS standards, collaboration opportunities, digitalisation opportunities	M3 M4 M6	Supplier prequalification / vetting, communication meets, supplier plant visits, partnership meetings, MoU agreements, trade association meets / seminars, professional networks, Bhagidhari Sabha, contract management / review, product workshops / on site presentations, framework agreements, satisfaction surveys
Government Climate change roadmap, sustainability frameworks, policy advocacy, plastic waste management, developing of framework beyond compliance and responsible care (RC), timely contribution to exchequer / local infrastructure, proactive engagement, skill and capacity building, sustainable livelihood, clean and safe environment	M4 M5 M6 M8	Advocacy meetings with local / state / national government and Policy makers, seminars, media releases, conferences, membership in local enterprise partnership, industry body memberships (Crop Life India, Confederation of Indian Industry, Bombay Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Federation of Seeds Industries of India, IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry)
Employees Responsible Care, innovation, operational efficiencies, improvement areas, employee engagements / benefits, long-term strategy plans, training, awareness, responsible marketing, brand communication, health and safety	M1 M2 M7 M11	Senior leaders' communication / talk / forum, town hall (CEO Online) briefing, goal setting and performance appraisal meetings / review, exit interviews, union meetings, wellness initiatives, focus on workplace safety, employee engagement survey, email updates, intranet, websites, poster campaigns, house magazines, confluence, circulars, quarterly publication, intranet, newsletters
Community / Society / CSR - Project Leaders Responsible Care, waste management issues, self sustainability, integrated water management plans, roadmaps for clean water initiative, community development agreement, livelihood support, disaster relief	M5 M10 M12	Community meetings/visits, local authority and town council / committee meetings, location heads meets, SWOT council meets, community projects, partnership working with local charities, volunteering, seminars / conferences with CSR Partners

OUR RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Our Integrated Risk management system manages the Company-wide material risks and implements a range of initiatives to hedge and control them. We coordinate with related divisions, identify these risks in the light of the frequency of their occurrence, expected impact and company-wide risk tolerance and undertake measures to mitigate them.

KEY RISKS	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION STRATEGY
1. **Inability to deal with unfavourable climate change impact on agriculture** **Linkage to Capital** Natural Capital Financial Capital	Agriculture is extremely vulnerable to climate change. Uncertainty in timing and severity of monsoon in geographies can impact business goals.	• Pre-season review for appropriate change in product mix to address crop shifts or even crop failure • Extending the use of digital platforms like Drishti for better forecasting and planning • Initiate climate resilience breeding programs for Seeds
2. **Non-adherence to Environment Social and Governance regulations** **Linkage to Capital** Natural Capital Social and Relationship Capital Manufactured Capital	Handling and storage of hazardous chemicals may pose a risk to the environment, impact performance and lead to reputation risk with consequential impact in terms of penalties.	• Adherence to carbon footprint and carbon abatement plans • Review of HIRA (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) for all activities • Reviewing the Process Safety and Risk Management to identify gaps in process safety and deployment of recommendations • Target Zero Liquid Discharge for all the manufacturing locations • Ensuring understanding and implementation of the Code of Conduct, applicable laws / regulations
3. **Adequacy to deal with Cyber-related risks** **Linkage to Capital** Manufactured Capital Intellectual Capital	Unauthorised access to sensitive information may lead to cyber-attacks and data leakage or disruption to operations.	• Implementing DLP (Data Leakage Prevention) Policy • Conducting VAPT (Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing) periodically • Conducting training and awareness sessions on cyber risks

Risk Mapping



KEY RISKS	POTENTIAL IMPACT	MITIGATION STRATEGY
4. **Adequacy of talent management plans** **Linkage to Capital** Human Capital	Loss of key personnel or inability to attract or retain skilled talent can adversely affect our operations.	• Conducting competency mapping to evaluate gaps for filling critical positions as well as upskilling employees for future roles • Increasing bench strength
5. **Inadequate product portfolio / low Innovation Turnover Index** **Linkage to Capital** Manufactured Capital Intellectual Capital	Inadequate new product portfolio can impact market share. Low innovation turnover index can hamper sustainable and profitable business.	• Migrating steadily to new-age formulations focussing on lower toxicity • Accessing new Active Ingredients through alliances and partnerships • Scaling up of new products
6. **Absence of competitive demand generation** **Linkage to Capital** Financial Capital	Inability to achieve required farmer coverage can hamper the growth of our business.	• Investing in demand generation activities • Enabling field teams with digital tools • Increasing focus on digital marketing
7. **Inability to deal with supply chain disruptions** **Linkage to Capital** Financial Capital Manufactured Capital	Inability to ensure timely and uninterrupted supply of key raw materials and finished goods may lead to non-achievement of business goals.	• Reduction in dependence on a single supplier • Strategic procurement of key materials to mitigate disruptions • Development of India-based vendor for key starting materials • Backward integration to reduce import dependence

OUR STRATEGIES TO ACCELERATE GROWTH

We have clearly identified our strategic priorities and key focus areas that will promote our growth. Our capabilities enables us to execute on these strategies, deliver positive outcomes and strengthen our preparedness for future growth.

Our Strategies
DOMESTIC CROP CARE

Linkage with

Intellectual Capital

Manufactured Capital

Objectives

Leveraging farmer connect and brand power to enhance Crop Protection and Crop Nutrition businesses

Actions

- New product introduction
- Enhancing brand visibility and reach
- Accelerated digitalisation

Progress in FY 2021-22

- 7 Crop Protection and 6 Crop Nutrition products launched
- All products now under new unique packaging
- Increased the number of dealers by 5% and retailers by 17%
- Continued growth trajectory

Our Strategies
INTERNATIONAL CROP CARE

Linkage with

Manufactured Capital

Objectives

Maximising sale of existing molecules and launching further off-patent molecules to enhance global footprint including contract manufacturing

Actions

- Capacity expansion in existing molecules
- Introduction of new molecules
- New registrations

Progress in FY 2021-22

- Enhanced capacity of Fungicide and Herbicides
- Re-introduced 2 in-house products
- Strengthened our pipeline
- Obtained 17 registrations

Our Strategies
SEEDS

Linkage with

Intellectual Capital

Objectives

Value-added traits through conventional breeding and biotechnology

Actions

- Launching new products
- Progress in GM crop events

Progress in FY 2021-22

- 6 products launched, including North cotton
- GM Maize and Cotton events moved to the trial stage of Biosafety Regulatory Level-1 (BRL-1)

DELIVERING OUR COMMITMENTS AND LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

We are working towards steadily implementing our growth strategy. Expansive value creation is being pursued by enhancing manufacturing capacity and introducing new products. Our key areas of strength are being constantly improved to serve the farmers through science.

Building trust and credibility

We are ensuring that farmers trust Rallis as a credible and reliable source of information and solutions.

- Strong governance structure and process
- Adherence to regulatory standards
- Ensure high quality and safe products
- Sustainability focus

Encouraging safe farming practices

We develop and deliver products that are safe for farmers and the environment.

- Rallis is a "Responsible Care" company
- Promoting safe usage of farm inputs through our 'You Are Safe' campaign

Empowering farmers to increase productivity

We connect with farmers through a solution-centric approach and support them with information to improve their farm productivity.

- Continuous engagement and education of farmers
- Digital and physical platforms for customer support
- Support farmer producer organisations through our CSR activities under C-SAFE

Generating crop efficiency

Our mission "Serving farmers through Science" clearly states our science-based approaches towards resolving the challenges faced by farmers in domestic and international markets. Various agri-inputs are critical for addressing the biotic and abiotic stress that adversely impacts crop yield and farm income. Our Crop Protection, Crop Nutrition and Hybrid Seeds portfolio offer a suite of solutions aimed at maximising farm income.

- Engagement with farmers to understand their unmet needs
- Developing differentiated products across categories
- Enabling Sales and Marketing team to provide agriculture extension services

DELIVERING OUR COMMITMENTS AND LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Turning data into knowledge

Rallis is making use of the transformative impact of digital technology on agriculture. It is expanding the use of digital tools to ensure adherence to plans and deliver benefits to the growers.

- Leveraging information and communication technology
- Collection and dissemination of farmer relevant information like market price, weather and pest forecast
- Use of Drishti - our remote sensing application for crop health assessment

Leveraging the power of partnership

Considering the vastness of the agriculture sector in terms of geography, crops and pest incidence, it is important to have partnerships with domestic and global peers to leverage each other's strengths in serving the farmers better. We also partner with trade channels including dealers, retailers, e-commerce providers and the Government to ensure the farmers have access to our products easily. We also offer contract manufacturing services to our partners.

- Launch of new products through partnerships
- Deeper market penetration with enhanced channel base
- Business continuity through strategic sourcing partnerships
- Supply and contract manufacturing partnerships to enhance global footprint

Tapping growth opportunities

Crop input usage is expected to be intensified to enhance agriculture productivity to ensure food availability and nutrition security

- A sizeable number of Crop Protection molecules are going off-patent, providing opportunities in the domestic and export markets, including contract manufacturing. Rallis has undertaken various initiatives including building manufacturing and research capabilities to tap these opportunities
- India's low ranking in per capita crop protection usage provides scope for wider and deeper market penetration. Rallis is working on enhancing its market presence in the under-served markets and crops
- Sustainable initiatives are being intensified supported by specialty nutrients and biological solutions
- We are developing hybrid seeds through conventional breeding and biotechnology tools. We are also working with the industry to gain appropriate policy support to ensure Indian farmers have access to best-in-class seeds technology

RALLIS' PLATFORM OF DIGITAL EXCELLENCE

We leverage digital platforms to strengthen our internal processes and to drive farmer-centricity. Effective use of data analytics helps design, develop and deploy enhanced value-added services to our customers.

Initiatives for Digital Innovation

Sales and Distribution

- e-Sparsh and e-Bandhan are the digital platforms used for effective sales and channel engagement
- Rallis Krishi Samadhan is a mobile app for farmer connect
- The 'Sampark' mobile application connects our front-line teams for field level engagements

Research & Development

Strengthening our competitiveness through a shift towards data and analytics driven R&D, promoting efficiency in research operations using the LIMS (Laboratory Information Management System).

Supply Chain Management

We aspire to be a benchmark in the industry by adopting global supply chain management practices aiming at improved service levels, bringing in cost efficiencies and optimising inventories. We have implemented the best-in-class procurement solutions, transportation management system and trade management system.

Manufacturing Plants

A state-of-the-art data acquisition and reporting/dash-boarding system is implemented at our manufacturing plants leading to stabilisation in operations through automation and higher efficiency. This system also fuels our future advance analytics endeavours. Our quality assurance process has been enabled through the Laboratory Information Management System making the process digitised, paperless and efficient.

Human Capital Management

We are leveraging digitalisation to improve our employee experience and engagement by providing a user-friendly self service platform, efficient Performance Management System and multiple platforms for self-paced learning as well as classroom/virtual training for skills and competency development.

Digital initiatives planned for FY 2022-23

Golden Batch Discovery
Using Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning techniques to optimise batch cycle time and quality

Integrated Business Planning
To synchronise sales and supply chain planning leading to optimal inventory

Seeds demand forecasting
Improved forecasting accuracy and optimising sales return leveraging advanced analytics techniques

Track and Trace
A Mobility solution to increase visibility and traceability of retailer-level operations and improve retailer engagement

Hybrid Seed Production Management
Digitisation and automated analysis of hybrid seed production data for better efficiency, visibility and traceability of farm level operations

DRIVING INNOVATIVE GROWTH. ACHIEVING ECONOMIES OF SCALE.

We have a culture of innovation and promote it strongly to lay the foundations for our future. We make efficient use of our resources, besides increasingly using clean and environmentally sound technologies and processes.

Innovation-based initiatives in FY 2021-22

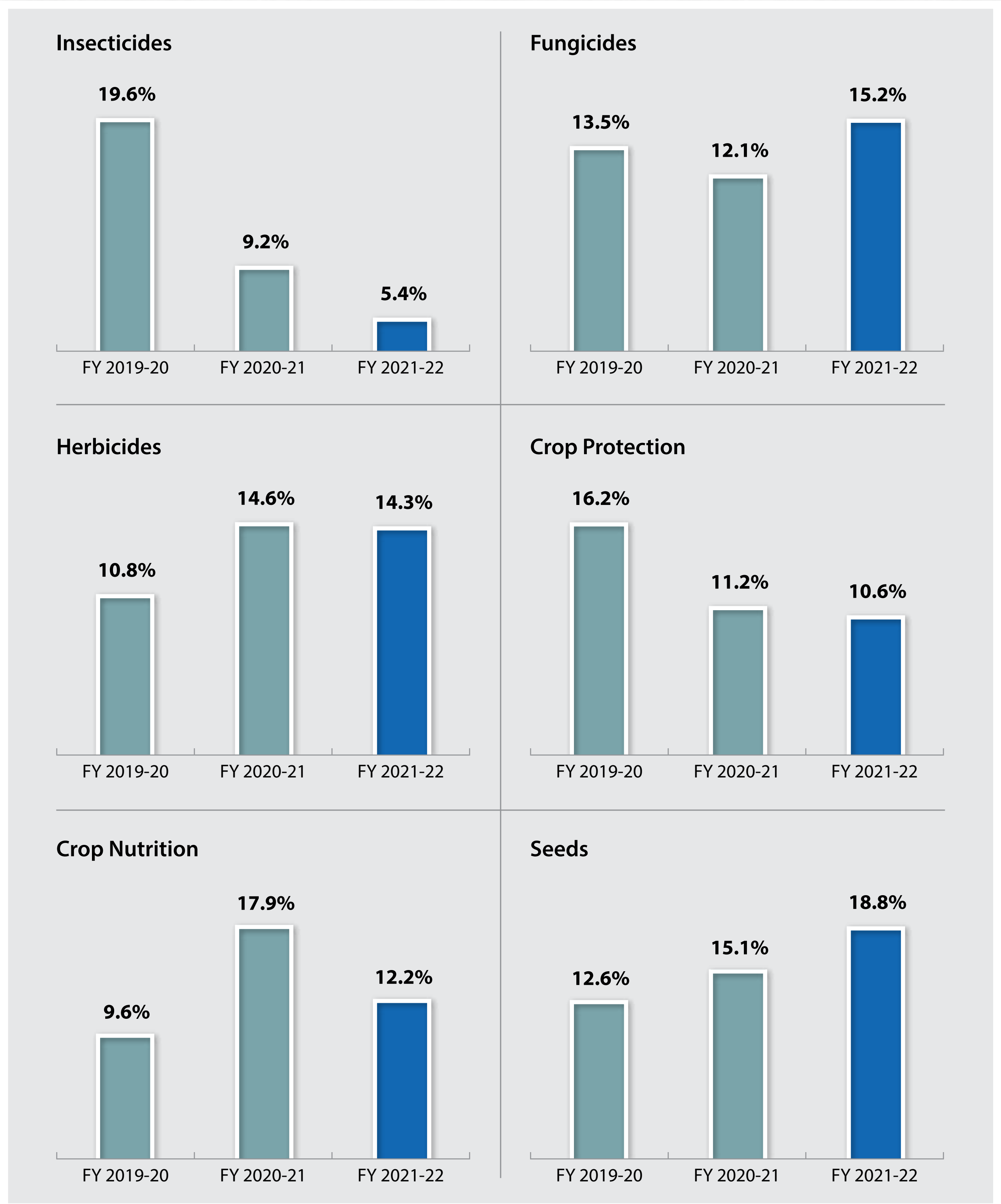
Crop Care

- New introductions of PePe, Prodim and Preet Plus provide opportunities in the fast growing domestic herbicide segment
- Zaafu, the first granular fungicide for Paddy sheath blight management, will leverage our strength in the Paddy crop
- Crop Nutrition has been further strengthened with the launch of 6 new and differentiated products
- Intensified activities on developing cost-effective synthesis processes for prioritised Active Ingredients and formulations, resulted in filing of 6 patents and 3 PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty) applications

Seeds

- Introduced new hybrid Paddy DR 8336 with bold grain for the medium maturity segment
- The North Cotton segment was further strengthened with the launch of Pravir, adding to the launch of Diggaz in the previous year
- GM Maize and Cotton events for herbicide tolerance and insecticide resistance moved to the next phase of trials (BRL-1 stage)

Innovation Turnover Index



Innovation Turnover Index is expected to improve as field level engagement has increased following the decline in COVID-19 infections.

SAFETY IS OUR KEY PRIORITY

The ethos of Zero Harm is deeply ingrained in the Rallis' Safety Management System through leadership commitment and continually improved processes. One of our enablers for adhering to a high level of safety is a well-defined practice of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment at every stage of a project, process and new activity.

Safety is a condition for employment at Rallis and it is ensured through

- Firm commitment to behaviour-based safety, occupational health and hygiene to ensure a safer environment
- Ensure safety and reliability by maximising process automation
- Inculcating and strengthening the safety culture
- Process Safety and Risk Management

Our Safety Performance

Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)

(Per million man-hours worked)

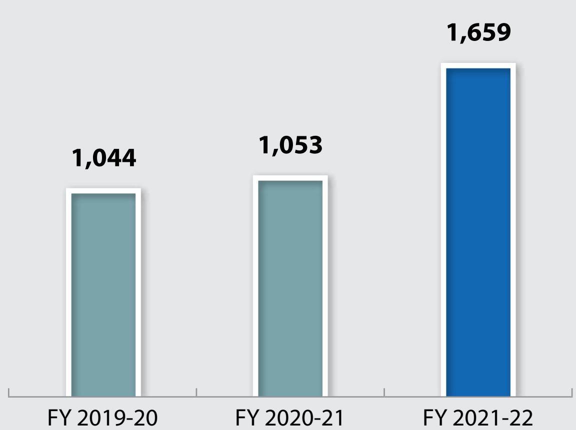
	Target <0.5		
	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
TRIFR	0.18	0.26	0.32

Safety and Disaster Prevention

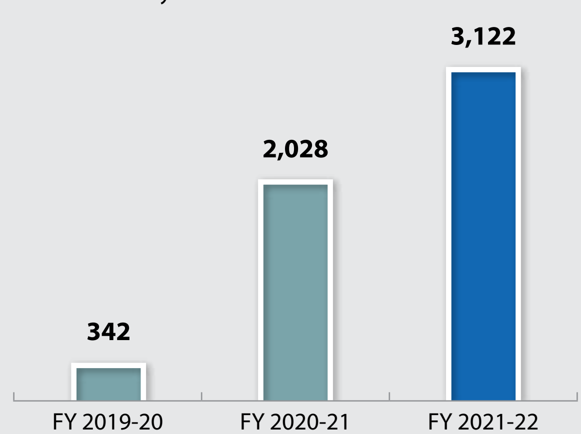
	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Number of Mock Drills Conducted	32	24	15

Near Misses and Behavioural Safety Observations

Number of Near Misses



Behavioural Safety Observations



BUILDING FUTURE LEADERSHIP

People are our strength and we continue to build on a high engagement score of our committed employees. With a strong belief in Human Capital, we nurture a high-performance culture and continue to build future leadership to take forward our legacy. Over the past years, we refreshed our policies, benefits and frameworks to provide our employees with the right growth opportunities and to ensure their health, safety, engagement and well-being.

Learning and Development

In FY 2021-22, we successfully engaged close to 90% of our employees through various need-based training programmes and registered 4.6 learning man-days. Close to 300 employees underwent various e-learning certification courses from the Rallis learning universe.

Employee appraisals

We ensure fair appraisal of employees to keep them motivated and engaged. Appraisals account for the performance of all the employees on annual goals and behavioural attributes (based on Tata Leadership Practices and Competencies).

Succession Planning

We promote and encourage movement of employees across different functions, divisions and other Tata Group companies. The successors are identified based on various stages of readiness – ready to replace now, ready in next 1-3 years; and ready in 5 years – to ensure unhindered growth.

Health & Safety

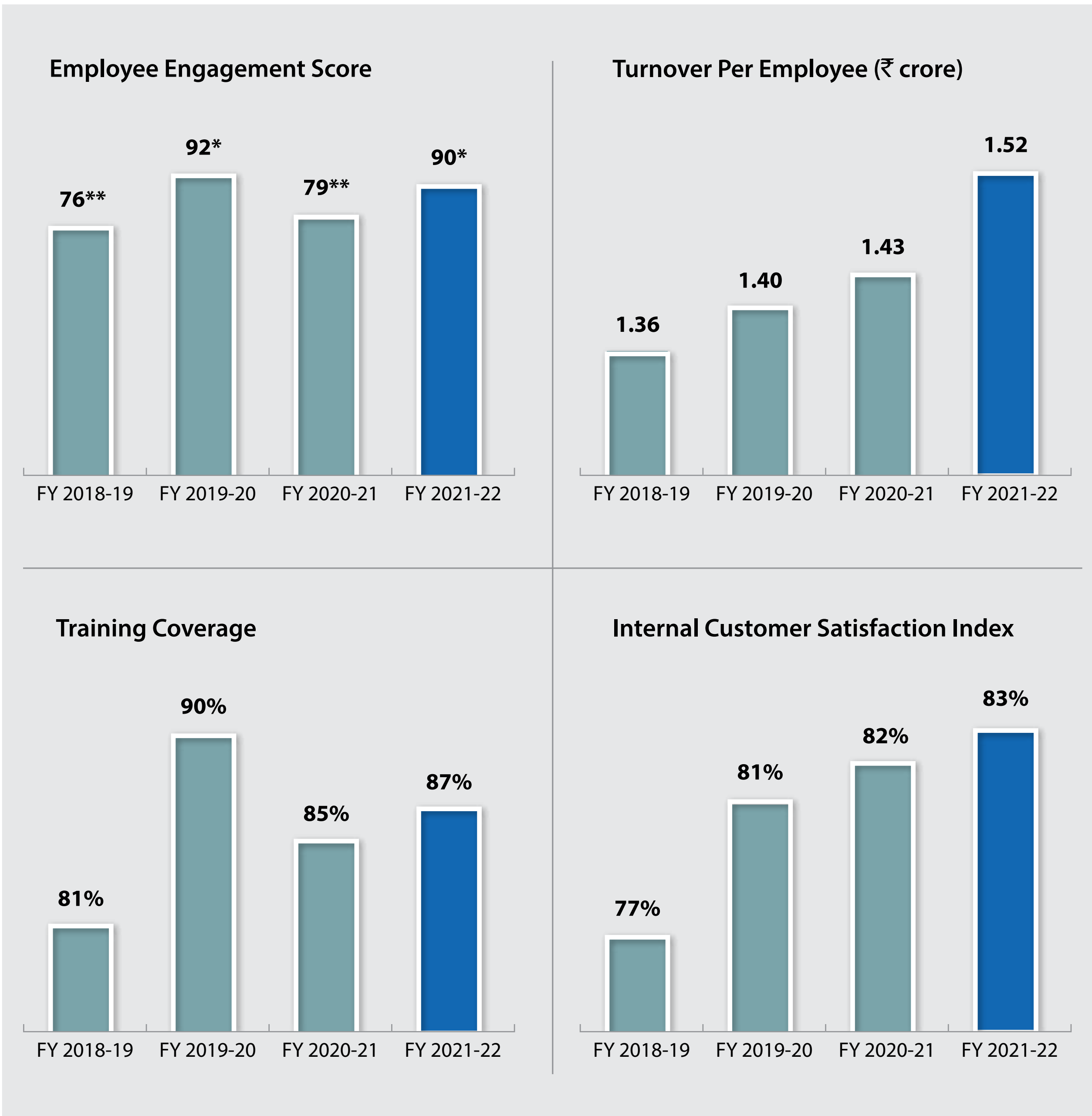
This year, we placed a renewed focus on Process Safety and Risk Management and Behaviour Based safety. Behaviour Safety observation rounds at our manufacturing locations are carried out regularly.

Employee Engagement Survey

The Employee Engagement score of Rallis remained high in FY 2021-22, with an overall score of 90% vis-à-vis 92% in FY 2019-20. This is a significant milestone depicting a strong and deep connect with the organisation.

Rallis has also been certified as a "Great Place to Work", which has further reinforced a high-performance and inclusive work culture and an engaged workforce.

Our People Performance



* Internal Survey

** External Survey

HELPING COMMUNITIES THRIVE

We work to support local communities and to build strong and transparent relationships with them.

Key Focus Areas

Education

Through RUBY (Rallis Ujjwal Bhavishya Yojana), we create Ujjwal Bhavishya for children by focussing on academic inputs with special focus on Science and English, initiatives for children with special needs, enhancing digitalisation and scholarship support.

TaRa - Women Empowerment and Skill Development

Rallis undertakes skill enhancement initiatives through three key approaches:

a. Partnering with NGOs

Our skill intervention programmes are provided at two skill-training centres in Maharashtra, in partnership with Light of Life Trust (LOLT). These centres impart skills on tailoring, beautician, computer training, goat rearing, backyard poultry, bike repairing, mobile repairing and short-term courses like jewellery making and toran making.

b. Partnering with Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)

For establishing industry responsive skills, we partnered with 2 ITIs from Gujarat and Maharashtra.

We help prepare the youth with industry-relevant skills, provide exposure and training to trainees and undertake capacity building of Trainers from ITI.

c. Promoting self-enterprise

To encourage women to become financially independent, we provide Starter Kits to those passing out from these centres for initiating self-employment. These students were provided support through interaction with successful business people.

8,600+ students

impacted through RUBY project

Trained and sponsored 38 Teachers in subjects like Science, English, Mathematics, Physiotherapy, Occupational Health, Speech and Remedial Therapy to impart quality education among general and specially abled students.

1,517
trainees enrolled

52%
gainfully engaged

210
students received Starter Kits

MODEL TRIBAL VILLAGES

Model Tribal Village programme was initiated to focus on holistic development of tribals. These villages provide access to basic amenities, with a key focus on basic infrastructure, education, health, capacity building and economic development.

Our Presence in villages

3
Raigad, Maharashtra

2
Palghar, Maharashtra

5
Narmada, Gujarat

JAL DHAN

Our rainwater conservation program Jal Dhan has been implemented in Maharashtra. Jal Dhan works towards reducing the force of run-off rainwater, constructing water storage and recharge infrastructure. The project includes construction of temporary and permanent structures like loose boulders, diversion dam, check dam, recharging groundwater level, trenches, deepening and de-silting nala, pond and repairing existing water storage structures, as per the topography of the selected village.

80 villages
covered under Jal Dhan project from Maharashtra

2.54 lakh
beneficiaries

3.28 MCM
water harvested

SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS

Sustainability is core to our strategy. Rallis adopts a triple bottom line approach towards creating a sustainable commercial ecosystem. We focus on the convergence of economic, environmental and social performance to create sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Water usage and improvement in Water Intensity

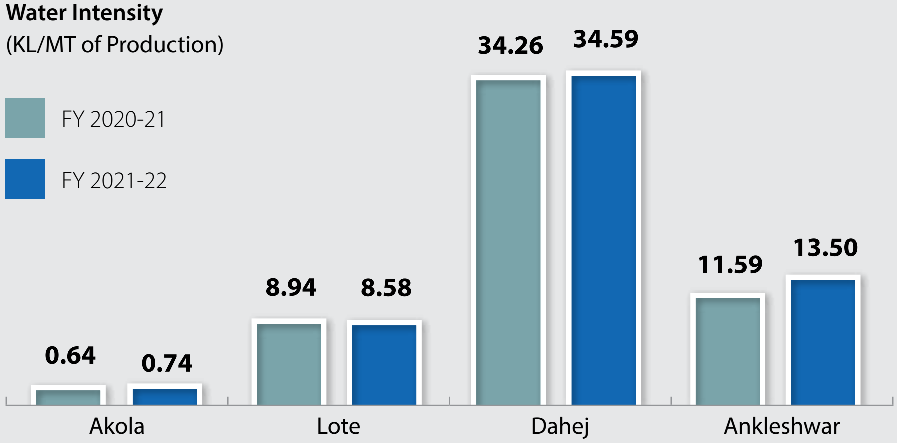
8.85 KL/MT of Production

Total Water Intensity

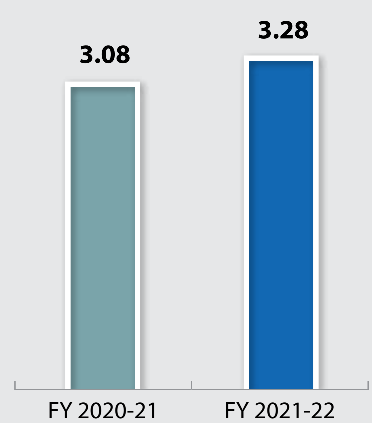
*(10.34 KL/MT)**

Water Conservation

Water Intensity
(KL/MT of Production)



Rainwater Harvested (MCM)



GHG Emission

Emission Intensity
(per tonne produced)

1.34

*(2.17)**

MTCO$_2$

	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions- (Bio-fuel CO_2 emission excluded from FY 2021-22)	39,385	17,890
Energy Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions	28,343	29,818
Scope 3 GHG Emission Business travel and Supply chain (inbound and outbound logistics) included in FY 2021-22	1,534	9,921

Air Emissions (Kg/Annum)

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)
15,264
*(13,682)**

Sulphur Oxides (SOx)
18,497
*(14,237)**

Suspended Particulate Matter
26,361
*(23,535)**

**FY 2020-21 figures*

We continue to drive various actions for reducing our carbon footprint with a commitment of 30% reduction in carbon emissions in our manufacturing operations by 2030.

Reducing Carbon Footprint

Absolute Electricity Consumed (KWh)

3,63,63,406

*(3,40,22,168)**

Electricity Utilised (KWh/MT)

1,023

*(1,067)**

Energy Consumption within the Organisation

Parameter	Unit	FY21	FY22
Total energy consumption (Fuel use + Fossil-based electricity + Renewable electricity)	GJ	5,11,835	5,13,855
Total fuel energy consumed	GJ	3,76,886	3,70,409
Total energy consumption - Fossil based electricity	GJ	1,22,480	1,30,908
Total energy consumption - Renewable electricity	GJ	12,470	12,537
Share of renewable energy of total energy consumption	%	26.4	25.5
Energy consumption per unit of Product	GJ/MT	16.1	14.5

Effluent Management

Treatment of Effluents Generated (KL)

1,07,613

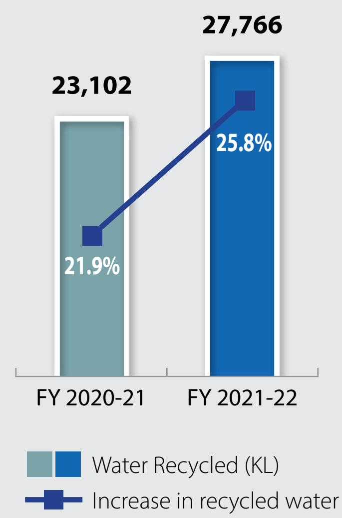
*(1,05,505)**

Water Discharge (KL)

72,414

*(72,127)**

Water Recycled (KL)



Waste Management

Reducing Generation of Hazardous Waste (MT)

30,911

*(30,576)**

Non Hazardous Waste (MT)

2,281

*(2,028)**

Hazardous Waste Utilised

47.05%

*(40.09%)**

**FY 2020-21 figures*

CONDUCTING OUR BUSINESS WITH INTEGRITY

Good governance has been the foundation of conducting our business. To maintain the highest standards of governance and ensure ethical conduct, various policies, processes and procedures are in place.

Rallis has been led by an active and experienced Board, along with various Committees, each having a clear mandate laid out in the Charters and Terms of Reference. Our overall governance framework, systems and processes are designed to reflect and support our mission, vision and values. Our Senior Leadership operates under the guidance of the Board and Committees and is tasked with responsibilities to ensure smooth business functioning and to keep the Board well informed.

Board of Directors

Mr. Bhaskar Bhat
Chairman and Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

Dr. C. V. Natraj
Non-Executive Independent Director
1 2 5

Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker
Non-Executive Independent Director
1 2 6

Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha
Non-Executive Independent Director
1 3 4 6

Mr. R. Mukundan
Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
1 2 3 4 5

Mr. Sanjiv Lal
Managing Director & CEO
3 4 5 6

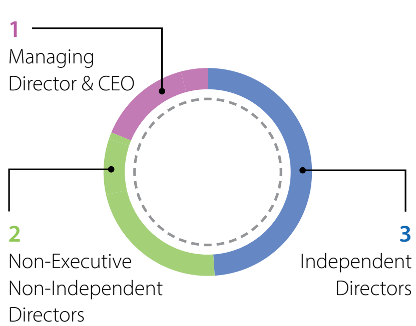
Board Committees

1 Audit Committee
2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3 Stakeholders Relationship Committee
4 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5 Safety, Health, Environment and Sustainability Committee
6 Risk Management Committee

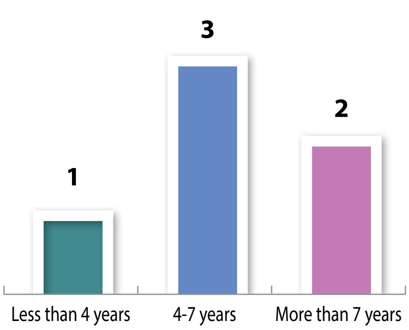
Chairperson   Member

Board Composition

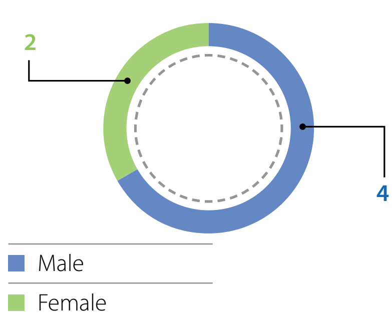
The Board comprises 6 Directors:



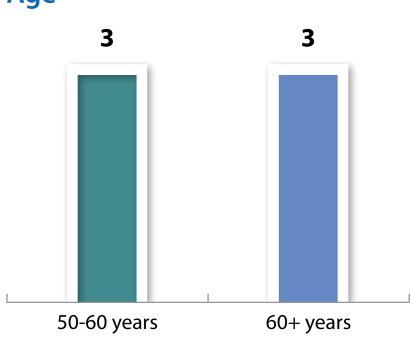
Board Tenure



Board Gender Diversity



Age



The above charts denote the number of Directors

Our Policies and Processes

- Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC)
- Risk Management Policy
- Governance Guidelines on Board Effectiveness
- Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Whistleblower Policy
- Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Policy
- Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices
- Business & Human Rights Policy
- Code for Prevention of Insider Trading

Code of Conduct, Policies and Ethics

The value of ethics has been enshrined in the TCoC. Ethics concerns are tracked and reported to the Audit Committee of the Board periodically. During the year, a Policy on Business & Human Rights and a strategic framework and governance structure was adopted to operate the business in conformity with the highest morals and ethical standards. The Board and Management review the compliance and effectiveness of policies and processes periodically.

Governance and Sustainability

Addressing societal impact is a key attribute of corporate sustainability at Rallis. We have several processes and special projects to address our impact on the society, anticipate and prepare for concerns proactively. We endeavour to address a majority of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) aimed at building economic capital, ensuring environmental integrity, enabling economic development and building social capital.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Subhra Gourisaria

Auditors

B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Bankers

State Bank of India
Axis Bank Limited
BNP Paribas
Citibank N.A.
HDFC Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
Union Bank of India
Yes Bank Limited

Company Secretary

Mr. Yashaswin Sheth

Registered Office

23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus
New Cuffe Parade, Off Eastern Freeway,
Wadala, Mumbai - 400 037
CIN: L36992MH1948PLC014083
Tel. No.: +91 22 6232 7400
E-mail: investor_relations@rallis.com
Website: www.rallis.com

Registrar and Transfer Agent

TSR Consultants Private Limited
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park
L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West)
Mumbai - 400 083
Tel. No.: +91 22 6656 8484
E-mail: csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in
Website: www.tcplindia.co.in

KEY DETAILS AT A GLANCE

74th Annual General Meeting

Friday, June 24, 2022 at 11:00 AM (IST)
Through Video Conference / Other Audio Visual Means

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Participation through Video-Conferencing (VC)	The 74th AGM can be attended / live proceedings can be viewed at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com by following the instructions provided in the Notes to the Notice. Facility of joining the AGM shall open at 10:30 a.m. (IST)
2.	Technical Assistance for VC Participation	Contact NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in / 1800-1020-990 / 1800-224-430 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal at amitv@nsdl.co.in or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre at pallavid@nsdl.co.in
3.	Submission of Questions / Queries before AGM	Questions with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the 74th AGM can be submitted from registered email address before 11.00 a.m. (IST) on Tuesday, June 21, 2022 at investor_relations@rallis.com mentioning: Name of the shareholder; DP ID and Client ID/Folio number; and Mobile number
4.	Speaker Pre-registration	Friday, June 17, 2022 (9.00 a.m. IST) to Monday, June 20, 2022 (5.00 p.m. IST) Members may send a request from their registered email address at investor_relations@rallis.com mentioning: Name of the shareholder; DP ID and Client ID/Folio number; PAN and Mobile number
5.	Dividend Details	Rate: 300% i.e. ₹ 3 per equity share of ₹ 1 each Book Closure date: Wednesday, June 8, 2022 to Monday, June 13, 2022 (both days inclusive) Payment date: On or after Wednesday, June 29, 2022
6.	TDS on Dividend and Submission of Forms	The detailed process is available on the website of the Company at: https://www.rallis.com/investors/investor-information
7.	Cut-off Date for Remote e-Voting Period	Friday, June 17, 2022
8.	Remote e-Voting Period	Monday, June 20, 2022 at 9.00 a.m. (IST) to Thursday, June 23, 2022 at 5.00 p.m. (IST)
9.	Registering Email id to Receive Credentials for Remote e-Voting and Notice of the 74th AGM	Members whose email addresses are not registered and wish to receive the credentials for remote e-Voting along with the Notice of the 74th AGM and the Integrated Annual Report 2021-22 can get their email addresses registered by sending a request to the Company at investor_relations@rallis.com

STATUTORY REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Standalone Financial Statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

Board's Report

To the Members of Rallis India Limited

The Directors present their Seventy-Fourth (74th) Annual Report on the business and operations of Rallis India Limited ('the Company') along with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ('FY') ended March 31, 2022.

Financial Results

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	2,603.93	2,429.43	2,603.93	2,429.44
Other Income	27.44	40.44	27.46	40.45
Total Income	**2,631.37**	**2,469.87**	**2,631.39**	**2,469.89**
Profit before finance cost, depreciation and tax	301.58	363.43	301.51	363.33
Finance costs	4.79	5.21	4.79	5.21
Depreciation	74.31	64.07	74.31	64.07
Profit before exceptional items and tax	222.48	294.15	222.41	294.05
Exceptional items	0.00	9.45	0.00	9.45
Profit before tax	**222.48**	**303.60**	**222.41**	**303.50**
Provision for tax	62.18	77.03	62.18	77.04
Deferred tax	(3.97)	(2.10)	(3.97)	(2.10)
Profit for the year	**164.27**	**228.67**	**164.20**	**228.57**
Profit for the year attributable to:				
- Owners of the Company	164.27	228.67	164.20	228.58
- Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income ('OCI')	(0.65)	1.32	(0.56)	1.40
Total comprehensive income	163.62	229.99	163.64	229.96
Profit for the year	**163.62**	**229.99**	**163.64**	**229.96**
Balance of Profit brought forward from previous year	**1,128.50**	**947.14**	**1,213.04**	**1,031.77**
	1,292.12	**1,177.13**	**1,376.68**	**1,261.75**
Appropriations				
Others	(0.01)	0.00	0.55	0.00
Dividend on equity shares#	(58.34)	(48.62)	(58.34)	(48.62)
Transfer to reserve for equity instruments through OCI	0.00	(0.01)	(0.09)	(0.08)
Balance profit carried forward to balance sheet	**1,233.77**	**1,128.50**	**1,318.80**	**1,213.04**

Dividend declared in the previous year and paid during the respective reporting year

Dividend

The Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹ 3 per share (i.e. 300%) on the Equity Shares of the Company of ₹ 1 each for the year ended March 31, 2022 (previous year ₹ 3 per share i.e. 300%). If the dividend, as recommended above, is declared at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ('AGM'), the total outflow towards dividend on Equity Shares for the year would be ₹ 58.34 crore (previous year ₹ 58.34 crore).

Dividend Distribution Policy

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), the Board of Directors of the Company have adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy which aims to maintain a balance between profit retention and a fair, sustainable and consistent distribution of profits among its Members. The said Policy is available on the website of the Company under the 'Investors' section at https://www.rallis.com/dividend-distribution-policy .

Transfer to Reserves

The Board of Directors has decided to retain the entire amount of profits for FY 2021-22 in the profit and loss account.

Share Capital

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on March 31, 2022 was ₹ 19.45 crore. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares.

Coping with challenges in the short term and transforming for the long term

During the year under review, the Company continued to move ahead with resilience. The Company recorded a double digit growth in its Domestic Crop Care business and positive momentum in exports. The Company also drove commercialisation of key capital projects. This has been achieved despite the challenges posed by the pandemic and other volatile business factors. The Company continued to leverage its strengths and expertise for supporting business growth as well as prioritising safety and well-being of its employees and other stakeholders. The Company is also working to navigate the volatility and uncertainty arising from the recent geopolitical crisis. The journey of innovation and transformation continues to remain a thrust area through various initiatives such as enhancing manufacturing capacities, digitalisation, launching new products, enhancing brand visibility, etc. During the year under review, a state-of-the-art formulation plant was inaugurated in Dahej, Gujarat.

The Company endeavours to accelerate its journey and enhance value in areas of environmental sustainability, societal initiatives and long-lasting partnerships along with continuous focus on cost optimisation across the value chain.

Company's Performance

The Company's consolidated revenue from operations for FY 2021-22 was ₹ 2,604 crore compared to ₹ 2,429 crore in the previous year, an increase of 7.2% over the previous year. The Company's Profit before exceptional items on a consolidated basis was ₹ 222 crore during the year compared to ₹ 294 crore in the previous year. The Company earned a net profit after tax of ₹ 164 crore, lower by 28.2%, as against a net profit after tax of ₹ 229 crore in the previous year.

Business Operations

A. Crop Care

During the year under review, the Domestic Crop Care business achieved a revenue of ₹ 1,468 crore as against ₹ 1,287 crore during FY 2020-21, a growth of 14%. The International business achieved a revenue of ₹ 787 crore during the year under review as against ₹ 741 crore during FY 2020-21, a growth of 6.2%.

1. Crop Protection

Domestic Formulation:

India is a vast nation with high growth potential for the crop protection industry on the back of its diverse agro-climatic conditions as well as its increasing impetus on improvements in agricultural productivity and doubling the farmer's income. India's capability in low cost manufacturing, availability of technically trained resources, domestic demand, sufficient capacity, reasonable price realisations and a strong presence in generic pesticide manufacturing are the major factors boosting the crop protection market growth.

The Company registered 12.3% growth over the previous year with the help of its new product introductions, commercial interventions, supportive trade policies and by enhancing channel reach and engagement.

The agricultural sector has experienced a buoyant growth in the past two years. In FY 2021-22, the sector, which is the largest employer of workforce, contributed to 16% in Gross Value Added (GVA) of the country. As per the second Advance Estimate, GVA from agriculture, forestry and fishing was estimated at ₹ 39.64 lakh crore (at current price) in FY 2021-22.

As per second Advance Estimates for FY 2021-22, total food grain production in the country is estimated at a record 316.06 million tonnes which is 5.32 million tonnes higher than that during FY 2020-21. The production of rice, wheat and coarse cereals has increased at compound annual growth rates ('CAGR') of 3.2%, 2.8% and 1.5%, respectively during the last five years i.e. from FY 2017-18 to FY 2021-22. The CAGR for pulses, oilseeds and cotton has been 1.5%, 4.2% and 0.9% respectively, during the same period.

The 2021 annual rainfall over the country as a whole was 99% of its Long Period Average ('LPA') value for the period from 1961-2010. The Southwest monsoon season (June to September) rainfall was normal over Northwest India (96%) and Central India (104%). Season rainfall was below normal over East and Northeast India (88%) and above normal over South Peninsula India (111%). The Southwest monsoon seasonal rainfall over the monsoon core zone, which consists of most of the rain-fed agriculture regions in the country, was above normal. Out of the total 36 meteorological subdivisions, 20 subdivisions constituting 58% of the total area of the country received normal season rainfall, 10 subdivisions received excess rainfall (25% of the total area) and 6 subdivisions received deficient season rainfall (17% of the total area). Further, the season was very uniquely placed in the historical record for its distinct and contrasting month-to-month variation over India as a whole. The rainfall across the country as a whole was 110%, 93%, 76% and 135% of the LPA during June, July, August and September respectively.

Further, the total live storage in 140 important reservoirs in different parts of the country during the week ended March 24, 2022 was 83.523 Billion Cubic Meter ('BCM') (47% of the storage capacity at full reservoir level) as against 78.198 BCM during the corresponding date of the previous year and 65.421 BCM which is the average storage of the last 10 years. Storage during the year was nearly 107% of last year's storage and 126% of the average of the last 10 years.

Thus, during FY 2021-22, Indian agriculture experienced a relatively normal monsoon in aggregate which resulted in normal crop acreage in Kharif and increased acreage in Rabi due to better water availability. However, distribution of rainfall was uneven which resulted in crop loss and low consumption of pesticides.

In this background, the Insecticides portfolio witnessed a growth of 9% over the previous year. It has grown in key crops like Paddy, Cotton, Pulses, Chillies and Soybean. However, incessant rainfall during the peak consumption time of Cotton, challenges in acceptance of granule insecticides in Paddy for Stem Borer, 'low to almost no' infestation of fall armyworms in Maize and low pest load on Rabi Pulses limited the growth.

The Fungicides portfolio grew 10% over the previous year. It grew in key crops like Fruits and Vegetables segment and Soybean. Continuous rainfall during the consumption and 'low to no' disease incidence in Paddy, severe Chilli crop damage due to Black Thrips, drastic drop in Cumin acreages, etc. impacted the overall Fungicides category negatively. Further, the consumption of high end molecules reduced in key geographies while the consumption of generics increased comparatively.

The Herbicide portfolio grew 26% over the previous year. The flagship brands like Panida Grande, Tata Metri and Taarak registered a strong growth. However, the Maize herbicides segment was impacted due to continuous dry spell in key geographies during the Kharif season. Liquidation of wheat herbicides was impacted due to unusual rains.

International Business:

The preliminary view of the global crop protection market is that it is estimated to have increased by 8% to reach a total value of USD 65.8 billion during calendar year 2021 compared to USD 60.8 billion during calendar year 2020. Overall, the agrochemical market, both crop and non-crop segments have grown to USD 73.4 billion in 2021 from USD 68.0 billion in 2020.

During the year under review, the market in North American Free Trade Agreement ('NAFTA') States improved compared to the previous year, benefiting from a continuing rise in maize and soybean areas and positive prices in the USA. High prices for key agrochemicals have led to a better realisation, particularly for generic products, boosting the overall value of the market. The markets in Central and South America have been held back somewhat by dry weather conditions and continued currency issues. Additionally, the European crop protection market has also benefited from favourable agricultural conditions, higher planted areas and the normalisation of inventories. In the Middle East, pest incidence generally has been less severe than in 2020, leading to a slowdown in use of insecticides. In Australia, the crop protection market has benefited from much improved conditions following the effects of severe drought during the previous year, particularly in the key cropping states whereas China benefited from increased government support for maize where crop protection usage is generally more and uses higher cost of inputs. Asia Pacific market such as Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines and Malaysia have benefited from a significant improvement in weather conditions and water availability. Favourable conditions for planting have generally been prevalent throughout Africa. In South Africa, favourable weather boosted the local maize crop.

In terms of market performance, 14.1% revenue growth was witnessed in Asia Pacific. A growth of 8.7% was witnessed in Europe, 5.0% in NAFTA States, 4.6% in Middle East / Africa and 4.4% in Central and South America.

During the year under review, the Company's International business registered a growth of 6.2% over the previous year. Out of the total revenues recorded during the year, a significant share of 39% was witnessed in NAFTA States followed by Asia, Middle East, Latin America, Africa and Europe. The Company gained 17 new registrations in the overseas market in FY 2021-22. The Company also clocked the highest ever growth in branded formulations sales. Developing the branded sales business in targeted countries in African and South East Asian regions continues to be a focal point of the Company. Simultaneously, future growth is envisaged by offering Active Ingredients to the existing as well as prospective customers across the globe.

2. Crop Nutrition

The Crop Nutrition business of the Company consists of Bio fertilisers, Bio stimulants, Micronutrients, Water soluble fertilisers, Organic fertilisers and Biopesticides.

During FY 2021-22, the Crop Nutrition business achieved an impressive growth of 20.5%. 6 new products were added to the portfolio - Aquafert Cotton, Aquafert Apple, Ralli Derma, Ralli Flomonas, Ralli Pecilo and GeoGain K+. All these new products were well accepted by traders and farmers. Research and Development activities were intensified and more than 20 products covering multiple segments across categories were chosen for development and commercialisation.

While the manufacturing of a few products currently takes place at the Company's unit located at Akola, the Crop Nutrition business follows an asset-light model wherein multiple strategic partners and third party arrangements support its supply chain. Crop calendar and crop life cycle based product promotion approach at territory level, demonstrations, distance marketing and promotion of integrated nutrition management and integrated pest management continued to be implemented during the year under review.

Biopesticides:

The Biopesticides segment which the Company entered in 2021 fared encouragingly during the year under review. In FY 2021-22, many regions were engaged in the sale of biopesticides and the feedback received based on the experience of various customers has been encouraging.

B. Seeds

The Seeds business is a research based operation of the Company. The Company develops, produces and distributes hybrid seeds of Paddy, Maize, Millet, Cotton, Mustard and Vegetables in more than 200 territories across 15 states of the country as well as in Nepal. The Company is one among the few Indian seed companies engaged in conventional and biotechnology based research and development, supported by institutional, national and international collaborations for germplasm access.

The year was unpredictable and a challenging one for seeds, particularly due to the erratic and uneven distribution of monsoon. Crop shifts, Covid-19 situation, erratic monsoon, illegal HTBt cotton and reduced hybridisation impacted majority of the seeds industry players. In this backdrop, the revenues of the seeds business shrunk by 13%. Despite the internal and external challenges, the Company managed good realisations across the crop categories which helped manage its Gross Margins. Maintaining the Covid-19 safety protocols throughout the year continued to be the Company's first priority along with securing a threshold base for its hybrids across the territories in the declining market so as to enable the Company to grow when the market returns to normal. Its second priority was to remain profitable through disciplined management of fixed costs. Third priority was to ensure availability of products for the next financial year. The Company launched 6 products for different market segments of India.

The brand architecture for seeds business was revamped to emphasise the parentage and simplify the pack designs which is being progressively rolled out. The Company also piloted the "One Rallis" project in the eastern part of the country, a common front-facing operation for both crop care and seeds. The Company's supply chain continued to focus on certainty and reliability in seeds production and operations.

Looking ahead, even though the volatility and uncertainty is expected to continue, the business has evolved plans to emerge stronger. With its wide core product portfolio and emerging strong products in the existing and new market segments and renewed focus on cost optimisation, productivity, performance and people, the Company envisages being able to absorb shocks and demonstrate good performance in the seeds business.

Farmer Engagement

The Company believes in empowering the farmers and providing them with necessary knowledge for enhancing farm prosperity. During the year under review, through its Farmer Engagement Programme in both Crop Care as well as Seeds, the Company undertook the following initiatives:

- **Rallis Samrudh Krishi® ('RSK 2.0'):** The Company continued to follow a refreshed approach to RSK 2.0. A bottom-up planning was done to align the Company's Customer Connect activities with the season's progress. Engagement activities were planned and executed in 3 broad categories viz. i) crop advisor led activities, ii) sales team led activities and iii) distance marketing based initiatives.

  The Company's crop advisors visited Rallis Marga Pradarshak farmers, a select set of farmers, on a regular basis providing solutions based on the stage and condition of the crop. This initiative was supported by Dr. Vishwas, (Company's farmer advisory helpline). These engagement initiatives were also supported by various digital interventions such as social media presence through Facebook, YouTube and Instagram, query & complaint resolution through Rallis Krishi Samadhan (a mobile app), etc. Progress on field level activities were monitored through Sampark and E-Sparsh digital platforms.

- **Samrudh Krishi:** Samrudh Krishi ('SK') is a weather-based agro advisory programme to support grape growers. SK was initiated in FY 2011-12 and ever since continuous improvements have been made. Farmers are well connected with this service since inception and have been reaping its benefits. During the year under review, the Fertigation Grape schedule i.e. "Aquafert Grapes 1st to 4th Grades" was introduced which is a new concept and a complete solution for grape nutrition. During FY 2021-22, more than 3,800 farmers have directly benefited through the SK programme. SK activities were carried out with use of masks along with physical distancing during the pandemic. Despite pandemic-led movement restrictions, continuous connection with the customers was maintained through digital platforms.

- **Drishti:** Drishti is a Decision Intelligence and Crop Monitoring System which harnesses the power of space borne remote sensing and Artificial Intelligence (AI). It is a co-development initiative between Rallis and TCS Digital Farming Initiative. During the Rabi season, around 1,400 acres of paddy hybrid seed production fields were under Drishti's surveillance.

  Drishti generates insight to the hybrid seed production team at a predetermined frequency, speeds up the decision-making and significantly saves time and human efforts. Further, its high spatiotemporal resolution of farm scan and yield monitoring process allows the Company to have near real-time monitoring of the scattered and distant production plots. Additionally, seasonal weather forecasts and the risk advisories generated by Drishti enable the Company to select the right seed production location, minimising the loss in yield, etc.

- **Seeds Production Programme:** As part of the hybrid seed production programme, the Company is engaged with about 14,000 growers from more than 1,300 villages. During the hybrid seed production cycle, the field team regularly guides the farmers in various regions of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Gujarat, Odisha, Maharashtra and Karnataka with better agronomic practices as well as effective and efficient use of agricultural input for better profitability. The seed production programme is carried out in many tribal areas as well, which helps the community to improve and uplift their skills and income.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ('Ind AS'). The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements together with the Auditor's Report thereon form part of this Integrated Annual Report.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include financials of PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia.

The Company has adopted a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries in terms of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Policy, as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/PolicyonMaterialSubsidiaries. A report on the financial position of PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia as per Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') is provided in Form AOC-1 which is attached to the financial statements.

The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture company as on March 31, 2022.

Status of Subsidiary

PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia ('PT Metahelix')

PT Metahelix had received approval for cancellation of its Company Registration Number and revocation of its business licence in March 2021. Further, on March 23, 2022, PT Metahelix also received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and accordingly ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective the said date.

Credit Ratings

There were no changes in the credit ratings of the Company during the year under review. As on March 31, 2022, the Company had a short-term credit rating of CRISIL A1+ and a long-term rating of CRISIL AA+/ Stable by CRISIL Limited for bank loan facilities aggregating to ₹ 440 crore.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

During the year under review, the Company has not made any investment. Further, the Company has not given any loan or corporate guarantee or provided any security during the year.

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Related Party Transactions

The Company formulated a Policy on Related Party Transactions in accordance with the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations including any amendments thereto for identifying, reviewing, approving and monitoring of Related Party Transactions ('RPTs'). The said Policy has been revised in line with the amended SEBI Listing Regulations and the same is available on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/RPTPolicy.

All RPTs are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on an annual basis for the transactions which are planned/repetitive in nature. A statement giving details of all RPTs entered pursuant to omnibus approval so granted is placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for its review specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions. All the RPTs under Ind AS-24 have been disclosed in note no. 38 to the Standalone Financial Statements forming part of this Integrated Annual Report.

The RPTs entered into during the year under review were on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act read with the rules framed thereunder and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Further, the Company did not enter into any contracts or arrangements with related parties in terms of Section 188(1) and no material related party transactions were entered into during the year under review. Accordingly, the disclosure of RPTs as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act in Form No. AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company for FY 2021-22 and hence does not form part of this Integrated Annual Report.

In terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company submits details of RPTs on a consolidated basis, as per the format specified in the relevant accounting standards to the stock exchanges on a half-yearly basis.

Risk Management

The Company has a well defined risk management framework in place to identify, evaluate, monitor business risks and challenges across the Company as well as to identify new and emergent risks. The Company's success as an organisation largely depends on its ability to identify opportunities and leverage them while mitigating the risks that arise while conducting its business.

The Risk Register is revisited periodically to ensure that the risks remain relevant at any point in time and corresponding mitigation measures are effective. This provides a proactive and value adding independent review process which enables maintaining the risk profile at an acceptable level in a rapidly changing environment. Further, for appropriate identification and mapping of risks, the Company designs a Risk Slate focussing on two parameters – likelihood of the incident/event and its impact on the business. Risks that fall under both these parameters are tagged as key risks for the purpose of timely tracking and preparing mitigation plans. During the year under review, the Risk Management Policy and Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee were revised in line with the SEBI Listing Regulations to, *inter alia*, set up strategic policies including focus on ESG related risks, cyber security risks and defining the role and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee.

The Risk Management Committee is chaired by an Independent Director and the Chairperson of the Audit Committee is also a member of the said Committee. Further, the Board is apprised of any procedure that may impact the long-term plans of the Company.

The major risks forming part of the Risk Management process are linked to the audit universe and are also covered as part of the annual risk based audit plan.

Details on the risks identified and mitigation plan are set out on *Page 20* of the Integrated Report.

Internal Financial Controls

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, the size and complexity of its operations and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate. The Company has implemented robust processes to ensure that all internal financial controls are working effectively.

Two external firms viz. Ernst & Young LLP and Mahajan & Aibara, Chartered Accountants, LLP were engaged to assist the Internal Auditor of the Company to oversee the internal financial processes, policies and recommend robust internal financial controls from time to time for ensuring an orderly and efficient conduct of its business. Independence of the Internal Auditor is ensured by way of direct reporting to the Audit Committee.

These internal financial controls help in safeguarding assets, prevention & detection of frauds and/or errors, maintaining the accuracy and completeness of the accounting & financial records. These controls also help in the timely preparation of transparent, complete and accurate financial information and statements as per the stipulated accounting standards and principles. The Audit Committee of the Board evaluates the internal financial controls system periodically.

Further, the Audit Committee approves and reviews the audit plan for the year based on internal risk assessment. Audits are conducted on an ongoing basis and significant deviations, if any, are brought to the notice of the Audit Committee following which corrective action is recommended for implementation. All these measures facilitate timely detection of any irregularities and early remedial steps.

The Audit Committee has satisfied itself on the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal financial controls system laid down by the Management. The Statutory Auditors have confirmed the adequacy of the internal financial control systems over financial reporting.

Further details of the internal control systems are provided in the Management Discussion & Analysis which forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, audit conducted by the Internal, Statutory, Cost and Secretarial Auditors, including audit of the internal financial controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively during FY 2021-22.

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Act, the Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that for the year ended March 31, 2022:

(i) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that there are no material departures;

(ii) they 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 at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

(iii) they 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;

(iv) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

(vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Governance, Compliance and Ethics

The Governance, Corporate Secretarial and Legal functions of the Company ensure maintenance of good governance within the organisation. They assist the business in functioning smoothly by ensuring compliance and providing strategic business partnership in the areas including legislative expertise, corporate restructuring, regulatory changes and governance.

The Company has also adopted the governance guidelines on Board effectiveness to fulfill its responsibility towards its stakeholders. With a view to uphold human rights as an integral aspect of doing business, being committed to respect and protect human rights and remediate adverse human rights impact resulting from or caused by the Company's businesses, the Board adopted 'Business and Human Rights Policy' during the year under review.

In compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Corporate Governance Report and the Auditor's Certificate form part of this Integrated Annual Report.

Management Discussion & Analysis

The Management Discussion & Analysis as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

The Company endeavours to cater to the needs of the communities it operates in thereby creating maximum value for the society along with conducting its business in a way that creates a positive impact and enhances stakeholder value. As per Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, and in line with the SEBI Circulars dated May 5, 2021 and May 10, 2021, though voluntary for FY 2021-22, the Company has, as a matter of good governance, made disclosure in the Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ('BRSR') depicting initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective. The BRSR forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Re-appointment:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act and in terms of Article 112(2) of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. R. Mukundan, Non-Executive Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Independent Directors:

Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha, Dr. C. V. Natraj and Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker, Independent Directors of the Company, have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. The Board of Directors of the Company has taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company.

The Board is of the opinion that all Directors including the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, integrity, expertise and experience in the fields of science and technology, industry experience, strategy, finance and governance, IT and digitalisation, human resources, safety and sustainability, etc.

The Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended. They are exempt from the requirement to undertake the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

Details of Familiarisation Programme for the Independent Directors are provided separately in the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board/Committees of the Board.

Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP'):

Mr. Ashish Mehta superannuated from the services of the Company as the Chief Financial Officer with effect from the close of business hours on June 14, 2021. The Board places on record its appreciation for Mr. Mehta's contribution during his association with the Company. The Board, on recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee ('NRC') and the Audit Committee, appointed Ms. Subhra Gourisaria as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from June 15, 2021.

In terms of the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Act, the following are the KMP of the Company:

- Mr. Sanjiv Lal, Managing Director & CEO
- Ms. Subhra Gourisaria, Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Yashaswin Sheth, Company Secretary

Procedure for Nomination and Appointment of Directors:

The NRC is responsible for developing competency requirements for the Board based on the industry and strategy of the Company. The Board composition analysis reflects in-depth understanding of the Company, including its strategies, environment, operations, financial condition and compliance requirements.

The NRC is also responsible for reviewing the profile of potential candidates vis-à-vis the required competencies and meeting potential candidates, prior to making recommendations of their nomination to the Board.

At the time of appointment, specific requirements for the position including expert knowledge expected are communicated to the appointee.

The Board has also reviewed the list of core skills, expertise and competencies of the Board of Directors as are required in the context of the businesses and sectors applicable to the Company which were mapped with each of the Directors on the Board. The same is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Integrated Annual Report.

Criteria for determining Qualifications, Positive Attributes and Independence of a Director:

The NRC has formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors in terms of provisions of Section 178(3) of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Independence: In accordance with the above criteria, a Director will be considered as an 'Independent Director' if he / she meets the criteria for Independence as laid down in the Act and Rules framed thereunder, as amended and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Qualifications: A transparent Board nomination process is in place that encourages diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, age and gender. It is also ensured that the Board has an appropriate blend of functional and industry expertise. While recommending the appointment of a Director, the NRC considers the manner in which the function and domain expertise of the individual will contribute to the overall skill-domain mix of the Board.

Positive Attributes: In addition to the duties as prescribed under the Act, the Directors on the Board of the Company are also expected to demonstrate high standards of ethical behaviour, strong interpersonal and communication skills and soundness of judgement. Independent Directors are also expected to abide by the 'Code for Independent Directors' as outlined in Schedule IV to the Act.

Annual Evaluation of Board Performance and Performance of its Committees and Directors:

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, performance of the Directors as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees.

The NRC has defined the evaluation criteria, procedure and time schedule for the Performance Evaluation process for the Board, its Committees and Directors.

The performance of the Board and individual Directors was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee Members.

The criteria for performance evaluation of the Board included aspects such as Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, contribution in the long-term strategic planning, etc. The criteria for performance evaluation of the Committees included aspects such as structure and composition of Committees, effectiveness of Committee Meetings, etc. The above criteria are broadly based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

The Chairman of the Board had one-on-one meetings with each Independent Director and the Chairman of the NRC had one-on-one meetings with the Executive and Non-Executive, Non-Independent Directors.

In a separate Meeting, the Independent Directors evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors and performance of the Board as a whole. They also evaluated the performance of the Chairman taking into account the views of the Managing Director and Non-Executive Directors. The NRC reviewed the performance of the Board, its Committees and the Directors. The same was discussed in the Board Meeting that followed the Meeting of the Independent Directors and the NRC, at which the feedback received from the Directors on the performance of the Board and its Committees was also discussed. The Company follows a practice of implementing each of the observations from the annual evaluation by calendarising its implementation through the Action Taken Report which is reviewed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

The Annual Performance Evaluation is conducted in a paperless manner with documents being securely uploaded and accessed electronically. This has resulted in saving paper, reducing the cycle time of the process and increasing confidentiality of the information.

Remuneration Policy

The Company has adopted a Remuneration Policy for the Directors, KMP and other employees, pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Remuneration Policy is attached as **Annexure A** which forms part of this Report.

Board and Committee Meetings

Regular meetings of the Board and its Committees are conducted to discuss and approve various strategies, policies, financial matters and such other businesses. A calendar of Board and Committee Meetings to be held during the year was circulated in advance to the Directors.

a. Details of Board Meetings

During the year under review, seven (7) Board Meetings were held, details of which are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

b. Composition of Audit Committee

As on March 31, 2022, the Audit Committee comprised four (4) Members out of which three (3) were Independent Directors and one (1) was a Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director. During the year, seven (7) Audit Committee Meetings were held, details of which are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

There have been no instances during the year when recommendations of the Audit Committee were not accepted by the Board.

c. Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee

During the year under review, the CSR Committee comprised three (3) Members out of which one (1) was an Independent Director and two (2) were Non-Independent, Non-Executive Directors. During the year under review, three (3) CSR Committee Meetings were held, details of which are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

There have been no instances during the year when recommendations of the CSR Committee were not accepted by the Board.

Details on other committees including their composition, number of meetings held and terms of reference are included in the Corporate Governance Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility

CSR and Affirmative Action ('AA') continued to be an integral part of the business journey of the Company. The Company has aligned its CSR and AA strategy and operations with Tata Chemicals Limited and Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development ('TCSRD'). The CSR framework of TCSRD as followed by the Company addresses a majority of the Sustainability goals. The leadership team at the Company has been very supportive, sensitive and encourages the team to work for inclusive growth through its CSR and AA initiatives.

During FY 2021-22, over and above its usual CSR commitments, the Company also carried out various activities towards Covid-19 relief work.

Employees are one of the key stakeholders and they extend great support to the CSR and AA initiatives by their active participation through volunteering. During the year under review, the Company has achieved more than 7,960 volunteering hours through various activities in which 497 employees actively participated.

Under Natural Resource Management, the Company has focussed on water conservation through rainwater harvesting ('Jal Dhan'), recharging ground water and soil conservation. Jal Dhan benefits have reached more than 2.55 lakh villagers and harvested 3.28 million cubic meter water during FY 2021-22.

In Education, the Company has focussed on Science, English, Information Technology, educational infrastructure and initiatives for special children. The Company has been engaged in capacity building of school teachers and has provided necessary training to teachers. The Company has also supported schools by providing teachers, especially in the stream of Science, English and special teachers for special children. The Company has branded its educational interventions as 'RUBY' (Rallis Ujjwal Bhavishya Yojana).

The Company has also initiated scholarship support to students from economically weaker sections through the Vidyasaarathi portal managed by the CSR wing of the National Securities Depository Limited.

The Company, under its AA Programme, focussed on converting a backward Tribal Village into a Model Tribal Village. This initiative focussed on tribal areas around Mumbai in Maharashtra. During the year under review, the Gujarat Government approached the Company to replicate the same in the aspirational district of Narmada. The Company has identified and initiated work in 5 villages from Narmada district of Gujarat and continued to work in 5 villages from Maharashtra catering to more than 3,700 tribals.

Under the Integrated Village Development, the Company focusses on Education, Health and Skilling along with other developmental aspects. During the year under review, the Company identified 9 villages and 10 Gram mitras from Warangal and Karimnagar districts of Telangana. The Company will work with TCSRD and All India Institute of Local Self Governance for said project.

The above projects are in accordance with Schedule VII to the Act. The Annual Report on CSR activities is attached as **Annexure B** which forms part of this Report.

During the year under review, the Company revised its CSR Policy and Charter of the Committee to align with the amended Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The revised Policy mainly included changes in definitions, CSR expenditure, treatment of surplus and setting off of excess spend, guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of activities and approach, direction and annual action plan of the Board and CSR Committee of the Company. The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/csr-policy.

Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ('POSH Act') and the rules framed thereunder. Internal Committees have been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All persons whether employed as permanent, contractual, temporary or trainees are covered under this Policy. No complaints were pending at the beginning of FY 2021-22. Further, the Company did not receive any complaints of sexual harassment during the year under review and accordingly, there were no complaints pending as at the end of the financial year. The said Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/posh-policy.

As an endeavour to educate and empower the women employees within the organisation regarding POSH and their rights, virtual awareness sessions were also conducted during FY 2021-22.

Vigil Mechanism and Whistleblower Policy

The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. In line with the Tata Code of Conduct, any actual or potential violation, howsoever insignificant or perceived as such, would be a matter of serious concern for the Company. The role of the employees in pointing out such violations of the Tata Code of Conduct cannot be undermined. A Vigil Mechanism and Whistleblower Policy has been established for Directors and employees to approach the Chief Ethics Counsellor/ Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company to report instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or policies and provides safeguards against the victimisation of employees who avails of the mechanism. The Audit Committee reviews reports made under this Policy and implements corrective actions wherever necessary.

Along with the ethics structure, details of the third party helpline 'Integrity Matters' is also available on the Company's website. Further, various training and awareness sessions on Code of Conduct and related policies were conducted during the year under review. Senior Leadership Members at various occasions emphasise the importance of adherence to the Company's Code of Conduct and its ethical ways of working.

Details of the Vigil Mechanism and Whistleblower Policy are made available on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/WhistleblowerPolicy.

Auditors

(1) Statutory Auditors:

At the 69th AGM of the Company held on June 23, 2017, pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants ('BSR') (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of the 69th AGM till the conclusion of the 74th AGM to be held in the year 2022.

The Audit Report of BSR on the Financial Statements of the Company for FY 2021-22 forms part of this Integrated Annual Report. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on April 21, 2022, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, re-appointed BSR as the Statutory Auditors of the Company pursuant to Section 139 of the Act for a second term of five (5) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of the 74th AGM till the conclusion of the 79th AGM to be held in the year 2027, subject to approval by the Members at the ensuing 74th AGM of the Company.

Accordingly, an Ordinary Resolution proposing the re-appointment of BSR as the Statutory Auditors of the

Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years is set out in the Notice of the 74th AGM forming part of this Integrated Annual Report. The Company has received their written consent along with the eligibility certificate confirming that they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Act and that the re-appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

(2) Cost Auditors:

The Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government as per Section 148(1) of the Act and the rules framed thereunder and accordingly, the Company has made and maintained such cost accounts and records.

In terms of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors appointed D. C. Dave & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000611), being eligible, to conduct Cost Audits relating to the business of the Company for the year ending March 31, 2023.

D. C. Dave & Co. have confirmed that they are free from disqualification specified under Section 141(3) and proviso to Section 148(3) read with Section 141(4) of the Act and that their appointment meets the requirements of Section 141(3)(g) of the Act. They have further confirmed their independent status and an arm's length relationship with the Company. The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be placed before the Members in a General Meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a resolution for seeking Members' ratification for the remuneration payable to D. C. Dave & Co. is included in the Notice of the 74th AGM forming part of this Integrated Annual Report.

(3) Secretarial Auditors:

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Parikh & Associates (Firm Registration No. P1988MH009800), a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice, has been appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed as **Annexure C** which forms part of this Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Secretarial Auditors in their Report.

Reporting of Frauds by Auditors

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors and Secretarial Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its officers or employees, to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act, details of which are required to be mentioned in this Report.

Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return in Form MGT-7 as on March 31, 2022 is available on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/MGT2022.htm.

Other Disclosures

- No significant material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations
- No applications were made or any proceedings were pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- No deposits have been accepted from the public during the year under review and no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from the public was outstanding as on March 31, 2022
- There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company as on the date of this Report
- There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report

Secretarial Standards of ICSI

The Directors have devised proper systems and processes for complying with the requirements of applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

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

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is attached as **Annexure D** which forms part of this Report.

Particulars of Employees and Remuneration

The information required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached as **Annexure E** which forms part of this Report.

The information required under Rule 5(2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report. Further, the Report and the Accounts are being sent to the Members excluding the aforesaid statement. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said statement will be open for inspection upon request by the Members. Any Member interested in obtaining the same may write to the Company Secretary at investor_relations@rallis.com. None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is related to any Director/KMP of the Company.

Acknowledgements

The Directors appreciate and value the contribution, dedication, hard work, and commitment made by all the employees and acknowledge the support extended by them during these challenging times.

The Directors would also like to place on record their appreciation for the continued co-operation and support received by the Company during the year from bankers, financial institutions, government authorities, farming community, business partners, shareholders, customers and other stakeholders. The Directors look forward to continuance of the supportive relations and assistance in the future.

The Directors deeply regret the losses suffered due to the Covid-19 pandemic and place on record their sincere appreciation to all the front-line workers and all who have gone beyond their duties in battling against the pandemic.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Bhat
Chairman
DIN: 00148778

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees

The philosophy for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') and all other employees of Rallis India Limited ('Company') is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of Leadership with Trust. The remuneration policy is aligned to this philosophy.

This remuneration policy has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and Regulation 19(4) read with Para A (1) of Part D of Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'). In case of any inconsistency between the provisions of law and this remuneration policy, the provisions of the law shall prevail and the Company shall abide by the applicable law. While formulating this policy, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') has considered the factors laid down under Section 178(4) of the Act, which are as under:

"(a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;

(b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

(c) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals."

Key principles governing this remuneration policy are as follows:

Remuneration for Independent directors and Non-Independent Non-Executive directors

- Independent directors ('ID') and Non-Independent Non-Executive directors ('NED') may be paid sitting fees (for attending the meetings of the Board and of Committees of which they may be members) and commission within regulatory limits
- Within the parameters prescribed by law, the payment of sitting fees and commission will be recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board
- Overall remuneration (sitting fees and commission) should be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors aligned to the requirements of the Company (taking into consideration the challenges faced by the Company and its future growth imperatives)
- Overall remuneration should be reflective of size of the Company, complexity of the sector/industry/Company's operations and the Company's capacity to pay the remuneration
- Overall remuneration practices should be consistent with recognised best practices
- Quantum of sitting fees may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as required
- The aggregate commission payable to all the NEDs and IDs will be recommended by the NRC to the Board based on Company performance, profits, return to investors, shareholder value creation and any other significant qualitative parameters as may be decided by the Board
- The NRC will recommend to the Board the quantum of commission for each director based upon the outcome of the evaluation process which is driven by various factors including attendance and time spent in the Board and Committee meetings, individual contributions at the meetings and contributions made by directors other than in meetings
- In addition to the sitting fees and commission, the Company may pay to any director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the director while performing his/her role as a director of the Company. This could include reasonable expenditure incurred by the director for attending Board/Board Committee meetings, general meetings, court convened meetings, meetings with shareholders/creditors/management, site visits, induction and training (organised by the Company for directors) and in obtaining professional advice from independent advisors in the furtherance of his/her duties as a director

Remuneration for Managing Director ('MD')/ Executive Directors ('ED')/KMP/rest of the employees

- The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Hence remuneration should be:
  - o Market competitive (market for every role is defined as companies from which the Company attracts talent or companies to which the Company loses talent)
  - o Driven by the role played by the individual
  - o Reflective of size of the Company, complexity of the sector/industry/Company's operations and the Company's capacity to pay
  - o Consistent with recognised best practices and
  - o Aligned to any regulatory requirements
- In terms of remuneration mix or composition:
  - o The remuneration mix for the MD/EDs is as per the contract approved by the shareholders. In case of any change, the same would require the approval of the shareholders
  - o Basic/fixed salary is provided to all employees to ensure that there is a steady income in line with their skills and experience
  - o In addition to the basic/fixed salary, the Company provides employees with certain perquisites, allowances and benefits to enable a certain level of lifestyle and to offer scope for savings and tax optimisation, where possible. The Company also provides all employees with a social security net (subject to limits) by covering medical expenses and hospitalisation through re-imbursements or insurance cover and accidental death and dismemberment through personal accident insurance
  - o The Company provides retirement benefits as applicable
  - o In addition to the basic/fixed salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances as provided above, the Company provides MD/EDs such remuneration by way of commission, calculated with reference to the net profits of the Company in a particular financial year, as may be determined by the Board, subject to the overall ceilings stipulated in Section 197 of the Act. The specific amount payable to the MD/EDs would be based on performance as evaluated by the Board or the NRC and approved by the Board
  - o The Company provides the rest of the employees a performance linked bonus. The performance linked bonus would be driven by the outcome of the performance appraisal process and the performance of the Company

Remuneration payable to Director for services rendered in other capacity

The remuneration payable to the Directors shall be inclusive of any remuneration payable for services rendered by such director in any other capacity unless:

a) The services rendered are of a professional nature; and

b) The NRC is of the opinion that the director possesses requisite qualification for the practice of the profession.

Policy Implementation

The NRC is responsible for recommending the remuneration policy to the Board. The Board is responsible for approving and overseeing implementation of the remuneration policy.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Bhat
Chairman
DIN: 00148778

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Annexure B to the Board's Report

Annual Report on CSR Activities

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') & Rules made thereunder]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

The Company is committed to improving the quality of lives of people in the community it serves through long term stakeholder value creation. It pledges itself to care for and serve the community by designing sustainable development model that leads to socio-economic development and ecological development in its area of influence. The Company focusses its CSR in the areas of Natural Resource Management, Rural Development, Skill and Education Enhancement, Farmer Safety, etc. The Company also plays a significant role in promotion of inclusive growth through empowerment of farmers, women and socially and economically weaker sections of society. Partnerships with Government development agencies, corporate bodies and NGOs are entered into for community development programmes. Active involvement of the Company's employees in volunteering towards CSR activities is always ensured.

The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Act, as amended, which is available on the Company's website and the web-link for the same is provided in this Report.

2. Composition of CSR Committee as on March 31, 2022:

Sl. 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. R. Mukundan (Chairman)	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	3	3
2.	Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha	Non-Executive, Independent Director	3	3
3.	Mr. Sanjiv Lal	Managing Director & CEO	3	3

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

https://www.rallis.com/our-commitment/csr

4. Provide the details of Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report):

In terms of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, the requirement of conducting an impact assessment of its CSR Projects is not applicable to the Company.

However, the Company had voluntarily conducted an Impact Assessment in FY 2021-22 for its flagship watershed programme "Jal Dhan" in Beed district covering 10 villages which were identified on the basis of implementation of year-on-year work in the said villages. The beneficiaries of this program expressed their gratitude and shared positive feedback about the work done. Few excerpts are as under:

- Jal Dhan has made a significant impact on local environment, employment generation, availability of drinking water, developing agriculture based occupations and reducing the effort for fetching the water from longer distance
- Beed district has faced drought problem for last 25 years, but with Jal Dhan the water problem has been resolved because of water availability throughout the year for domestic and agricultural use
- Economic status of families have improved as majority of families are owning assets like motorcycle, tractor, refrigerator, mobiles, LPG gas, TV set, etc.
- One of the benefits as mentioned by the Gram Panchayat officials was that as water is available for domestic use, construction of toilet facilities at community level or at individual level has increased
- Decrease in migration as work is now available in the village throughout the year either through agriculture or allied businesses
- Water percolation has helped substantially to increase the water table in the area

- A substantial income generation due to Jal Dhan is reported by 76% of the families and 96% of women have reported an increase in the rates of daily wages
- About 40% of the respondents have reported that they have invested in secondary occupation to support their main occupation

The summary of the Impact Assessment Report can be accessed on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/ImpactAssessmentReportFY2021-22.

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

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹ lakh)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1.	2021-22	12.33	NIL

6. Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) - **₹ 25,792.60 lakh**

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) - **₹ 515.85 lakh**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – **N.A.**

(c) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any - **NIL**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) - **₹ 515.85 lakh**

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in lakh)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
516.43	Nil	-	-	Nil	-

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration (in years)	Amount allocated for the project (₹ in lakh)	Amount spent in the current financial year (₹ in lakh)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (₹ in lakh)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Jal Dhan – Rainwater harvesting	1. Rural development 2. Ensuring environment sustainability	No	Maharashtra	Latur, Beed and Osmanabad	4	40	144.68	Nil	No	TCSRD	CSR00002564
				Jharkhand	Ramgad							
2.	Rallis Ujjwal Bhavishya Yojana ('RUBY') Project-Education	Promoting education including special education	Yes	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Akola, Raigad, Palghar	4	62	62.04	Nil	No		
				Gujarat	Bharuch							
				Karnataka	Bagalkot, Bengaluru							
				Telangana	Siddipet, Jangaon							
				Chhattisgarh	Mahasmund							
3.	Tata Rallis ('TaRa') Project - Women Empowerment and Skill Development	1. Enhancing vocational skills 2. Promoting gender equality 3. Rural development	No	Maharashtra	Thane, Akola	4	28	28.74	Nil	No		
				Gujarat	Bharuch							
4.	Model Tribal Village	Addresses majority of Sustainable Development Goals	No	Maharashtra	Raigad, Palghar	4	66	68.99	Nil	No		
5.	Integrated Village Development	Addresses majority of Sustainable Development Goals	No	Telangana	Warangal, Karimnagar	4	-	31.01	Nil	No		
6.	Centre for Sustainable Agriculture and Farm Excellence ('C-SAFE')	Rural development	No	Pan India		4	50	57.01	Nil	No		
TOTAL							**246**	**392.47**				

TCSRD - Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in lakh)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Covid - 19 Relief work	Rural development, Health	No	Gujarat	Bhavnagar, Bharuch	61.45	Yes	TCSRD	CSR00002564
				Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Akola, Raigad Malegaon				
				Rajasthan	Jodhpur				
				Karnataka	Bengaluru				
2.	Rural Development, Healthcare and Sanitation	Rural development	Yes	Telangana	Siddipet	14.51	Yes		
				Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Raigad, Aurangabad				
				Gujarat	Bharuch				
			No	Telangana	Mancheriyal	10.67	No		
				Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah				
				Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Thane				
				Karnataka	Bengaluru				
3.	Greening Project (Afforestation)	Environment sustainability	No	Gujarat	Bharuch	1.47	Yes		
				Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Akola, Raigad				
				Rajasthan	Jaipur				
				Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow				
4.	Volunteering	-	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch, Narmada	6.27	Yes		
				Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Thane, Raigad, Akola				
				Karnataka	Bengaluru				
				Telangana	Siddipet, Jangaon				
Total						**94.37**			

(d) Amount spent on Administrative Overheads – **₹ 25.79 lakh**

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment – **₹ 3.80 lakh**

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – **₹ 516.43 lakh**

(g) Excess amount for set-off, if any

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakh)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	**515.85**
ii.	Total amount spent for the financial year	**516.43**
iii	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	**0.58**
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	**N.A.**
v.	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	**NIL***

** Excess amount not availed for set-off*

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s) – **N.A.**

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset – **N.A.**

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. – **N.A.**

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) – **N.A.**

11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5) – N.A.

Sanjiv Lal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 08376952

R. Mukundan
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00778253

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Annexure C to the Board's Report

FORM No. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Rallis India Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Rallis India 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, to the extent 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 and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 generally 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 made available to us and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

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

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

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

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Act and dealing with client; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)** and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**

(vi) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company namely

1. The Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules, 1971
2. The Seeds Act, 1966 and Rules, 1968
3. The Fertilizers (Control) Order, 1985
4. Biological Diversity Act, 2002
5. Essential Commodities Act, 1955

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General Meetings.

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance 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 Board Meetings were taken 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.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company had following events which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

1. PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number on March 23, 2022 and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective the said date.

For Parikh & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

Jigyasa Ved
Partner
FCS No: 6488 **CP No:** 6018
UDIN: F006488D000175514
PR No.: 1129/2021

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

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Rallis India Limited

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

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

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

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts 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 management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

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

For Parikh & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2022

Jigyasa Ved
Partner
FCS No: 6488 **CP No:** 6018
UDIN: F006488D000175514
PR No.: 1129/2021

Annexure D to the Board's Report

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

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

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) Steps taken or Impact on Conservation of Energy:

During the year under review, the Company continued its effort towards conservation of energy and took following steps for the said purpose:

Ankleshwar:

- Replacement of conventional reciprocating air compressors with energy efficient screw compressors of 100 HP
- Replacement of nine old air conditioners with high efficiency air conditioners
- All motors under the new procurement were purchased with higher efficiency IE-3 standards
- Conventional lights replacement with LED light in the areas of flood for both street as well as plant lights
- Energy bill reduction initiative started by maintaining unity power factor and low distribution losses by introducing shunt capacitor bank at high rated Kilo Watt (kW) motors
- High rated kW motors have been connected with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) for the cooling of tower pumps to reduce input drawn current thereby less power consumption
- Solar street lights installed with movement sensor to reduce electricity bills
- Replacement of old and low efficiency 1,600 KVA transformer by high efficiency 2,500 KVA transformer with on load tap changing facility

Lote:

- Installed capacitor bank for compressor power panel to improve the power factor
- Installation of energy efficient motor at – Dryer Mixer
- Auto temperature cut off provided for cooling tower fans motors and auto cut off panel was installed as per desired temperature
- Reduction in kWh for idle condition (dry run) running of motors and protective relay installed for pump to no load protection
- VFD was installed for DV-G-06, crystallise and vacuum agitator motors
- Replaced old window air conditioner with split air conditioners having a good star rating
- Lower efficiency reciprocating compressor was replaced with new high efficiency screw compressor
- VFD setting was aligned with outlet temperature to reduce power consumption
- Installed a digital timer for E.A. washing to reduce raw material consumption

Dahej:

- Installation of energy efficient IE-3 motors against the old IE-1/IE-2 standard motors resulting in an approximate energy saving of 16,036 kWh/year
- Replacement of Funda Filter System (Hydrogenation section) with sintered filter leading to approximate energy saving of 19,800 kWh/year
- Waste heat recovery system in utility air compressor is being installed
- Auto cut off sensor provided in the cooling tower fan thereby saving approximate energy of 22,275 kWh/year
- Capacitor bank was installed to improve the power factor which is envisaged to reduce the KVA demand of the plant
- Refurbished 25 watts solar lighting systems at admin block and a total energy saving of 16,200 kWh/year was achieved. Variation of cooling tower pump speed was reduced through VFD (45 to 40 Hz) and an approximate energy saving of 20,520 kWh/year was achieved

Akola:

- Under new procurement, motors were purchased with IE-3 standard
- Movement sensors were installed for lights on/off mode in the unmanned areas

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of Energy:

As part of its long-term sustainability plan, the Company has initiated various steps towards utilising alternate sources/renewable source of energy. Some of the key initiatives implemented by the Company are:

(a) During the year, the Company continued to operate its 4 Mega Watt (mW) solar power plant at the unit in Dahej, Gujarat and the unit received a rebate of 5,212 mW hours per annum from the solar power plant.

(b) Additionally, a roof top solar electricity generation plant with a capacity of 309 KV was installed and commissioned at Akola unit. A total of 2.42 lakh kW hours of electricity was generated and 198 MT CO_2 emission reductions were achieved.

(iii) Capital Investment on Energy Conservation Equipments:

Renewable energy and energy efficiency are seen as the 'twin pillars' of a sustainable energy policy. The Company recognises that investment in energy conservation offers significant economic benefits in addition to climate change benefits. In the last few years, the Company has tried to improve energy efficiency significantly by investing in energy conservation equipment.

During the year, the Company invested ₹ 48.1 lakh at the Ankleshwar unit equipment such as air compressor, IE-3 series energy efficient motors, LED lamps, etc. At Akola, a total of ₹ 6.9 lakh was invested for operation of roof top solar electricity plant through the OPEX model and ₹ 80 lakh was invested at Lote. Overall, the Company invested approximately ₹ 135 lakh for energy conservation equipment during the year.

The Company's energy efficiency related efforts continued to be acknowledged by the International Certification ISO-50001 on energy management for two of its units, Dahej and Ankleshwar. This remains an exceptional achievement as far as the chemical industry is concerned.

(B) Technology Absorption

(i) Efforts made towards Technology Absorption:

(a) Successfully transferred technology for manufacturing of three formulations developed by way of R&D

(b) Efforts were made towards advancements on digital transformation journey of the R&D initiatives for lab activities

(c) Three crop specific nutrients viz. Aquafert Foliar Apple, Aquafert Foliar Cotton and Surplus – Kerala grade were successfully launched during the year

(d) Three biopesticides viz. Ralli Derma (Trichoderma viride), Ralli Flomonas (Pseudomonas fluorescens) and Ralli Pecilo WP (Paecomyces lilacinus) were also launched

(e) Further, the drones technology program for pesticide spraying was successfully demonstrated and a regulatory study was undertaken at State Agricultural Universities on Bengal gram crop with the insecticide, Flubendiamide 20% WG (Takumi) for the management of Pod borer (Helicoverpa armigera) to avail the label approval from CIB&RC to upgrade the technologies for the benefit of farming community

(ii) Benefits derived like Product Improvement, Cost Reduction, Product Development or Import Substitution:

(a) Label claim expansion approval was obtained on 5 products on 14 different crops

(b) During the year, 14 dossiers were submitted under various categories of new registration

(c) Successfully conducted piloting and technology transfer to manufacturing units of formulations for both domestic and international business of 3 products comprising 1 herbicide and 2 fungicides

(d) One of the Active Ingredient was moved to commercial scale development at manufacturing units

(e) During FY 2021-22, following products were developed in-house and commercialised:

i) **PePe (Penoxsulam 1% + Pendimethalin 24% SE):** Water-based Suspo-Emulsion (SE), an innovative new generation formulation for the management of major weeds in rice as a pre-emergence application.

ii) **Prodim (Clethodim 24% EC):** Introduction of an imported formulation of herbicide in India for annual and perennial grassy weeds management in soybean.

iii) **Zaafu (Hexaconzole 0.5% GR):** First ever granular systemic fungicide with advanced technology granules for the management of sheath blight and sheath rot in transplanted rice.

iv) **AQUAFERT® Foliar Apple:** A scientifically designed water soluble fertiliser formulation made specifically for foliar nutrition of Apple.

v) **AQUAFERT® Foliar Cotton:** A customised foliar formulation of water soluble fertilisers which is a supplemental nutrient source for cotton during 'Square formation' to 'Boll development' stage.

All the new products launched during the year have been well accepted by the farmers. 23 products of the Company were registered in India for the domestic / export market and 17 overseas registrations were obtained in 12 countries on 11 products.

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

(a)	**The details of technology imported**	Formulation development technology for weed management in wheat crop	Formulation development technology for weed management in wheat crop
(b)	**The year of import**	2020-21	2021-22
(c)	**Whether the technology has been fully absorbed**	No	No
(d)	**If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof**	Formulation optimisation	The stability of the formulation is currently under progress

(iv). Expenditure on R & D:

(₹ in crore)

	2021-22	**2020-21**
Capital Expenditure	2.84	4.02
Revenue Expenditure*	43.77	37.41
Total R&D Expenditure	46.61	41.43
Total R&D Expenditure as a percentage of net sales (excluding excise duty)	1.79%	1.71%

** Includes an amount of ₹ 0.25 crore paid to an external agency.*

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows:

(₹ in crore)

	2021-22	**2020-21**
Foreign Exchange Earned	747.76	730.19
Foreign Exchange Outgo	539.31	573.30

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Bhat
Chairman
DIN: 00148778

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Annexure E to the Board's Report

Disclosure of Managerial Remuneration

[Pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

Disclosure of Managerial Remuneration

A. **Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for FY 2021-22 as well as the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary is as under:**

Name of Director/ Key Managerial Personnel	Ratio to median remuneration	% increase in remuneration over previous year
Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	2.93 : 1	(31.41)
Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha	5.03 : 1	6.38
Dr. C. V. Natraj	4.88 : 1	(24.81)
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker	5.01 : 1	(20.10)
Mr. R. Mukundan	-	-
Executive Director		
Mr. Sanjiv Lal, Managing Director & CEO	45.39 : 1	4.18
Key Managerial Personnel		
Mr. Ashish Mehta, Chief Financial Officer (ceased w.e.f. June 14, 2021)	-	*
Ms. Subhra Gourisaria, Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f. June 15, 2021)	-	*
Mr. Yashaswin Sheth, Company Secretary	-	25.90

* *Since the remuneration is only for part of the year, the percentage increase in remuneration is not comparable and hence not stated*

Note:

1. Remuneration includes sitting fees and commission for Non-Executive Directors. Commission relates to FY 2021-22, which will be paid during FY 2022-23.

2. Mr. R. Mukundan, Non-Executive Director, being in the whole-time employment of Tata Chemicals Limited, the Holding Company, draws remuneration from it and hence the above details are not applicable to him

B. **Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in FY 2021-22:** 8.12%

C. **Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2022:** 1,716

D. **Comparison of average percentile increase in salary of employees other than the managerial personnel and the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration:**

Particulars	% Change in Remuneration
Average increase in salary of employees (other than managerial personnel)	13.30
Average increase in remuneration of managerial personnel	4.18

E. **Affirmation:**

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Bhat
Chairman
DIN: 00148778

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Management Discussion & Analysis

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Global Economy

The geopolitical crisis unfolded while the global economy was on a recovery path from the Covid-19 pandemic, with a significant divergence between the economic recoveries of advanced economies, emerging market and developing ones. Recent International Monetary Fund (IMF) Report projects global growth at 3.6% in 2022 and 2023, 0.8% and 0.2% lower than the January forecast, respectively. During the last two years of the pandemic, the global economy continues to be plagued by uncertainty, with resurgent waves of mutant variants, supply chain disruptions and a return of inflation in both advanced and emerging economies.

Indian Economy

Indian economy is expected to grow by 8.9% in the financial year ('FY') 2021-22 (Second Advanced Estimates), against the base of 6.6% contraction witnessed in FY 2020-21, despite inflationary pressures and uneven recovery of the labour market that has impacted private investment. Massive full-scale vaccination program covering majority of Indian population has enabled a swift recovery. India is seen to be the world's third largest economy and consumer market by 2030 with inherent strengths in Manufacturing, Digital and Information Technology.

INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Agriculture is an important sector of Indian economy as it contributes about 16% to the total GDP and provides employment to around 58% of the population. Agriculture and allied sectors are projected to grow by 3.3% in FY 2021-22, same as FY 2020-21. India is the world's largest producer of farm products including milk and pulses and second largest producer of rice, wheat, sugarcane and groundnut.

Agricultural Exports

Agriculture and allied sectors exports grew by 19.9% in FY 2021-22 to attain a new milestone of USD 50 billion. This is remarkable considering it comes on the back of 17.7% growth in FY 2020-21. Agriculture exports were led by rice (USD 9.7 billion), sugar (USD 4.6 billion), wheat (USD 2.2 billion) and other cereals (USD 1.1 billion). Several measures such as online issue of certificates for exporters, 'Transport and Marketing assistance' scheme for specific products and 'Krishi Udaan' have facilitated higher realisation for farmers. With increasing exports, India is emerging as an important player in global agricultural economy trade.

Agricultural Inputs

The Government's focus on continuing agricultural activities despite Covid-19 restrictions led to a sustained demand for seeds, fertilisers and crop care inputs. Given the backdrop of good commodity prices and the expectation of a normal monsoon, demand for agri-inputs is expected to be healthy in the upcoming Kharif season.

MARKET OVERVIEW

Global Crop Care Market

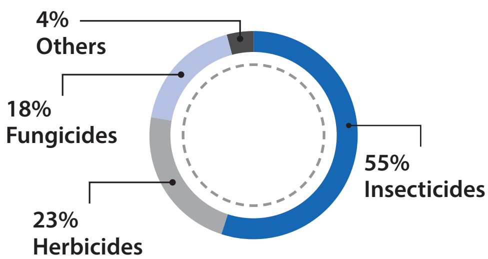
The Global Crop Protection market increased by 8% at USD 65.8 billion in 2021 vis-à-vis USD 60.8 billion in 2020 (Estimated). Market is projected to rise to USD 83.5 billion by 2025, according to a report by Fairfield Market Research, at 5.3% Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) during 2020-25. Brazil, China, India and South-East Asian countries will emerge as the fastest-growing agrochemical markets. Demand will increase with ever-decreasing arable land and an urgent need to address global food security.

Indian Crop Care Market

Indian Crop Protection market is 6th globally with estimated size of ₹ 25,000 crore (~ USD 3.3 billion). There is headroom to grow with consumption levels significantly lower than advanced agricultural economies. Further, average foodgrains yield is 2.99 metric tonne per hectare against global average of 3.97 metric tonne. With limited scope for increasing arable land, there is a need for increasing crop yields thereby promoting the usage of agrochemicals to meet the food and nutrient needs of a growing population. Crop Protection market is projected to grow by CAGR of 4.2% between 2020-25.

> ***"Agriculture and allied sectors exports grew by 19.9% in FY 2021-22 to attain a new milestone of USD 50 billion"***

Indian Crop Protection Chemical Usage Pattern



The Government has adopted the Integrated Pest Management Practices (IPM) to promote the use of biopesticides. Non-bulk chemical fertiliser segment of Crop Nutrition comprises micro-nutrients, water soluble fertilisers, bio fertilisers, organic fertilisers and bio-stimulants. Their total market size is estimated to be over ₹ 10,000 crore with about 50% share of organised sector.

Reasons for increase in Biopesticides usage

Global Seeds Market

Global seeds market, estimated at USD 42 billion in 2021, is expected to sustain 1% to 2% growth. Genetically Modified (GM) crops and hybridisation in select field crops and vegetables, value addition in existing segments and price increase has promoted the industry growth. Gene editing tools and enabling regulatory mechanisms have the capability to disrupt the seed industry in the longer term.

Indian Seeds Market

Organised seeds market is estimated at ₹ 16,000 crore (~ USD 2.1 billion), led by hybridisation in crops such as Cotton, Vegetables, Paddy and Corn. Cotton remains the only approved GM crop in India, compared to significant GM adoption at a global level in Maize, Soybean and Canola. The industry has been working closely with the Government to promote introduction of GM crops, including value-added traits in cotton. The industry has been appreciative of the Government's support in gradually increasing the Maximum Selling Price (MSP) of Cotton seed as well as the recent notification, relaxing the gene editing norms. These steps will provide the impetus to attract larger investment to drive innovation and technology advancement in the domestic seed industry.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Rallis India Limited ('Rallis' or 'the Company') is a leading player in the agricultural inputs industry with a strong and healthy pipeline of sustainable products. A Tata Enterprise since 1964, it is a leading crop inputs company with presence across the agricultural input value chain. The Company has created a distinct identity for itself with its extensive R&D capabilities and innovative products having positively impacted Indian farmers for several decades.

The Company markets products for each step of the crop cycle to facilitate an integrated crop management system and increase agricultural yield and farm income. It has a nationwide footprint, a diversified portfolio and a strong channel network of 6,800 dealers and 93,000 retailers. Through its international business, strong R&D and execution capabilities, Rallis has become a "preferred partner of choice" for global companies.

Business Overview

1. CROP CARE

   The Crop Care business of Rallis comprises a number of Active Ingredients that are either exported or formulated for the domestic branded business. With technical knowledge in process chemistry and advantage of low-cost manufacturing, our factories provide contract manufacturing services as well.

   In addition to a range of Crop Protection products, the domestic business also includes Crop Nutrition solutions. Crop Nutrition solutions provide the required growth nutrients to plants and assist in enhancing crop quality and yield through integrated pest and nutrition management.

   In the International business, the Company has several strategic partnerships in key geographies globally for sale of Active Ingredients. The Company has also been expanding the business through branded formulation sales in Africa and the South East Asian region. The Active Ingredients portfolio is being expanded to address the growth opportunities that have emerged since the key customers are looking to de-risk their supply chain through diversified supply sources.

2. SEEDS

The Seeds division of Rallis has a comprehensive product portfolio of field crops. It promotes Dhaanya branded seeds through three distinct activities – pre-season, product differentiation and off-season activities. Through Dhaanya Progressive Farmers, it engages with progressive and "large acre" farmers, understands their requirements and shares domain knowledge on new technologies and products. The quality-centric production and the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) certified quality laboratory aim to ensure superior quality of seeds.

Business Performance

The Company's revenue stood at ₹ 2,604 crore in FY 2021-22, compared to ₹ 2,429 crore in the previous year. Satisfactory growth was recorded in the domestic business. International business growth was mainly driven by capacity expansion and extension into new geographies.

CROP CARE

The revenue of Crop Care business stood at ₹ 2,255 crore in FY 2021-22, compared with ₹ 2,028 crore recorded in FY 2020-21.

1. CROP PROTECTION

a. Domestic Business

Despite disruption in supply chain which affected logistics, manufacturing and availability of raw materials, growth was reported in the Domestic Formulations business. Restricted physical movement during Covid-19 affected field visits and impacted demand generation for newer products. The Company continues to explore expansion of its Active Ingredient portfolio to support domestic (and export business).

During FY 2021-22, the Domestic Formulations business registered 12.3% growth over the previous year. This can be primarily attributed to the introduction of new products, commercial interventions, supportive trade policies and channel expansion.

Insecticides	
₹ 562 crore	**9%**
Revenue	**YoY Growth**

The Insecticides portfolio reported growth in key crops including Paddy, Cotton, Pulses, Chillies and Soybean.

In Paddy, the Company reported growth in the Leaf folder and Brown Planthopper segment. Pink bollworm spread is increasing in key cotton geographies and the Company's products have demonstrated good acceptance. Sales in crops like Pulses and Soybean were largely driven by the Lepidopteran segment. Black Thrips segment contributed to growth in the Chilli crop. The Vegetables business grew in the borer segment. The insecticides portfolio received greater acceptance in Tea and Grape crops. The Company's new product launches of Trot and Boris have been well accepted by the farmers.

Fungicides	
₹ 420 crore	**10%**
Revenue	**YoY Growth**

Continuous rainfall during the consumption period and low-to-nil disease incidence in Paddy, Chilli crop damage and a drastic drop in Cumin acreages impacted growth in the industry. However, traditional crops such as Cotton, Pulses and Soybeans contributed to portfolio growth.

Leveraging brand strength of key fungicides, our portfolio reported growth. Positioning of Taqat as a one-stop solution for multiple disease control, crop diversification of Ayaan and fine-tuned positioning of Kriman and Sarthak are examples of growth drivers. New Product Zaafu received excellent feedback from channels and farmers during test marketing and is planned to be scaled up further in the upcoming season.

Herbicides	
₹ 237 crore	**26%**
Revenue	**YoY Growth**

Revenue growth in the Herbicides portfolio was driven by the Company's flagship brands including Panida Grande, Tata Metri and Taarak.

A key focus on inhouse Active Ingredient-based brands provided an overall boost to the Herbicides portfolio. The Company has also strengthened its presence in Soybean and Paddy crops with the newly-launched Prodim, PePe and Preet Plus. In addition, the Herbicides portfolio gained market share in crops such as Paddy, Soybean and Pulses.

b. International Business

The International business grew by 6.2% from ₹ 741 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 787 crore in FY 2021-22. If adjusted for the previous year's revenue rolled-over to FY 2020-21 revenues (due to Covid-19 disruption) of about ₹ 45 crore, the International business growth would have been 13%. Significant growth was recorded in South East Asia, North America, Latin America and Africa. During the year under review, 17 registrations were added in the overseas markets. Continuous efforts were taken to strengthen capabilities in process development, process scale-up and commercial manufacturing. Infrastructure and people skill-sets were augmented at the Bengaluru R&D centre and chemistry platforms were expanded. The herbicide Active Ingredient capacities at Dahej were further enhanced to service the International business.

2. CROP NUTRITION

The Crop Nutrition business performed well across categories to record 20.5% growth during the year under review. GeoGreen, the soil conditioner product, recorded significant growth, led by supply chain stabilisation. Increase in area under high-value crops supported growth in specialty nutrients. Water soluble fertilisers and micro-nutrient categories faced challenges due to an increase in the prices of raw materials and their lower availability. In the past five years, the business has recorded strong double digit growth well supported by demand generation activities and new product launches.

Initiatives under GeoGreen	Other Initiatives in Crop Nutrition
• 7.6% growth recorded, despite commodity prices of GeoGreen crops not being encouraging • New production unit developed and commenced production • New product GeoGain K+ launched	• Launched 3 products under Biopesticide category – Ralli Derma, Ralli Flomonas and Rallis Pecillio • Introduced water soluble nutrient Aquafert for Apple and Cotton • Demand generation activities focussed on crop lifecycle management to enhance nutrition treated area in each of the territories

SEEDS

Changing weather and climate patterns impacted hybrid seed production and market demand. Revenue declined by 13% due to reduction in hybrid crop acres in Paddy and Millet, increase in illegal Cotton seeds sales and reduced availability of our flagship hybrid in the Maize category. To stabilise and grow sustainably, a calibrated plan has been drawn which focusses on liquidation, cost optimisation and more robust evaluation of new product pipeline advancements.

"During the year under review, 17 registrations were added in the overseas markets"

To cater to our diverse crop portfolio and to enhance our market penetration through better understanding of the farmer needs, we have launched new hybrids of Paddy, Maize and Cotton during the year. With the industry moving towards hybridisation, our focus is to develop value-added products with better yields, sustainability and shorter lifecycles. All the 6 new hybrids launched during the year have been well accepted by the farmers.

Farmer Engagement

Rallis Samrudh Krishi® ('RSK 2.0')

A refreshed approach was adopted for RSK 2.0 with a bottom up planning. Engagement activities were executed through activities led by Crop Advisors and Sales Team. The Crop Advisors visited Rallis MargaPradarshak Farmers regularly and offered them solutions based on stage and crop conditions. This was ably supported by Dr. Vishwas, the Company's farmer advisory helpline.

Digital interventions for engagement

Social media presence through Facebook, YouTube and Instagram	Query and complaint resolution through Rallis Krishi Samadhan mobile app, e-mail, website	Capturing progress on field level activities through Sampark mobile app and e-Sparsh

With RSK 2.0, the Company has moved to a more unified and integrated approach between field demand generation and product marketing efforts to provide the right products to farmers. We determine the stage of standing crop based on their sowing date and review possible interventions. This is corroborated with current crop conditions and suitable solutions are suggested. This helps us understand customers' needs at every stage of the farming cycle. Further, adequate farmer connect was established through individual contact, village level meetings, social media live sessions, video and audio conferencing and seminars.

This helped educate them on advanced practices on cultivating a healthy crop.

Digital Integration

Drishti

Drishti is a Decision Intelligence and Crop Monitoring System which harnesses the power of spaceborne remote sensing and artificial intelligence. It is co-developed by Rallis and TCS Digital Farming Initiative. After four consecutive pilots (Rabi-19 to Kharif-21), the Drishti application has been enabled with the required capabilities. During the Rabi-21 season, 1,400 acres of paddy hybrid seed production area was placed under remote surveillance. The platform helps in decision-making with its key insights on pest prediction generated from remote real-time monitoring.

e-Sparsh and e-Bandhan

The digital solutions of Rallis remains focussed on enhancing partner engagement, improving employee experience, reducing cycle time and increasing productivity. The Company implemented Sales Force Automation (SFA), which has been branded as e-Sparsh. This application provides the Sales & Marketing team a comprehensive SFA functionality to manage primary sales and market development with insightful reports. This is integrated with other systems like SAP. As on date, more than 2.5 lakh customer outreach initiatives have been recorded and analysed on e-Sparsh. An extended version of the same is also made available to channel partners, which is branded as e-Bandhan. Currently, approximately 7,000 channel partners have been actively using e-Bandhan to place orders and gain real-time access to their trade accounts. The SFA platform in totality streamlines sales operations across multiple businesses, resulting in operational excellence and real-time information availability.

Sampark

The Sampark App supports crop advisors in providing information on the latest products and in reporting daily demand generation activities. During the year under review, the sales team began providing relevant information regarding daily activities of crop advisors directly on e-Sparsh. This helped assess the efficiencies of demand creation activities and make suitable course corrections.

Samrudh Krishi ('SK')

The Samrudh Krishi initiative, which was commenced a decade ago in FY 2011-12, has made continuous improvements year-on-year in advisory services. Farmers connected with this service have been earning key benefits, besides generating value. During the year under review, Fertigation Grape schedule 'Aquafert Grapes 1st to 4th Grades' was introduced, which is a new concept and a complete solution for Grape nutrition. During FY 2021-22, more than 3,800 farmers have benefitted through the Samrudh Krishi program. Despite the pandemic-led movement restrictions, continuous connection with customers was maintained through digital platforms.

Seeds Production Programme

The Company also engages farmers from seed production geographies of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Gujarat, Odisha, Maharashtra, Karnataka, etc. for carrying out hybrid seed production. During the hybrid seed production cycle, the seed production team regularly guides the farmers with agronomic practices to enhance quality and yield leading to higher income to these farmers. Tribal villages are also selected for seed production activities to upskill and improve livelihood of the participating communities.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Standalone performance for the year ended March 31, 2022

Analysis of the Standalone Profit and Loss Statement

Particulars	FY 2021-22 ₹ in crore	FY 2020-21 ₹ in crore	Change in %
Revenue from operations (Net)	2,604	2,429	7.2
Other income	27	40	(32.1)
Cost of materials consumed	1,624	1,475	10.1
Power and fuel	71	56	26.2
Freight, handling and packing	113	86	30.8
Employee benefits expenses	239	216	10.7
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	74	64	16.0
Finance costs	5	5	(8.0)
EBITDA	274	323	(15.1)
Profit after tax	164	229	(28.2)

Note: Figures are rounded off to the nearest crore

Income

During FY 2021-22, total income of the Company increased 6.5% from ₹ 2,470 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 2,631 crore in FY 2021-22. This comprises revenue from operations and other income.

Revenue from operations increased by 7.2% during the year, from ₹ 2,429 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 2,604 crore in FY 2021-22, driven by growth across business. Other income decreased by 32.1% from ₹ 40 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 27 crore in FY 2021-22, which was due to lower export benefits and drop in yield from current investments.

Expenses

The Company's total expenses increased by 10.7% from ₹ 2,176 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 2,409 crore in FY 2021-22. Major expense items comprise the cost of materials consumed, purchase of stock-in-trade, power and fuel, freight, handling and packing, employee benefits, finance costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses.

Cost of materials consumed (including stock adjustments and purchases) increased by 10.1% from ₹ 1,475 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 1,624 crore in FY 2021-22, due to steep cost inflation in key raw material prices.

Power and fuel expenses increased 26.2% from ₹ 56 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 71 crore in FY 2021-22, mainly due to the higher production coupled with increase in the prices of natural gas.

Freight, handling and packing expenses increased 30.8% from ₹ 86 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 113 crore in FY 2021-22 due to higher volumes and disruption in the global supply chain leading to increase in fuel prices.

Employee benefit expenses increased 10.7% from ₹ 216 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 239 crore in FY 2021-22. This increase was on account of regular increments, in line with the business strategy.

Depreciation and amortisation expenses increased by 16% from ₹ 64 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 74 crore in FY 2021-22. This is on account of commercialisation of projects in line with the capacity expansion strategy.

Profitability

EBITDA margins decreased by 277 basis points (bps) from 13.3% in FY 2020-21 to 10.5% during the year under review. Decrease in EBITDA margin was on account of price increase not fully absorbing input cost inflation. Increase in other expenses were mainly due to higher power & fuel and freight cost.

Profit After Tax (PAT) decreased 28.2% from ₹ 229 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹ 164 crore in FY 2021-22. PAT was reflective of the EBITDA trend. It was also impacted by higher depreciation and lower other income due to reasons stated earlier. The previous year's PAT also included exceptional items comprising profit on the sale of assets.

Analysis of the Standalone Balance Sheet

Non-Current Assets

Particulars	FY 2021-22 ₹ in crore	FY 2020-21 ₹ in crore	Change in %
Property, plant and equipment	531	392	35.4
Right-of-use assets	32	32	2.2
Capital work-in-progress	56	106	(47.3)
Investment property	0*	0*	-
Goodwill on amalgamation	196	196	-
Other intangible assets	11	11	1.2
Intangible assets under development	74	59	26.5
Financial assets			
I. Investments	3	3	-
II. Other financial assets	19	11	76.7
Non-current tax assets	93	88	5.7
Other non-current assets	48	36	34.2
Total non-current assets	**1,064**	**933**	**14.0**

Note: Figures are rounded off to the nearest crore

**Value is less than ₹ 1 crore*

Non-current assets increased by 14% from ₹ 933 crore as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 1,064 crore as on March 31, 2022.

An increase of 35.4% in property, plant and equipment was on account of capitalisation done towards setting up of the new formulation plant at Dahej Chemical Zone and other items in line with the capacity expansion strategy. Capitalisation led to reduction in Capital work-in-progress by 47.3% year-on-year.

Working Capital

Particulars	FY 2021-22 ₹ in crore	FY 2020-21 ₹ in crore	Change in %
Current assets			
Inventories	938	763	22.9
Financial assets			
I. Investments	209	280	(25.5)
II. Trade receivables	446	406	9.8
III. Cash and cash equivalents	11	9	17.7

Particulars	FY 2021-22 ₹ in crore	FY 2020-21 ₹ in crore	Change in %
IV. Bank balances other than (III) above	53	45	17.1
V. Other financial assets	7	8	(7.3)
Other current assets	127	139	(8.5)
Assets classified as held for sale	4	4	-
Total current assets	**1,794**	**1,654**	**8.4**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
I. Borrowings	54	34	60.1
II. Trade payables	753	596	26.3
III. Other financial liabilities	106	141	(25.1)
IV. Lease liabilities	13	12	5.5
Provisions	8	14	(44.3)
Current tax liabilities	3	4	(30.9)
Other current liabilities	140	113	24.5
Total current liabilities	**1,077**	**914**	**17.7**
Working capital (Net Current Assets)	**717**	**740**	**(3.0)**

Note: Figures are rounded off to the nearest crore

Working capital (net current assets) of the Company decreased by 3% from ₹ 740 crore as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 717 crore as on March 31, 2022. The working capital cycle improved to 101 days this year as against 111 days in the previous year. The current ratio was at a comfortable level of 1.67.

Key elements of current assets comprise investment, inventory, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and bank balances. Current investments stood at ₹ 209 crore as on March 31, 2022, compared to ₹ 280 crore as on March 31, 2021.

Inventory

Inventory increased by 22.9% from ₹ 763 crore as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 938 crore as on March 31, 2022. Inventory cycle was at 191 days vis-à-vis 181 days in the previous year. Higher inventory levels were on account of the build-up of some raw materials to meet the next season's demands as a part of the strategic procurement and higher returns in Seeds.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables increased by 9.8% compared to the previous year and debtor turnover decreased from 65 days as on March 31, 2021 to 60 days on March 31, 2022. Increase in debtors was mainly reported in Domestic Crop Care business on account of an increased turnover.

Trade payables

Creditors increased by 26.3% during the year owing to better credit terms and an increase in purchases. Creditor turnover ratio decreased from 153 days to 152 days.

Net cash flows

Net cash flows from operating activities were ₹ 166 crore against ₹ 216 crore for the mentioned period, respectively.

Capital Employed

Particulars	FY 2021-22 ₹ in crore	FY 2020-21 ₹ in crore	Change in %
Equity			
Equity share capital	19	19	0
Other equity	1,677	1,572	6.7
Total equity (A)	**1,697**	**1,591**	**6.7**
Financial Liabilities			
I. Non-Current Borrowings	4	8	(51.3)
II. Non-Current Lease Liabilities	22	22	0.5
III. Current Borrowing	54	34	60.1
IV. Current Lease Liabilities	13	12	5.6
Total Debt (B)	**93**	**76**	**22.7**
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (C)	**21**	**25**	**(15.6)**
Total Capital Employed (A + B + C)	**1,811**	**1,692**	**7.0**

Capital employed increased by 7% to ₹ 1,811 crore as on March 31, 2022. Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) stood at 12.6% as on March 31, 2022 as against 17.7% as on March 31, 2021. Capital employed comprises net worth and non-current liabilities.

Net worth increased by 6.6% from ₹ 1,591 crore as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 1,697 crore as on March 31, 2022. It comprises equity share capital divided into 19,44,68,890 equity shares of ₹ 1 each and reserves and surplus of ₹ 1,677 crore. Return on Net Worth (RONW) as on March 31, 2022 decreased to 10% from 15.2% as on March 31, 2021 due to drop in profitability during the year.

The Company's debt increased by 22.7% as on March 31, 2022. This includes non-current borrowings, current borrowing, non-current lease liabilities, current lease liabilities and deferred tax liabilities (net). Borrowings comprised a term loan of ₹ 3 crore from the bank which was availed for setting up the solar power plant at Dahej, Gujarat.

The Company's Debt-Equity ratio as on March 31, 2022 stood at 0.05, same as previous year indicating its low leverage.

Consolidated performance for the year ended March 31, 2022

Analysis of the Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

Particulars	FY 2021-22 ₹ in crore	FY 2020-21 ₹ in crore	Change in %
Revenue from operations			
Rallis India Limited			
- Consolidated	2,604	2,429	7.2
- Standalone	2,604	2,429	7.2
PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia	-	-	-
EBITDA			
Rallis India Limited			
- Consolidated	274	323	(15.1)
- Standalone	274	323	(15.1)
PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia	(0)*	(0)*	(20.0)
PAT			
Rallis India Limited			
- Consolidated	164	229	(28.2)
- Standalone	164	229	(28.2)
PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia	(0)*	(0)*	(22.2)

Note: Figures are rounded off to the nearest crore

** Value is less than ₹ 1 crore*

Key Financial Ratios

Standalone

Type of Ratio	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	% Variance	Reason for Variance greater than 25%
Current Ratio	1.7	1.8	(8)	No major variance
Debt Equity Ratio	0.05	0.05	15	No major variance
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	8.4	3.1	170	Variance is due to lower profit and lower repayment during the year
Return on Equity (%)	10.0%	15.2%	(34)	Decline due to drop in profitability during the year
Inventory Turnover	1.9	2.0	(5)	No major variance
Debtors Turnover	6.1	5.6	8	No major variance
Trade Payables Turnover	2.4	2.4	1	No major variance
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	3.6	3.5	3	No major variance
Interest Coverage Ratio	47.5	57.5	(17)	No major variance
Operating Profit Margin (%)	10.5%	13.3%	(21)	No major variance
Net Profit Margin (%)	6.3%	9.4%	(33)	Lower earning before interest & tax is mainly on account of increase in cost
Return on Capital Employed (%)	12.6%	17.7%	(29)	Decline in ratio is on account of drop in profitability
Return on Investment (%)	10.0%	15.2%	(34)	Decline due to drop in profitability during the year

OPPORTUNITIES AND OUTLOOK

Crop Care

At Rallis, an increased manufacturing capacity and introduction of new products will provide the growth platform for both exports and the domestic business. The portfolio expansion in the domestic business based on widening the coverage of crop and pest segments will be driven by innovative product launches. Increasing demand for crop protection and supply chain risk mitigation strategies adopted by global crop protection players will benefit the Company's manufacturing led international business.

Rallis is in the process of augmenting its product portfolio through co-marketing and inhouse R&D. Manufacturing capacity is being expanded, marketing activities are being intensified and distribution networks are being strengthened in the key geographies. Alternate channels like Farmer Producer Organisations and e-Commerce segments are being explored to increase the outreach. A balance of digital and physical engagement will help to communicate with customers and channel partners.

Seeds

The Seeds business key priorities include establishing new hybrids and focussing on key segments to achieve sustainable and profitable growth. Market penetration in Cotton, Millet, Paddy, Maize and Vegetables through new products will help expand into northern and eastern markets. Going forward, the key triggers for the Industry growth will be an increase in hybridisation, need for value-added products and shortening product lifecycles.

(For more information on Opportunities and Outlook, refer Page 6 of the Integrated Report)

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Rallis has a robust and comprehensive framework for identification and mitigation of risks. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for reviewing the risk management processes and ensuring its effectiveness. The Committee considers risks that impact near-to-mid-to-long-term objectives including reputational risks. The Audit Committee has an additional oversight on financial risks and controls.

The recent unfortunate geopolitical crisis in Europe have directly and indirectly impacted the global economy. Even the agriculture sector which withstood the Covid-19 related challenges effectively has been impacted due to such crisis. Although it is too early to predict the risks, Rallis has been optimistic and cautious in managing the associated risks of this geopolitical situation.

(For more information on Risk Management, refer Page 20 of the Integrated Report)

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

In line with its mission of "Serving Farmers through Science", the Company leverages science in its R&D activities.

RICH (Rallis Innovation and Chemistry Hub), Bengaluru, leverages its science-led differentiating activities in serving farmers through its R&D capabilities. The R&D centre is well supported by a team of highly qualified and experienced scientists. RICH follows a systematic New Solution Development and Introduction (NSDI) process which involves identifying Active Ingredients, developing cost effective process chemistry for identified Active Ingredients, as well as identifying and developing new Crop Protection and Crop Nutrient formulations and product registrations in the domestic and international markets.

The future pipeline of Active Ingredients has been identified through a robust evaluation criterion and development work has been taken up to commercialise these in a phased manner. The prioritisation matrix and new products pipeline is identified based on its geography, crop-pest trends, price trends, raw material availability and regulatory requirements. Progress on new projects is reviewed and relevant actions are taken to introduce products according to pre-decided timelines.

Rallis is engaged in biotechnology and conventional breeding approaches to develop differentiated products. These biotechnology development activities are carried out at the Bengaluru facilities while conventional breeding activities are spread across the country. The Company has developed traits for being insect resistant and herbicide tolerant in Maize and Cotton, which has entered into the trial stage of BRL-1. Conventional breeding is focussed on Rice, Maize, Cotton, Millet, Mustard and select Vegetable crops.

> ***"The Company has been re-certified for 'Responsible Care' by the Indian Chemical Council"***

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Safety in manufacturing is a key focus area. The Company is continuously developing and meeting higher benchmarks of using safer chemistry and processes to produce safe environment friendly products. Reducing the environmental impact by minimising generation of hazardous waste and effluents and reducing water consumption across manufacturing facilities is a key area of focus at Rallis. Considering the large mobile workforce, the Company has accorded high priority to Road Safety too. The Company has been re-certified for 'Responsible Care' by the Indian Chemical Council.

Rallis is committed to the well-being and safety of Indian farmers given the hazardous nature of crop protection products and it conducts farm-level events on their safe use. Through the 'You are Safe' campaign, the Company provides farmers with the best practices on appropriate use and safe handling of products.

(For more information on Safety Performance, refer Page 32 of the Integrated Report)

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company has established a robust Human Resources ('HR') system that nurtures a high performing, conducive and inclusive work culture. It has well-documented and disseminated employee-friendly policies to enhance transparency, create a sense of teamwork, oneness, trust among employees and align employees' interests with the organisation's strategic goals. These policies assist in providing a holistic workplace environment and plays a key role in right talent on-boarding, talent retention and leadership development.

As part of the Tata Group, the Company has developed well-designed and documented policies such as Whistleblower Policy and POSH ('Prevention of Sexual Harassment') Policy in order to prevent discrimination and harassment and to discourage wrong practices. The Company ensures equal access to opportunities in the areas of recruitment, learning & development, career progression and advancement. This is regardless of gender, age, racial/ethnic background, religion or social status. The Company adheres to the Tata Code of Conduct to strengthen the core Tata values of doing business ethically. The Company has also adopted the Business & Human Rights Policy and is committed to Diversity & Inclusion.

The Company conducts several functional capability building programmes to upgrade employee knowledge and ensure holistic growth. During FY 2021-22, ~90% of the Company's employees underwent these learning and development programmes across operations, sales and marketing, functional skills, professional skills, data analytics, planning and logistics, procurement and digital productivity tools. Skill-based behavioural training was also provided to various departments. The flagship 'Arjun Training programme' has been revamped to assist the Company's frontline sales employees excel in selling and developing commercial skills. The virtual/online mode of training helped not only engage with the employees but also to enhance their knowledge and skills during continued challenging pandemic times.

In line with its plan to develop its capabilities and optimise its resources, Rallis has initiated 'One Rallis' as a pilot in Eastern India where Crop Care and Seeds frontline teams have been merged to create a common face for the customers. This new structure is being supported through simplification of processes and capability development.

Rallis has been certified with 'Great Place to Work' which is a testimony to its high engagement and inclusive culture. The Employee Engagement Survey 2021 score is comparable with Global Top Quartile Companies.

We recognise the need and strive to build an inclusive workplace. We believe in creating opportunities, removing barriers and implementing powerful initiatives. Total employees on the rolls of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022 stood at 1,716 as against 1,700 as of March 31, 2021.

(For more information on Human Resources, refer Page 34 of the Integrated Report)

> ***"The Company ensures equal access to opportunities in the areas of recruitment, learning & development, career progression and advancement"***

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the year under review, the Company remained focussed on natural resource management, education, model tribal village and skill development. It remains committed to make a difference to the society by creating economic opportunities, enhancing sustainability of its operations, strengthening the local communities and helping socially and economically backward groups. During the year, the Company achieved its 5-year strategy plan of impacting around 3 lakh people through implementation of its CSR projects which was targeted for FY 2023-24.

Jal Dhan

Started in 2013, Jal Dhan is the water conservation programme of Rallis which is being implemented in Maharashtra. It has a special focus on water-stressed regions and aims at increasing water availability for domestic and agricultural use through watershed interventions. It works towards reducing run-off rainwater, increasing aquifer recharge and constructing water storage and recharge infrastructure.

Rallis motivates the villagers in participating in the project as an implementing partner by contributing 10% of the amount through 'Shramdaan'. As a part of Jal Dhan, according to the topography of the selected village, temporary and permanent structures are constructed and installed. These include loose boulders, diversion dams, check dams, recharging ground water level, trenches, deepening and desilting nalas, ponds and repairing existing water storage structures.

RUBY

Through RUBY (Rallis Ujjwal Bhavishya Yojana), the Company provides support in creating 'Ujjwal Bhavishya' of children by encouraging them to opt for formal education and leveraging the concept of learning with fun. Besides quality education, it focusses on strengthening infrastructure facilities and capacity building of teachers. It motivates students, develops interest towards learning and brings better clarity about educational concepts among students and teachers. Currently, the program has been implemented in 39 schools in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka and Telangana with a focus on primary and higher secondary students.

Model Tribal Village

Rallis strongly believes in empowerment of communities and has made it a key priority. In collaboration with its NGO partner All India Institute of Local Self Governance and Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development, it has initiated the Model Tribal Village programme, which focusses on holistic development of tribals to overcome social disadvantages faced by them. This is a sustainable ecosystem where every individual will have access to basic amenities, government services and other essential resources to improve their level of well-being.

TaRa

The skill enhancement initiative of Rallis is termed as TaRa, which includes both approaches of partnering with an NGO and partnering with Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). It has set up skill-training centres in Maharashtra, in partnership with Light of Life Trust (LOLT), which is engaged in imparting of skills to students and women, based on demands. Some of the skills imparted at these centres include tailoring, beauty courses, backyard poultry, goat rearing, bike repairing, mobile repairing, computer training, business planning, spoken English, short-term courses like jewellery making, toran making and mehendi application.

(For more information on CSR, refer Page 36 of the Integrated Report)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

During the year under review, digital initiatives were implemented for factory data analytics and dashboards. These include QR code solution for invoicing and despatches, Laboratory Information and Management System (LIMS) for R&D labs and plants, Transportation Management System (TMS) for efficient logistics execution and migration of corporate websites on a contemporary platform. Rallis has been working continually to improve current applications and adopt trending technologies. This is helping the Company drive customer centricity, reduce process cycle time, improve operational efficiencies and enhance user experience across internal and external stakeholders.

Key focus areas

Integrated Business Planning solution	To improve planning effectiveness
Analytics solution	To forecast seed demand and reduce sales returns
Hybrid seeds production management system and a Retailer app for liquidation tracking	For operating effectiveness
Drishti platform	To build resilience to climate change and improve decision-making

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

The internal financial control framework is commensurate with the size and operations of the business and is in-line with requirements of the regulations. Rallis has laid down adequate procedures and policies to guide the operations of our business. Unit/functional heads are responsible for ensuring compliance with the policies and procedures laid down by the management. The Company has implemented ERP systems with the aim of maximising automated control transactions and digitising all critical control processes. The Internal Audit function conducts periodic verification of controls for smooth and accurate operations. The Head-Internal Audit reports functionally to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee which approves the internal audit plan at the beginning of each fiscal year. The audit plan is aligned with critical business risks, new business endeavours as well as key process risks.

BUSINESS EXCELLENCE

Rallis endeavours to strengthen its operational efficiency and effectiveness by pursuing a culture of continuous improvement and excellence. The Company has been consistently following the journey of excellence under TBEM ('Tata Business Excellence Model') and has won several prestigious awards, including the JRDQV Award. The TBEM assesses the Company on its processes and results parameters to identify its level of maturity and improvement.

At Rallis, business excellence is based on four pillars: Assessment, Continuous Improvement, Capability Building and Recognition. It is a journey from 'pockets of excellence' to 'excellence everywhere'. The Company has regularly moved up the maturity and excellence scale. As per the Integrated Assessment conducted in FY 2021-22, it has demonstrated its urge to continually improve and excel. It is now placed in the "Industry Leaders" category.

Rallis has been a part of its parent company, Tata Chemicals Limited's integrated assessment process, which is carried out every two years. In the recent years, continuous improvement efforts received a new dimension through a capability building programme related to Six Sigma and participation of Senior Leaders in the Subject Matter Expert Assessors' programme. "Power of 10" initiative was also taken up across Crop Care and Seeds business to drive efficiency and optimisation of opportunities. It also worked on crowd sourcing of ideas across the value chain.

Over 74 years of its existence, innovation has been central to the excellence levels achieved by the Company. It continues on its journey to accomplish further innovations across business model, products, processes and people. It regularly participates in the Tata Group's Innovation forum 'Tata Innovista'.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion & Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include among others, climatic conditions, economic conditions affecting demand-supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in the Government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and other incidental factors.

Corporate Governance Report

> *With honest and straightforward business principles, close and careful attention to details and the ability to take advantage of favourable opportunities and circumstances, there is a scope for success.*
>
> **- Jamsetji Tata**

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

At Rallis India Limited ('Rallis' / 'the Company'), good governance stems from the culture and mindset of the organisation to ensure the cardinal principles of accountability, transparency and fairness in all its transactions in the widest sense to meet stakeholder aspirations. It is not mere compliance of laws, rules and regulations but a commitment to its values, best management practices and adherence of the highest ethical principles in all its dealings to achieve the objectives of the Company, enhance stakeholder value and discharge its social responsibility.

The Corporate Governance framework and philosophy is a reflection of the Company's corporate culture, policies, values and relationship with stakeholders which is driven relentlessly across the organisation. The governance philosophy embraces the tenets of transparency, independence, accountability, fair and timely disclosures and ethical corporate citizenship as means for implementing its corporate governance framework in letter and spirit. The above principles are integrated into the growth strategy of the Company and shall continue to remain a guiding force for the years to come.

The Company believes that good Corporate Governance is indispensable to resilient and vibrant capital markets and is, therefore, an important instrument of investor protection. The Company's Corporate Governance structure ensures timely implementations of plans and adequate disclosures as well as fair dealings with stakeholders' interests thereby ensuring highest standards of business ethics and integrity.

The Company is committed to the Tata Code of Conduct ('TCoC') which articulates values and ideals that guide and govern the conduct of the Tata companies. The same is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/TCOC.

The Company's Corporate Governance philosophy is also reinforced through adoption of the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading, Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices, Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption and Anti-Money Laundering Policies, Business and Human Rights Policy and the Tata Business Excellence Model as a means to drive excellence towards its long-term strategic objectives. The Company has also adopted the governance guidelines on Board effectiveness to fulfill its responsibilities towards its stakeholders. Strong leadership and effective corporate governance practices have been the Company's hallmark inherited from the Tata culture and ethos.

The Company has adhered to the requirements stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 read with Para C and D of Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') as applicable with regard to Corporate Governance.

2. Board of Directors

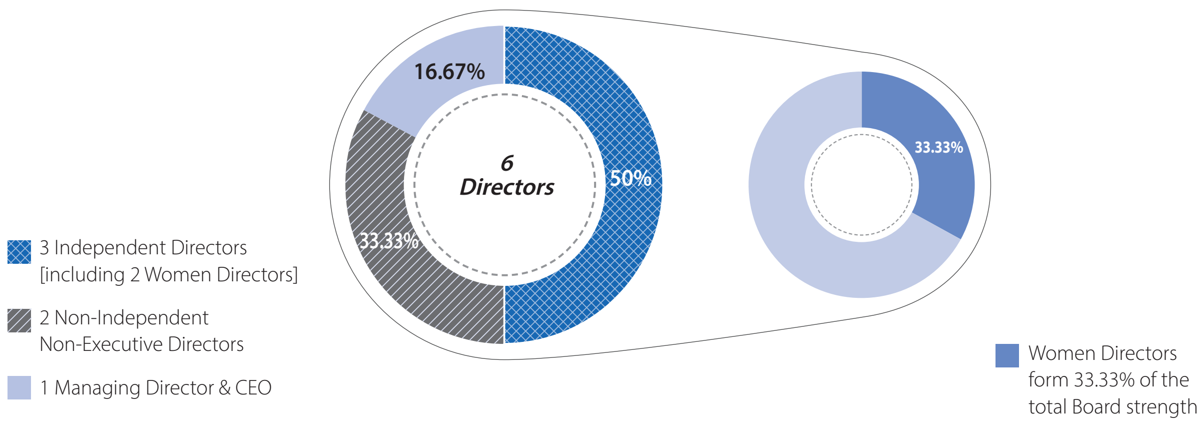
Composition of the Board

The Board of Directors of the Company, being the highest governance authority within the Management structure of the Company, is at the core of our Corporate Governance practices. The Board exercises its fiduciary responsibilities to foster sound standards of Corporate Governance within the Company thus providing direction and independence to the Management to achieve its objectives for value creation as well as protecting long-term interests of all stakeholders.

The Board of Directors, along with its Committees, provides leadership and guidance to the management and directs and supervises the performance of the Company, thereby enhancing stakeholders' value. The Board has a fiduciary duty in ensuring that the rights of all stakeholders are protected.

The Board composition is in conformity with Regulations 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Sections 149 and 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Board Composition as on March 31, 2022



None of the Directors is related to each other and there are no *inter se* relationships between the Directors.

Independent Directors are Non-Executive Directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149(6) of the Act, along with the rules framed thereunder, including any amendments thereto. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the Management. Further, the Independent Directors have, in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') and are exempt from the requirement to undertake the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

The Company has an active, diverse, experienced and a well-informed Board. Driven by the values of ethical standards and robust governance framework of the Company, the Board strives to work in the best interest of the Company and its stakeholders. The Company currently has an optimum mix of Directors on the Board who possess the requisite qualifications and experience in general corporate management, finance, strategy, operations and other allied fields which enable them to contribute effectively to the Company in their capacity as Directors of the Company. Detailed profiles of the Directors are available on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/POBD.

None of the Directors on the Board is a Member of more than 10 Committees and Chairperson of more than 5 Committees (Committees being Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee as per Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations) across all public companies in which he/she is a Director. The necessary disclosures regarding committee positions have been made by all the Directors.

None of the Directors hold office in more than 10 public companies as prescribed under Section 165(1) of the Act. No Director holds Directorships in more than 7 listed companies. Further, none of the Non-Executive Directors serve as Independent Director in more than 7 listed companies as required under Regulation 17A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Managing Director & CEO does not serve as an Independent Director in any listed company.

During the year under review, seven (7) Board Meetings were held on the following dates:

- April 22, 2021
- June 14, 2021
- July 21, 2021
- October 19, 2021
- December 1, 2021
- January 19, 2022
- March 16, 2022

The gap between two Meetings did not exceed 120 days and the Meetings were conducted in compliance with all applicable laws. The necessary quorum was present for all the Board Meetings.

Category and Attendance of Directors

The category and attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings held during the financial year under review, the number of Directorships/Chairpersonships and Committee positions held by them in other public limited companies and the names of the listed entities where they hold Directorship and the category of such Directorship as on March 31, 2022 are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings attended during the year (Total 7 Meetings)	No. of Directorships in other public limited companies*		No. of Committee positions in other public limited companies**		Directorship in other listed entities	
			Chairperson	Member	Chairperson	Member	Name of the listed entity (including debt listed)	Category of Directorship
Non-Independent, Non-Executive Directors								
1.	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat (Chairman) DIN: 00148778	7	-	4	-	4	Trent Limited	NINED
							Titan Company Limited	NINED
							Bosch Limited	ID
2.	Mr. R. Mukundan DIN: 00778253	7	-	2	-	2	Tata Chemicals Limited	MD & CEO
							Tata International Limited^	NINED
Independent, Non-Executive Directors								
3.	Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha DIN: 05229262	7	-	6	2	6	Lupin Limited	ID
							JSW Steel Limited	ID
							Fino Payments Bank Limited	ID
4.	Dr. C. V. Natraj DIN: 07132764	7	-	2	-	-	Tata Chemicals Limited	ID
5.	Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker DIN: 00296388	7	-	4	4	-	Tata Cleantech Capital Limited^	ID
							Kotak Mahindra Investments Limited^	ID
							Tata Chemicals Limited	ID
							JB Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited	ID
Executive Director (MD & CEO)								
6.	Mr. Sanjiv Lal DIN: 08376952	7	-	-	-	-	-	-

MD & CEO – Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer; ID – Independent Director; NINED – Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director

^ Debt listed company

** Excludes Directorships/Chairpersonships in Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Government Bodies, Companies registered under Section 8 of the Act and Alternate Directorships*

*** Represents Chairpersonships/Memberships of Audit and Stakeholders Relationship Committees in all public limited companies as required under Regulation 26(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations*

The Seventy-Third (73rd) Annual General Meeting ('e-AGM') of the Company for the Financial Year ('FY') 2020-21 was held on June 24, 2021 through Video Conferencing ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') in accordance with the relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and SEBI. All the Directors of the Company were present at the 73rd e-AGM.

Shareholding of Directors as on March 31, 2022

Dr. C. V. Natraj, Independent Director, holds 4,835 Equity Shares (0.002%) of the Company. No other Director holds any shares in the Company. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

Board Procedure

The annual calendar of the Board and Committee Meetings is agreed upon at the beginning of the year. The agenda is circulated well in advance to the Board/Committee Members along with comprehensive background information forming part of the agenda to enable the Board and Committees to arrive at appropriate decisions. The Company Secretary tracks and monitors the Board and Committee proceedings to ensure that the Terms of Reference/Charters are adhered to, decisions are properly recorded in the minutes and actions on the decisions are tracked thereby enriching the effectiveness of the Meetings. The Terms of Reference/Charters are amended and updated from time to time in order to keep the functions and role of the Board and its Committees at par with the changing statutes.

The agenda and related information is circulated through a secure application, which can be accessed electronically. This has reduced paper consumption, thus enhancing the sustainability efforts of the Company and maintaining confidentiality of information. Video conferencing facility is provided to facilitate Directors who are unable to attend the Meeting in person. In line with the relaxations granted by MCA in view of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the Company conducted most of its Board and Committee Meetings through video conferencing during the year under review.

At Board Meetings, the Managing Director & CEO apprises the Board on the overall performance of the Company to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively and take informed decisions. The Board also, *inter alia*, reviews the strategy, annual business plan and capital expenditure budgets, quarterly/half-yearly/annual financial results, compliance reports on all laws applicable to the Company, EHS (Environment, Health and Safety) performance, people process matters and minutes of the Meetings of Committees of the Board. Additionally, the Board is kept informed of all major events, including information listed under Part A of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations. Basis the business requirements, members of the Senior Leadership are invited to attend the Board and Committee Meetings, which brings in requisite accountability and provides developmental inputs.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct reflects the Company's core values, identifies corporate responsibilities towards its stakeholders and obliges the Management to comply with the fundamental guidelines when exercising their authority, both within and outside the organisation.

The Company has adopted the TCoC applicable to all its employees, including the Managing Director & CEO which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/TCOC.

The Board has also adopted a Code of Conduct for the Non-Executive Directors of the Company, which incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 17(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/COCNED.

As on March 31, 2022, all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with their respective Codes of Conduct. A declaration to this effect duly signed by the Managing Director & CEO forms part of this Report. The Company has also received a confirmation from the Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors regarding compliance of the Code for the year under review.

Apart from receiving remuneration that they are entitled to under the Act as Non-Executive Directors and reimbursement of expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, none of the Non-Executive Directors had any other material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, its Holding, Subsidiary(ies), Promoters, Directors, Senior Management during the three immediately preceding financial years or during the current financial year.

Senior Management of the Company have made disclosures to the Board confirming that there are no material financial and/or commercial transactions between them and the Company that could have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.

Independent Directors

Independent Directors play a vital role in the governance processes of the Board by enhancing corporate credibility and governance standards. Their increased presence in the boardroom has been hailed as a harbinger for striking a right balance between individual, economic and social interests. The Company currently has three Non-Executive, Independent Directors which comprises 50% of the total strength of the Board of Directors. The maximum tenure of the Independent Directors is in accordance with the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

All Independent Directors of the Company have been appointed as per the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Formal letters of appointment have been issued to Independent Directors. As required by

Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the terms and conditions of their appointment are disclosed on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/TCAID.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence specified in the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management.

The appointment/re-appointment of Independent Directors is carried out in a structured manner in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') provides for identification of candidates based on certain laid down criteria and takes into consideration the need for diversity of the Board and accordingly makes its recommendations to the Board.

Meeting of Independent Directors

During the year under review, a separate Meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on March 16, 2022 as required under Schedule IV to the Act (Code for Independent Directors) and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. At the Meeting, the Independent Directors:

- Reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- Reviewed the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Managing Director & CEO and Non-Executive Directors; and
- Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

The Meeting was attended by all the Independent Directors as on that date and Dr. C. V. Natraj chaired the said Meeting.

Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

The Company has an orientation programme upon induction of new Directors as well as other initiatives to update the existing Directors on a continuous basis.

The Company also has an ongoing familiarisation programme for its Independent Directors with the objective of familiarising them with the Company, its operations, strategies and business model, nature of the industry and environment in which it operates, functions, policies and procedures of the Company, the regulatory environment applicable to it, etc. The Board is provided with all the documents required and/or sought by them to have a good understanding of the Company, its business model and various operations and the industry of which it is a part.

The Board is also regularly informed about significant developments in the industry, geopolitical issues, regulatory changes and other developments that impact the Company.

Pursuant to Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, details of familiarisation programmes imparted to the Independent Directors are available on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/DFPID.

During the year under review, an offsite strategy Board Meeting was organised which provided the Board an opportunity to comprehend the Company's footprint in the industry and provide a good perspective of the future opportunities/challenges. The Meeting focussed on the Company's future strategy and covered various areas of business functions.

Re-appointment of Director

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2, particulars of the Director seeking re-appointment are given in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') forming part of this Integrated Annual Report.

Key Skills, Expertise and Competencies of the Board

The Company aims to cultivate a broad spectrum of demographic attributes and characteristics in the boardroom that elevates the Board's effectiveness to provide foresight and add value to the decision-making process. The Board of the Company comprises leaders and experts in their respective fields for achieving the objectives of the Company while operating effectively, responsibly and sustainably.

The Members bring in the required skills, competence and expertise to the Board. The Directors are appointed based on well-defined selection criteria. The NRC considers, *inter alia*, key skills, qualifications, expertise and competencies, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment of Director. The Board of Directors, based on the recommendations of the NRC, identified the following core key skills/expertise/

competencies of Directors as required in the context of business of the Company for its effective functioning which are currently possessed by the Board Members of the Company and mapped against each of the Directors:

Sr. No.	Skills & Expertise	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha	Dr. C. V. Natraj	Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker	Mr. R. Mukundan	Mr. Sanjiv Lal
1.	Leadership	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Industry experience	✓		✓		✓	✓
3.	Science and Technology			✓		✓	✓
4.	IT and Digitalisation		✓		✓		✓
5.	Strategy	✓			✓	✓	✓
6.	Finance and Governance		✓		✓		
7.	HR and Communication	✓		✓	✓		
8.	Safety and Sustainability	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
9.	Multiple geography experience	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Board and Director Evaluation and Criteria for Evaluation

Criteria for evaluation of individual Directors include aspects such as attendance and contribution at the Board/Committee Meetings. Criteria for evaluation of the Committees of the Board are broadly based on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by SEBI which *inter alia*, included a questionnaire on the structure of Board, Meetings of the Board and the functions of Board and Management after considering aspects of the Board's composition, functioning, obligations and governance.

The Company follows a practice of implementing each of the observations from the annual evaluation by calendarising its implementation through the Action Taken Report that is reviewed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

The action areas identified in the process are being implemented to ensure a better interface at the Board/ Management level.

In terms of the requirement of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, during the year under review, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, performance of the Directors as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees. The exercise was led by the Chairman of the NRC along with the Chairman of the Board.

The overall functioning of the evaluation process reflected a high degree of engagement amongst the Board members and their freedom to express views on matters transacted at the Meetings.

The procedure followed for the performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors is detailed in the Board's Report.

3. Audit Committee

Terms of Reference

The Audit Committee is constituted and functions in accordance with Section 177 of the Act, Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and its Charter, as amended, during the year in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, *inter alia*, include:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible
- Discuss and review with the Management, the annual/half-yearly/quarterly financial statements and the limited review report/auditor's report thereon, before submission to the Board for approval
- Review of the Company's accounting policies, internal accounting and financial controls, risk management policies and such other matters
- Discuss with the statutory auditors, before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern
- Hold timely discussions with the statutory auditors regarding critical accounting policies and practices and significant financial reporting issues and judgements made

- Recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and if required, the replacement or removal of statutory auditors, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors, fixation of audit fees and to approve payment for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence, qualification and performance and effectiveness of audit process
- Review with the management, performance of the statutory and internal auditors
- Review the adequacy of the internal audit function and the adequacy and efficacy of the internal control systems
- Evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems
- Review the related party transactions including any subsequent modification to the related party transactions and review the functioning of the Whistleblower Mechanism
- Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and oversee compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including the Tata Code of Conduct for the Company and its subsidiaries
- Approve the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background of the candidate
- Consider and comment on the rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders

All the items listed in Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18(3) read with Part C of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations are covered in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

Further, pursuant to Regulation 18(2)(c) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Audit Committee is empowered to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information it requires from any employee, obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if considered necessary. Apart from the above, the Audit Committee also exercises the role and powers entrusted upon by the Board of Directors from time to time and as mandated under the applicable rules / regulations / laws.

Meetings Held

During the year under review, seven (7) Meetings of the Audit Committee were held on the following dates:

- April 22, 2021
- July 21, 2021
- August 24, 2021
- October 19, 2021
- January 19, 2022
- March 16, 2022
- March 23, 2022

Composition and Attendance

The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of Meetings attended by the Members during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker, Chairperson	ID	7	7
Dr. C. V. Natraj	ID	7	7
Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha	ID	7	7
Mr. R. Mukundan	NINED	7	7

ID – Independent Director; NINED – Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director

The gap between two Audit Committee Meetings did not exceed 120 days. The necessary quorum was present at the above Meetings.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors on the Audit Committee also held a separate one-on-one meeting with the Statutory Auditors to obtain their inputs on significant matters, controls, concerns and opinions, if any, relating to their respective areas of audit.

The Audit Committee reviewed the key audit findings covering operational, financial and compliance areas, internal financial controls and financial reporting systems, related party transactions, functioning of the whistleblower mechanism. The minutes of each Audit Committee Meeting are placed at the next Meeting of the Board after they are confirmed by the Committee. Actions arising from the previous meetings are reviewed at subsequent meetings of the Audit Committee.

The Meetings of the Audit Committee are usually attended by the Managing Director & CEO, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Head of Internal Audit and representatives of the Statutory Auditors. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee has one-on-one meetings both with the Internal Auditors and the Statutory Auditors on a periodic basis to obtain their inputs on significant matters relating to the respective areas of audit and discuss key concerns, if any. The Audit Committee acts as a link between the Management, Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and the Board of Directors and oversees the financial reporting process.

Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, was present at the e-AGM of the Company held on June 24, 2021.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Terms of Reference

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') is constituted and functions in accordance with Section 178 of the Act, Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and its Charter, as amended by the Board. The NRC is responsible for evaluating the balance of skills, experience, independence, diversity and knowledge on the Board and for drawing up selection criteria, ongoing succession planning and appointment procedures for both internal and external appointments. Further, the Committee is also responsible for formulating policies with respect to remuneration, performance evaluation, Board diversity, etc. in line with the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the NRC, *inter alia*, include:

- Recommend to the Board the setup and composition of the Board, including formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director
- Evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director
- Recommend to the Board the appointment or re-appointment of Directors, KMPs and executive team and support the Board for review and refresh of the Committees
- Carry out the evaluation of every Director's performance and support the Board and Independent Directors in the evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors
- Oversee the performance review process for the KMP and executive team with the view that there is an appropriate cascading of goals and targets across the Company
- On an annual basis, recommend to the Board the remuneration payable to Directors, KMP and executive team of the Company
- Review HR and People strategy and its alignment with the business strategy periodically or when a change is made to either and review the efficacy of HR practices

Meetings Held

During the year under review, three (3) Meetings of the NRC were held on the following dates:

- April 22, 2021
- September 14, 2021
- March 16, 2022

Composition and Attendance

The composition of the NRC and the details of Meetings attended by the Members during the year are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Dr. C. V. Natraj, Chairman	ID	3	3
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat*	NINED	2	2
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker	ID	3	3
Mr. R. Mukundan	NINED	3	3

ID – Independent Director; NINED – Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director

** Mr. Bhaskar Bhat ceased to be a Member of the NRC w.e.f. December 31, 2021*

The necessary quorum was present at the above Meetings.

Dr. C. V. Natraj, Chairman of the NRC, was present at the e-AGM of the Company held on June 24, 2021.

5. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Terms of Reference

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC') looks into various aspects of interest of shareholders. The Committee ensures in servicing and protecting the interests of shareholders, maintaining cordial investor relations and overseeing the mechanism to review and redress investors' grievances.

The terms of reference of the SRC, *inter alia*, include:

- Review statutory compliance relating to all security holders
- Review measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders
- Oversee compliances in respect of dividend payments and transfer of unclaimed amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund
- Oversee compliances in respect of transfer of shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, as applicable from time to time
- Review the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company
- Review movements in shareholding and ownership structures of the Company
- Ensure setting of proper controls, review adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents and oversee performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents
- Recommend measures for overall improvement of the quality of investor services

Meetings Held

During the year under review, two (2) Meetings of the SRC were held on the following dates:

- July 27, 2021
- February 16, 2022

Composition and Attendance

The composition of the SRC and the details of the Meetings attended by the Members during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha, Chairperson	ID	2	2
Mr. R. Mukundan	NINED	2	2
Mr. Sanjiv Lal	MD & CEO	2	2

MD & CEO – Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer; ID – Independent Director; NINED – Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director

The necessary quorum was present at the above Meetings. Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha, Chairperson of the SRC, was present at the e-AGM held on June 24, 2021.

Name, Designation and Address of Compliance Officer

Mr. Yashaswin Sheth

Company Secretary

Rallis India Limited

23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus,

New Cuffe Parade, Off Eastern Freeway,

Wadala, Mumbai - 400 037

Tel: + 91 22 6232 7400

Email: investor_relations@rallis.com

Status of Investor Complaints

Status of Investor Complaints as on March 31, 2022 as reported under Regulation 13(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations is as under:

Complaints pending as on April 1, 2021	:	Nil
Received during the year	:	2
Resolved during the year	:	2
Pending as on March 31, 2022	:	Nil

The investor complaints have been appropriately addressed and resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders. The correspondence identified as investor complaints are letters received through statutory / regulatory bodies.

Trend of Complaints and Number of Shareholders during the last 5 years

Financial Year	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Total No. of Complaints received and resolved	2	4	4	4	Nil
No. of Shareholders as on March 31	1,26,299	90,508	56,945	64,559	59,078

The Company has taken various investor-friendly activities viz. encouraging investors to register their email ids, option for registration of email address for the limited purpose of receiving Annual Report and e-Voting credentials for the e-AGM in view of the restrictions imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, activities and initiatives during the e-AGM and preparation of the Digital Annual Report for FY 2020-21 to enable a live feel of the Annual Report.

A communication has also been sent for updating bank account details and other details for payment of dividend and tax deducted at source related activity and communication of quarterly and half yearly financial results to the shareholders via email as some of the other investor-friendly initiatives undertaken by the Company.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circulars dated November 3, 2021 and December 14, 2021 issued for common and simplified norms for processing investor's service request and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination details, the Company has sent individual letters to its shareholders holding shares in physical form for furnishing the KYC details to comply with the KYC requirements.

6. Risk Management Committee

Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations mandates top 1000 listed entities, determined on the basis of market capitalisation as at the end of the immediate previous financial year, to constitute a Risk Management Committee ('RMC'). The primary role of the RMC is that of assisting the Board of Directors in overseeing the Company's risk management processes and controls. The RMC, through Enterprise Risk Management in the Company, seeks to minimise adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance stakeholder value. During the year under review, the Risk Management Policy and Terms of Reference of RMC were amended in line with the SEBI Listing Regulations for the functioning of the RMC.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the RMC, as amended, *inter alia*, include:

- Formulate, review and recommend the Risk Management Policy or any amendments thereof for the approval of the Board at least once in two years, monitor and oversee its implementation including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems and plan integration through training and awareness programmes
- Review and recommend to the Board periodically the process for risk identification
- To review measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company
- Set up risk strategy policies, including agreeing on risk tolerance and appetite levels, recognising contingent, inherent and residual, internal & external, financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks, etc.
- To develop and review the Business Continuity Plan
- Monitor the Company's compliance with the risk structure. Assess whether current exposure to the risks it faces, including for cyber security, is acceptable and that there is an effective remediation of non-compliance on an ongoing basis
- To review and recommend to the Board major decisions affecting the risk profile or exposure and give appropriate directions
- To consider the effectiveness of the decision making process in crisis and emergency situations
- Balance risks and opportunities
- Generally, assist the Board in the execution of its responsibility for the governance of risk and to keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken
- Coordinate its activities with other committees in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees
- Attend to such other matters and functions as may be prescribed from time to time

Meetings Held

During the year under review, two (2) Meetings of the RMC were held on the following dates:

- August 24, 2021
- February 16, 2022

Composition and Attendance

The composition of the RMC and the details of the Meetings attended by the Members during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha, Chairperson	ID	2	2
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker	ID	2	2
Mr. Sanjiv Lal	MD & CEO	2	2

MD & CEO – Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer; ID – Independent Director

The gap between two RMC Meetings did not exceed 180 days. The necessary quorum was present for both the Meetings.

The Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and Head - Internal Audit and Risk are permanent invitees to the Meetings of the RMC. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework in place. Further, details on risk management are given in the Management Discussion & Analysis which forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

7. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee of the Company is constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. In line with the amended Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company revised its CSR Policy and Charter of the CSR Committee during the year under review.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee, as amended, *inter alia*, are as follows:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board the CSR policy containing guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities as specified under Schedule VII of the Act
- Recommend the amount to be spent on the CSR activities
- Oversee the Company's conduct with regard to its corporate and societal obligations and its reputation as a responsible corporate citizen
- Oversee activities impacting the quality of life of various stakeholders
- Formulate and recommend to the Board (including any revisions thereto), an annual action plan in pursuance of the CSR policy and have an oversight over its implementation
- Review the impact assessment carried out for the projects of the Company as per the requirements of the law
- Attend to such other matters and functions as may be prescribed from time to time

The CSR Policy is displayed on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/csr-policy. The Annual Report on CSR activities for FY 2021-22 forms part of the Board's Report, as an Annexure.

Meetings Held

During the year under review, three (3) Meetings of the CSR Committee were held on the following dates:

- April 22, 2021
- May 12, 2021
- February 16, 2022

Composition and Attendance

The composition of the CSR Committee and the details of the Meetings attended by the Members during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. R. Mukundan, Chairman	NINED	3	3
Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha	ID	3	3
Mr. Sanjiv Lal	MD & CEO	3	3

MD & CEO – Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer; NINED – Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director; ID – Independent Director

The Vice President – HR & Corporate Sustainability heading the CSR department was an invitee to the Meetings of the CSR Committee. The Company Secretary also attended the Meetings.

The necessary quorum was present at the above Meetings. Mr. R. Mukundan, Chairman of the CSR Committee was present at the e-AGM held on June 24, 2021.

8. Safety, Health, Environment and Sustainability Committee

The Safety, Health, Environment and Sustainability ('SHES') Committee of the Company is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee and review the measures undertaken by the Company towards the safety and sustainability of its stakeholders and the environment it operates in.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of SHES Committee are, *inter alia*, as under:

- Review and monitor the sustainability, safety, health and environmental policies and activities of the Company on behalf of the Board to ensure that the Company is in compliance with appropriate laws and legislation
- Encourage, assist, support and counsel management in developing short and long-term policies and standards to ensure that the principles set out in the sustainability, safety, health and environmental policies are being adhered to and achieved
- Review periodic report by management on safety, sustainable development, environmental, sustainability and health issues and long-term goals
- Investigate or cause to be investigated any extraordinary negative sustainability, environment, health and safety performance or issues of asset integrity which can impact safety, health, environment and sustainability where appropriate
- Ensure integration of Safety, Health and Environment considerations into business planning and decision making without compromise in pursuit of commercial advantage

Meetings Held

During the year under review, two (2) Meetings of the SHES Committee were held on the following dates:

- May 12, 2021
- February 16, 2022

Composition and Attendance

The composition of the SHES Committee and the details of the Meetings attended by the Members during the year under review are given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Meetings attended
Dr. C. V. Natraj, Chairman	ID	2	2
Mr. R. Mukundan	NINED	2	2
Mr. Sanjiv Lal	MD & CEO	2	2

MD & CEO – Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer; ID – Independent Director; NINED – Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director

The necessary quorum was present for both the Meetings.

The Chief Operating Officer, Vice President – HR & Corporate Sustainability and Vice President – Manufacturing are permanent invitees to the Meetings of the Committee. The Company Secretary also attended the Meetings.

9. Remuneration of Directors

The Company's Remuneration Policy is aligned with its philosophy for payment of remuneration to Directors, KMPs and all other employees based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust.

The principles governing the Company's Remuneration Policy is provided in the Board's Report and the Policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/remuneration-policy.

Details of Remuneration for FY 2021-22

Managing Director & CEO:

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances (fixed component) and commission (variable component) to its Managing Director & CEO. Annual increments are recommended by the NRC within the salary scale approved by the Members and are effective April 1 each year. The NRC recommends commission payable to the Managing Director & CEO out of the profits for the financial year within the overall ceilings stipulated in the Act. Specific amount payable as commission is based on the performance criteria laid down by the Board which broadly takes into account the profits earned by the Company for the year and performance of the individual.

Mr. Sanjiv Lal

The aggregate value of salary, perquisites and commission of Mr. Sanjiv Lal, Managing Director & CEO, for FY 2021-22 is ₹ 3,53,49,884 comprising:

Salary	₹ 1,74,48,480
Perquisites and allowances	₹ 24,01,404
Commission for FY 2021-22 (payable in FY 2022-23)	₹ 1,55,00,000
Period of Agreement	April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2024 (5 years)
Notice Period	The Agreement may be terminated by either party giving the other party six months' notice or the Company paying six months' remuneration in lieu thereof
Severance Fees	There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees

Non-Executive Directors

The Company paid sitting fees of ₹ 20,000 per Meeting to the Non-Executive Directors for attending Meetings of the Board, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Safety, Health, Environment and Sustainability Committee, Risk Management Committee, Meeting of Independent Directors and ₹ 10,000 per Meeting for attending the Meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

In terms of the Members' approval obtained at the AGM of the Company held on July 2, 2018, commission is paid to Non-Executive Directors, as applicable, at a rate not exceeding 1% per annum of the profits of the Company, computed in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The distribution of commission among the Non-Executive Directors is recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board. The commission is distributed on the basis of their attendance, number of Committee Chairpersonships and contribution at the Board and Committee Meetings and is paid after the Annual Financial Statements are adopted by the Members at the AGM. The Company also reimburses any expenses incurred by the Directors for attending Meetings.

Details of commission and sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors are given below:

(₹)

Name of the Director	Sitting Fees paid during FY 2021-22	Commission for FY 2021-22, payable during FY 2022-23
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	1,80,000	21,00,000
Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha	4,20,000	35,00,000
Dr. C. V. Natraj	4,00,000	34,00,000
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker	4,00,000	35,00,000
Mr. R. Mukundan	**	**
Total	**14,00,000**	**1,25,00,000**

*** Mr. R. Mukundan is in whole-time employment of Tata Chemicals Limited, the holding company and draws remuneration from it.*

The Company has not granted any stock options to its Directors.

Succession Plan

The Company believes that sound succession planning for the senior leadership is critical for developing bench strength to ensure growth, stability and a robust future for the Company. The NRC works along with the Head-Human Resources of the Company for a structured leadership succession plan.

Retirement Policy for Directors

As per the Company's policy, the Managing and Executive Directors retire at the age of 65 years, Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors retire at the age of 70 years and the retirement age for Independent Directors is 75 years.

10. Subsidiary Company

Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulations defines a 'material subsidiary' to mean a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds 10% of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.

In addition to the above, Regulation 24 of the SEBI Listing Regulations requires that at least one Independent Director on the Board of Directors of the listed entity shall be a Director on the Board of Directors of an unlisted material subsidiary, whether incorporated in India or not.

The Company did not have any material subsidiary during the year as defined in the SEBI Listing Regulations. Further, the Company did not have any subsidiary as on March 31, 2022. Accordingly, the requirement of appointing an Independent Director of the Company on the Board of Directors of the material unlisted subsidiary company as per Regulation 24 of the SEBI Listing Regulations does not apply to the Company.

The Company has adopted a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries in terms of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Policy, as approved by the Board, is uploaded on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/PolicyonMaterialSubsidiaries.

11. General Body Meetings

Location, day, date and time of AGMs held during the last three years and special resolutions passed:

FY	Day, Date and Time	Location	Special Resolutions
2020-21	Thursday, June 24, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.	VC/OAVM (Deemed Venue: 23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus, New Cuffe Parade, Off Eastern Freeway, Wadala, Mumbai – 400 037)	• Re-appointment of Dr. C. V. Natraj (DIN: 07132764) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five years effective July 22, 2021 upto July 21, 2026 • Re-appointment of Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker (DIN: 00296388) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five years effective July 22, 2021 upto July 21, 2026
2019-20	Friday, July 3, 2020 at 3:00 p.m.	VC/OAVM (Deemed Venue: Bombay House, 24 Homi Mody Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001)	There was no matter that required passing of Special Resolution
2018-19	Friday, June 28, 2019 at 3:00 p.m.	Walchand Hirachand Hall, 4th Floor, Indian Merchants' Chamber Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020	Re-appointment of Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha (DIN: 05229262) as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years effective June 30, 2019 upto March 25, 2024

All resolutions moved at the last AGM were passed by the requisite majority of Members. No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members was held during the year. During the year under review, no resolution was put to vote through Postal Ballot. Further, no special resolution is being proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot. None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM requires passing of a special resolution through Postal Ballot.

12. Other Disclosures

Related Party Transactions: During the year under review, there were no material significant related party transactions entered into by the Company with Promoters, Directors, KMPs, Senior Management or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Declarations have been received from the Senior Management Personnel to this effect.

All related party transactions entered into during the year were on arms' length basis, in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. The Company has revised the Related Party Transactions Policy in accordance with the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations and the same is displayed on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/RPTPolicy.

Policy on Archival is available on the website of the Company at https://rallis.com/archivalpolicy.

Policy on Preservation of Documents as required under Regulation 9 of the SEBI Listing Regulations is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/POPOD.

Policy on Determination of Materiality for disclosure of events or information as per Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulations is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/PODM.

The Dividend Distribution Policy as per Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/dividend-distribution-policy.

Statutory Compliance, Penalties and Strictures: The Company is in compliance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges, SEBI and Statutory Authorities on all matters related to the capital markets. No penalty or strictures were imposed on the Company by these authorities during the last three years.

CEO/CFO Certification: The Managing Director & CEO and the Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board in accordance with Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations pertaining to CEO/CFO certification for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The Certificate forms part of this Report.

Whistleblower Policy and Vigil Mechanism: The Company has a Whistleblower Policy and Vigil Mechanism in place to enable its Directors, employees and stakeholders to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of

Conduct or Ethics Policy. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/WhistleblowerPolicy.

A dedicated Ethics Helpline has been set up which is managed by an independent professional organisation for confidentially raising any ethical concerns or practices that violate the Tata Code of Conduct. The Ethics Helpline can be contacted to report any suspected or confirmed incident of fraud/misconduct on:

Email: reportmyconcern@integritymatters.in

Address: Integrity Matters, Alpha, 2nd Floor, Unit 201, Hiranandani Gardens, Powai, Mumbai - 400 076.

Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading: The Company has adopted the Tata Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ('the Code'). The Code lays down guidelines for procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made by insiders while trading in the securities of the Company.

Mr. Yashaswin Sheth, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for ensuring compliance with and for the effective implementation of the Regulations and the Code across the Company.

The Company has also adopted a Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices for ensuring timely and adequate disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ('UPSI') by the Company to enable the investor community to take informed investment decisions with regard to the Company's shares. Ms. Subhra Gourisaria, Chief Financial Officer has been designated as the Chief Investor Relations Officer to ensure timely, adequate, uniform and universal dissemination of information and disclosure of UPSI.

As per the Code, the Company has also adopted a Policy on inquiry in case of leak or suspected leak of UPSI and Policy for Determination of Legitimate Purposes. The Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices along with the Policy for Determination of Legitimate Purposes is also available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/COCDP.

With a view to simplify and improvise the compliances under the SEBI Listing Regulations, read with the Code, the Company has in place an 'Employee Self Service Compliance Module', a digital platform for carrying out all the compliances under the Regulations and the Code.

The Company also conducted virtual awareness sessions during the year and sent mailers periodically to educate the employees on the Insider Trading laws.

Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy and Anti-Money Laundering Policy

The Company has, from time to time, taken important steps for establishing and reinforcing a culture of business ethics and in this pursuit, the Board has adopted the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy along with the Anti-Money Laundering Policy.

The above Policies require the Company to appoint a senior official as the Compliance Officer who shall be responsible for implementation of the Policies. Head - Internal Audit is the Compliance Officer under the said Policies with a functional reporting about any violation of the Policies to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. Aggravated cases of breach of the said Policies shall be escalated to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Business and Human Rights Policy: With a view to uphold human rights as an integral aspect of doing business, being committed to respect and protect human rights as well as remediate adverse human rights impacts resulting from or caused by its businesses, the Company has adopted the Business and Human Rights Policy during the year. The Company believes that sustainability, human rights and related commitments are integral to the Company as a whole.

Accounting treatment in preparation of Financial Statements: The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Details of utilisation of funds: The Company has not raised any funds through Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutional Placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the year under review.

Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which Directors are interested: The Company has not given any loans or advances to any firm / company in which its Directors are interested.

Acceptance of recommendations of all Committees: In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, there have been no instances during the year when recommendations of any of the Committees were not accepted by the Board.

Fees paid to Statutory Auditors: A total fee of ₹ 94 lakhs (plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses) was paid by the Company for all services to M/s B S R & Co. LLP, Statutory Auditors for FY 2021-22 and all entities in the network firm/entity of which they are part.

Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace: As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company has constituted Internal Committee at all its locations to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment and recommend appropriate action. The objective being to provide a safe working environment to all employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) covered under this Policy. During the year, e-learning workshops were conducted to create awareness regarding sexual harassment among employees as well as training to the Internal Committee members.

No complaints were pending at the beginning of the year. Further, the Company did not receive any complaints of sexual harassment during the year and accordingly, there were no complaints pending as at the end of the financial year.

Legal Compliance Management Tool: The Company has in place an online legal compliance management tool, which has been devised to ensure and monitor compliance with all applicable laws that impact the Company's business. System-based alerts are generated until the user successfully submits the compliances, with provision for escalation to the higher-ups in the hierarchy. The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company. Any non-compliance is seriously taken up by the Board, with measures to be taken for rectification of non-compliance, if any.

Green Initiative: As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company welcomes and supports the 'Green Initiative' undertaken by MCA enabling electronic delivery of documents including the Annual Report, quarterly/half-yearly results, amongst others, to the Members at their email addresses previously registered with the Depository Participants ('DPs') and Registrar and Transfer Agent ('RTA'). Members who have not registered their email addresses so far are requested to do the same. Those holding shares in demat form can register their email address with their concerned DPs. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register their email addresses with the RTA.

Discretionary Requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations: All mandatory requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations have been complied with by the Company. The status of compliance with the discretionary requirements as stated under Part E of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations are as under:

- **The Board:** The Non-Executive Chairman maintains a separate office for which the Company is not required to reimburse expenses.
- **Shareholder Rights:** The quarterly/half-yearly/annual financial performance of the Company is sent to all the Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depositories. The results are also available on the Company's website at https://www.rallis.com/Financial-Performance.
- **Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report:** During the year under review, there was no audit qualification in the Company's Financial Statements. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure a regime of unmodified audit opinion.
- **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Head - Internal Audit reports directly to the Audit Committee.

13. Means of Communication

The Company follows a robust process to seamlessly communicate with its stakeholders and investors thereby honouring their commitment towards the Company's vision. Prompt and efficient communication with the investor community/external constituencies enables them to be aware of the Company's business activities, strategy and future prospects. For this purpose, the Company provides multiple channels of communications through the following ways:

Stock Exchange Intimations

All price-sensitive information and matters that are material to shareholders are disclosed to the respective Stock Exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed. All submissions to the Exchanges including Shareholding Pattern and Corporate Governance Report are made through the respective electronic filing systems. Material events or information as detailed in Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulations are disseminated on the Stock Exchanges by filing them with the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') through NEAPS / NSE digital portal and with BSE Limited ('BSE') through BSE Listing centre.

They are also displayed on the Company's website at www.rallis.com.

Financial Results

The quarterly/half-yearly/annual financial results are published within the timeline stipulated under SEBI Listing Regulations. The results are also uploaded on NSE and BSE through their respective portals. The financial results are published within the time stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations in newspapers viz. Business Standard (in English), the Free Press Journal (in English) and Navshakti (in Marathi). They are also published on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/Financial-Performance.

Analyst/Investor Meets

The Managing Director & CEO, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer periodically meet or have conference calls with institutional investors and analysts. Official news releases, presentations made to institutional investors and analysts, audio/video recording and transcript of the calls with analysts for quarterly/half-yearly/annual results are uploaded on NSE and BSE through their respective portals and also made available on the website of the Company at www.rallis.com.

Company's Website

In order to make the corporate website user-friendly with a great communication mix and enable ease of navigation and better accessibility to the information, the Company has redesigned its corporate website wherein comprehensive information such as the Company's business and operations, policies, stock exchange intimations, press releases, etc. can be accessed. The 'Investors' tab on the website provides information relating to financial performance, annual reports, corporate governance reports, policies, general meetings, credit rating, details of unclaimed dividend and shares transferred to IEPF, frequently asked questions and presentations made to analysts at the AGM. The proceedings of the 73rd AGM held on June 24, 2021 are also available on the Company's website at www.rallis.com.

Additionally, various downloadable forms required to be executed by the shareholders have also been provided on the Company's website.

Members also have the facility of raising their queries/ complaints through the Shareholder Query Form available in the 'Investor Information' section under the 'Investors' tab of the website.

Letters and Reminders to Shareholders for Unclaimed Shares/Dividends

The Company sends an annual reminder to shareholders who have not claimed their dividends. Reminder letters are also sent to those shareholders whose Unclaimed Dividends/Shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF account.

In addition to the statutory requirement, a voluntary reminder for unclaimed shares and unpaid dividend is also sent to the shareholders as per records every year. The Company has uploaded the names of the Members and the details of the unclaimed dividend by the Members on its website. The Members may log in to find out details of shares / dividends outstanding for any of the previous years.

Pursuant to SEBI Circulars dated November 3, 2021 and December 14, 2021, outstanding payments will be credited directly to the bank account of the shareholder, only if the folio is KYC compliant.

Other Communication to Shareholders during the year

Furnishing of PAN, KYC details and Nomination details by physical shareholders: Pursuant to SEBI Circulars dated November 3, 2021 and December 14, 2021, the Company has sent a communication to its physical shareholders for furnishing details of PAN, email address, mobile number, bank account details and nomination details.

Folios wherein any of the above cited details/documents are not available, on or after April 1, 2023, or any such date as may be prescribed, shall be frozen as per the aforesaid Circulars.

Steps to capture email IDs of the shareholders: In order to capture email address of a larger shareholder base and send all intimations electronically, especially due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the Company appointed National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') to send SMS alerts to those shareholders whose email addresses were not registered with the Company.

Registration of email address for the limited purpose of receiving the credentials for remote e-Voting along with the Integrated Annual Report 2021-22 at the AGM: Members whose email addresses are not registered and who wish to receive the credentials for remote e-Voting and the Notice of the 74th AGM along with the Integrated Annual Report 2021-22 can send their requests to the Company at investor_relations@rallis.com.

Updation of bank account and other details for dividend payment and TDS: In line with the green initiative introduced by MCA and in order to provide a smooth and convenient process for updating shareholders' bank details, the Company appointed NSDL to send SMS and email alerts to shareholders for updating their bank details in NSDL's demat account. The Company also voluntarily sent a communication to all those shareholders whose email addresses were registered with the Company regarding tax on dividend requesting them to update their bank account details and other detailed process.

14. General Shareholder Information

The Company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the MCA is L36992MH1948PLC014083.

Annual General Meeting

Day, date and time	:	Friday, June 24, 2022 at 11.00 a.m. (IST)
Venue	:	In accordance with the General Circulars issued by the MCA, the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM only
Financial Calendar	:	April 1 to March 31
Date of book closure	:	Wednesday, June 8, 2022 to Monday, June 13, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of AGM and dividend
Dividend payment date	:	On or after Wednesday, June 29, 2022
Last date for receipt of Proxy Forms	:	In terms of the relaxations granted by the MCA, the facility for appointment of proxies by Members will not be available for the ensuing AGM.
Listing on Stock Exchanges	:	The Company's Equity Shares are listed on the following Stock Exchanges: **BSE** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001 **NSE** Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 The Company has paid the listing fees to these Stock Exchanges for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.
Stock Code on BSE	:	500355
Stock Code on NSE	:	RALLIS
International Security Identification Number ('ISIN') in NSDL and CDSL for Equity Shares	:	INE613A01020

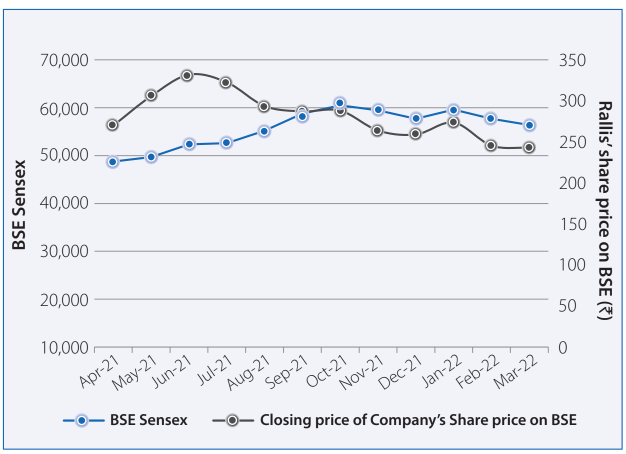
Market Information:

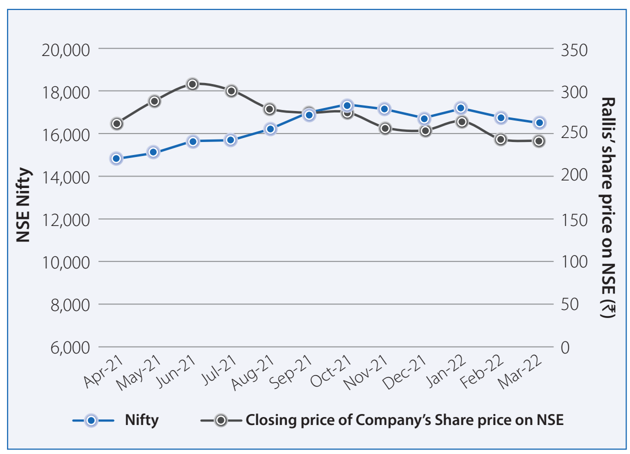
Market price data: High/low and number of trades during each month of FY 2021-22:

Month	BSE				NSE			
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	No. of Shares traded	No. of trades	High (₹)	Low (₹)	No. of Shares traded	No. of trades
April-21	291.00	251.80	11,42,908	31,041	291.00	251.90	1,68,85,781	2,71,046
May-21	333.70	279.90	19,62,134	37,819	334.00	279.70	2,33,43,196	3,91,967
June-21	362.00	306.35	49,10,297	62,686	362.60	306.25	2,49,07,861	4,67,504
July-21	341.65	307.45	20,57,414	41,702	341.85	307.45	1,32,74,557	2,76,321
August-21	331.50	272.00	8,40,939	32,998	331.65	270.15	94,29,203	2,42,100
September-21	302.00	276.25	8,54,281	28,212	302.00	277.00	1,23,10,957	2,27,196
October-21	324.85	258.00	13,82,684	49,895	324.75	258.05	1,87,72,612	3,49,397
November-21	274.10	247.20	5,14,937	19,821	274.20	246.00	42,27,355	1,13,999
December-21	276.50	244.55	4,68,525	23,581	276.80	242.35	55,87,655	1,27,788
January-22	299.25	252.00	6,71,117	35,203	299.05	251.65	1,01,63,628	2,30,589
February-22	266.00	226.80	5,27,020	20,265	266.00	227.30	49,67,753	1,18,336
March-22	258.80	229.85	12,02,794	24,244	259.00	229.85	72,66,730	1,46,634

[Source: This information is compiled from the data available on the website of BSE and NSE]

The performance of the Company's average monthly share price data in comparison to broad-based indices like BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty in FY 2021-22 are given below:





[Source: This information is compiled from the data available on the website of BSE and NSE]

Registrar and Transfer Agent:

Members may correspond with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, TSR Consultants Private Limited (formerly known as 'TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited') ('TSR' or 'Registrar' or 'RTA'), quoting their folio numbers / DP ID and Client ID at the following addresses:

TSR Consultants Private Limited

Unit: Rallis India Limited
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai – 400 083
Tel. No.: +91 810811 8484/+91 22 6656 8484
Fax No.: +91 22 6656 8494
Email: csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in Website: www.tcplindia.co.in
Business Hours: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Monday to Friday)

Branches of TSR:

For the convenience of shareholders based in the following cities, documents and letters will also be accepted at the following Branch Offices of TSR:

Mumbai:

TSR Consultants Private Limited
Building 17/19, Office No. 415 Rex Chambers, Ballard Estate, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001
Tel: +91-7304874606

Bengaluru:
TSR Consultants Private Limited
C/o. Mr. D. Nagendra Rao
"Vaghdevi" 543/A, 7th Main, 3rd Cross, Hanumanthnagar,
Bengaluru – 560 019
Tel: +91-80-26509004
Email: tcplbang@tcplindia.co.in

Kolkata:
TSR Consultants Private Limited
C/o Link Intime India Private Limited
Vaishno Chamber, Flat No. 502 & 503, 5th Floor,
6, Brabourne Road,
Kolkata – 700 001
Tel: +91-33-4008 1986
Email: tcplcal@tcplindia.co.in

New Delhi:
TSR Consultants Private Limited
C/o Link Intime India Private Limited
Noble Heights, 1st Floor, Plot No NH-2, C-1 Block, LSC,
Near Savitri Market,
Janakpuri, New Delhi – 110 058
Tel: +91-11-4941 1030
Email: tcpldel@tcplindia.co.in

Jamshedpur:
TSR Consultants Private Limited
Bungalow No. 1, 'E' Road,
Northern Town Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831 001
Tel: +91-657-242 6937
Email: tcpljsr@tcplindia.co.in

Ahmedabad:
TSR Consultants Private Limited
C/o Link India Intime Private Limited
Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC-1),
Beside Gala Business Centre, Nr. St. Xavier's College Corner,
Off. C.G. Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad – 380 006
Tel: +91-79-2646 5179
Email: csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in

Share Transfer System & Dematerialisation:

In accordance with Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, the Company has stopped accepting any fresh transfer requests for securities held in physical form. Accordingly, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialised form.

Dematerialisation of holdings will, *inter alia*, curb fraud in physical transfer of securities by unscrupulous entities and improve ease, convenience and safety of transactions for investors.

Further, SEBI has, vide its circular dated January 25, 2022, mandated companies to issue its securities in demat form only while processing various service requests such as issue of duplicate share certificates, sub-division, consolidation, transmission, etc. to enhance ease of dealing in securities markets by investors. 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://rallis.com/form-isr-4.

In view of the aforesaid, Members who are holding shares in physical form are hereby requested to convert their holdings in electronic mode to avail various benefits of dematerialisation.

Secretarial Audit and Other Certificates:

- M/s. Parikh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2021-22. Their Audit Report confirms that the Company has complied with its Memorandum and Articles of Association, the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, SEBI Listing Regulations, applicable SEBI Regulations and other laws applicable to the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of the Board's Report as an Annexure
- Pursuant to Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, a yearly certificate has been issued as on March 31, 2022 by Ms. Sonali V. Bhuta, Company Secretary in Practice, certifying due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company
- Ms. Sonali V. Bhuta, Company Secretary in Practice, carries out a quarterly Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit, to reconcile the total admitted capital with NSDL and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL') and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of shares in dematerialised form (held with NSDL and CDSL)
- In accordance with the SEBI Circular dated February 8, 2019 read with Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has obtained an Annual

Secretarial Compliance Report from M/s. Parikh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliances with all applicable SEBI Regulations, Circulars and Guidelines for the year ended March 31, 2022

- M/s. Parikh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries has issued a certificate confirming 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/MCA or any such statutory authority. The said Certificate is annexed to this Report on Corporate Governance.

Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2022:

Holding of Nominal Value: ₹ 1

Sr. No.	Range	Number of Shares	Amount (₹)	% to Capital	No. of Shareholders	% to total holders
1.	1 to 500	87,95,202	87,95,202	4.52	1,18,299	93.67
2.	501 to 1000	33,15,403	33,15,403	1.70	4,204	3.33
3.	1001 to 2000	28,83,993	28,83,993	1.48	1,913	1.51
4.	2001 to 3000	17,40,690	17,40,690	0.90	671	0.53
5.	3001 to 4000	9,75,467	9,75,467	0.50	271	0.21
6.	4001 to 5000	10,61,446	10,61,446	0.55	226	0.18
7.	5001 to 10000	28,56,820	28,56,820	1.47	388	0.31
8.	Greater than 10000	17,28,39,869	17,28,39,869	88.88	327	0.26
	Total	**19,44,68,890**	**19,44,68,890**	**100**	**1,26,299**	**100**

Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2022:

Sr. No.	Category of Shareholder	Total Holding	Percentage (%)
1.	Promoter & Promoter Group	9,74,16,610	50.09
2.	Government/Other Public, Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies	72,64,300	3.74
3.	Foreign Institutional Investors and Foreign Companies	1,18,25,622	6.08
4.	Non Resident Individuals	13,99,967	0.72
5.	Other Bodies Corporate & Trust	37,17,836	1.91
6.	Nationalised Banks and Mutual Funds	2,44,59,436	12.58
7.	Foreign and Other Banks	29	0.00
8.	Alternative Investment Funds	3,26,220	0.17
9.	IEPF	8,70,839	0.45
10.	Individuals	4,71,88,031	24.27
	Total	**19,44,68,890**	**100.00**

Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity:

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form.

(%)

Shares held in	As on March 31, 2022	As on March 31, 2021	As on March 31, 2020
Physical form	0.74	0.80	0.82
Electronic form with NSDL	91.25	91.67	92.93
Electronic form with CDSL	8.01	7.53	6.25

The Company's shares are regularly traded on BSE and NSE.

Outstanding ADRs/GDRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, Conversion date and likely impact on Equity:

The Company does not have any outstanding ADRs/GDRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments.

Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

Commodity Price Risk and Hedging Activities: The Company purchases a variety of commodities related to raw materials and finished products and the associated commodity price risks is managed through commercial negotiation with customers and suppliers. The Company does not have any exposure hedged through Commodity derivatives.

Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities: During the year under review, the Company has managed foreign exchange risk and hedged to the extent considered necessary. Net open exposures are reviewed regularly and covered through forward contracts. The details of foreign currency exposure are disclosed in Note No. 37 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Credit Rating:

During the year under review, there were no changes in the credit ratings of the Company.

As on March 31, 2022, the Company had a short-term credit rating of CRISIL A1+ and a long-term rating of CRISIL AA+/Stable by CRISIL Limited for bank loan facilities aggregating to ₹ 440 crore.

Transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund:

(a) Transfer of unclaimed dividend

Members are hereby informed that under the Act, the Company is required to transfer the dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF'). Accordingly, a Final Dividend of ₹ 14,53,862 for FY 2013-14 and an Interim Dividend of ₹ 10,28,984 declared during FY 2014-15 aggregating to a total Dividend of ₹ 24,82,846 which remained unpaid or unclaimed was transferred to the IEPF Authority in FY 2021-22.

Members are requested to note the following due date(s) for claiming the unpaid or unclaimed dividend declared by the Company for FY 2014-15 and thereafter –

Financial Year	Date of Declaration	Dividend per share (₹)	Last date for claiming unpaid dividend(s)
2014-15	29-06-2015	1.5	25-07-2022
2015-16	24-06-2016	2.5	22-07-2023
2016-17	23-06-2017	3.75 (including 1.25 special dividend)	22-07-2024
2017-18	02-07-2018	2.5	01-08-2025
2018-19	28-06-2019	2.5	26-07-2026
2019-20	03-07-2020	2.5	31-07-2027
2020-21	24-06-2021	3.0	20-07-2028

Members who have not encashed the dividend warrants so far in respect of the aforesaid period(s) are requested to make their claim to TSR Consultants Private Limited (RTA), well in advance of the above due dates.

As per the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended ('IEPF Rules'), the Company has uploaded the information in respect of unclaimed dividends as on the date of the previous AGM i.e. June 24, 2021 (73rd AGM) on the website of IEPF at www.iepf.gov.in and on the website of the Company at https://rilapps.rallis.com/unclaimedividend.

(b) Transfer of shares to IEPF

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with the IEPF Rules, all the shares on which dividends remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority as notified by the MCA. The said requirement does not apply to shares in respect of which there is a specific order of Court, Tribunal or Statutory Authority, restraining any transfer of the shares. Accordingly, the Company has transferred 22,663 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1 each to the demat account of the IEPF Authority during FY 2021-22.

The Company had sent individual notice to all the Members whose shares were due to be transferred to the IEPF Authority and had also published newspaper advertisements in this regard. The details of such dividends/shares transferred to IEPF are uploaded on the website of the Company at https://rilapps.rallis.com/UnclaimedDividend.htm.

(c) Claim from IEPF Authority

Members/Claimants whose shares and unpaid/unclaimed dividends, sale proceeds of fractional shares, etc. have been transferred to the IEPF Authority can claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority in e-Form IEPF-5 (available at www.iepf.gov.in) and sending duly signed physical copy of the same to the Company along with requisite documents as prescribed in the instruction kit of e-Form IEPF-5. Link to e-Form IEPF-5 is also available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/UnclaimedShares. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividends/shares so transferred.

Plant Locations:

(i) GIDC Estate, Plot No. 3301/2808/3000, Ankleshwar - 393 002, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat

(ii) Plot Nos. Z/110 and Z/112, Dahej SEZ Part - II, P.O. Lakhigam, Taluka Vagra, Dist. Bharuch - 392 130, Gujarat

(iii) Plot No. C44, Port Road, Dahej, Dist. Bharuch - 392 130, Gujarat

(iv) C 5/6, MIDC Industrial Area, Phase III, Shivani, Akola - 444 104, Maharashtra

(v) Plot No. D-26, Lote Parashuram, MIDC, Near Hotel Vakratunda, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri - 415 722, Maharashtra

Processing, drying and packaging facilities:

(i) Survey No. 318, 321, 322, Kokkonda Village, Mulugu Mandal, Siddipet Dist. 502336, Telangana

(ii) Prasad Seeds Private Limited, Survey No. 854, Medchal Village, Medchal Mandal, Medchal Dist. 501401, Telangana

(iii) Jam Jam Agritech Survey No. 25/1, Gundlapochampally, Medchal Mandal & Medchal Dist. 500100,Telangana

Investor Correspondence Address:

Rallis India Limited
Secretarial Department
23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus, New Cuffe Parade
Off Eastern Freeway, Wadala, Mumbai - 400 037
Tel. No.: +91 22 6232 7400
Email: investor_relations@rallis.com
Website: www.rallis.com

OR

TSR Consultants Private Limited
Unit: Rallis India Limited
C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083
Tel. No.: +91 810811 8484 / +91 22 6656 8484
Fax No.: +91 22 6656 8494
Email: csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in
Website: www.tcplindia.co.in
Business Hours: 10.00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Monday to Friday)

Weblinks for the matters referred in the Corporate Governance Report are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Weblink
1	Tata Code of Conduct ('TCoC')	https://www.rallis.com/TCOC
2	Code of Conduct for Non-Executive Directors	https://www.rallis.com/COCNEDs
3	Detailed profiles of the Directors	https://www.rallis.com/POBD
4	Terms and Conditions of Independent Directors appointment	https://www.rallis.com/TCAID
5	Familiarisation programmes	https://www.rallis.com/DFPID
6	Remuneration Policy	https://www.rallis.com/remuneration-policy
7	CSR Policy and the Charter of the CSR Committee	https://www.rallis.com/our-commitment/csr
8	Policy on Material Subsidiaries	https://www.rallis.com/PolicyonMaterialSubsidiaries
9	Related Party Transactions Policy	https://www.rallis.com/RPTPolicy
10	Policy on Archival	https://www.rallis.com/archivalpolicy
11	Policy on Preservation of Documents	https://www.rallis.com/POPOD
12	Policy on Determination of Materiality	https://www.rallis.com/PODM
13	Dividend Distribution Policy	https://www.rallis.com/dividend-distribution-policy
14	Whistleblower Policy and Vigil Mechanism	https://www.rallis.com/WhistleblowerPolicy
15	Investor Service Request forms	https://www.rallis.com/investors/investor-information
16	Details of unclaimed dividends	https://rilapps.rallis.com/unclaimeddividend
17	Details of Transfer of shares to IEPF	https://rilapps.rallis.com/sharestoIEPF
18	Shareholder Query Form	https://rallis.com/investors/shareholder-information
19	Quarterly / Half yearly / Annual Results	https://rallis.com/investors/Financial-Performance
20	Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace ('POSH')	https://www.rallis.com/posh-policy
21	Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices	https://www.rallis.com/CoCDP
22	Stock Exchange Intimations	https://www.rallis.com/SEIntimations

To,
The Members of Rallis India Limited

Declaration by the Managing Director & CEO

I, Sanjiv Lal, Managing Director & CEO of Rallis India Limited hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct, as applicable to them, for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

Sanjiv Lal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 08376952

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT (PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022 and we hereby certify and confirm the following to the best of our knowledge and belief:

a. The Financial Statements and Cash Flow Statement do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.

b. The Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement together present a true and fair view of the affairs of the Company and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

c. There are no transactions entered in to by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of Company's Code of Conduct.

d. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for Financial Reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of these internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies noted, if any, are discussed with the Auditors and Audit Committee, as appropriate, and suitable actions are taken to rectify the same.

e. There have been no significant changes in the above-mentioned internal controls over financial reporting during the relevant period.

f. That there have been no significant changes in the accounting policies during the relevant period.

g. We have not noticed any significant fraud particularly those involving the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over Financial Reporting.

Subhra Gourisaria
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjiv Lal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 08376952

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Practicing Company Secretaries' Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,
The Members of Rallis India Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Rallis India Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2022, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D & E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It 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 given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2022.

We further state that such compliance 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 Parikh & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

Jigyasa N. Ved
Partner
FCS: 6488 **CP:** 6018
UDIN: F006488D000175800
PR No.: 1129/2021

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Practicing Company Secretaries' Certificate on 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
RALLIS INDIA LIMITED
23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus,
New Cuffe Parade,
Off Eastern Freeway,
Wadala, Mumbai 400 037.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **RALLIS INDIA LIMITED** having CIN **L36992MH1948PLC014083** and having registered office at 23rd Floor Lodha Excelus, New Cuffe Parade, Off Eastern Freeway, Wadala, Mumbai 400 037 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me/us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications [including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in] as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2022 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 other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company *
1.	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	00148778	08/10/2015
2.	Dr. Punita Kumar Sinha	05229262	26/03/2014
3.	Dr. C. V. Natraj	07132764	22/07/2016
4.	Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker	00296388	22/07/2016
5.	Mr. R. Mukundan	00778253	03/12/2009
6.	Mr. Sanjiv Lal	08376952	01/04/2019

**the date of appointment is as per the MCA Portal.*

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 Parikh & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

Jigyasa N. Ved
Partner
FCS: 6488 **CP:** 6018
UDIN: F006488D000175921
PR No.: 1129/2021

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A – GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I DETAILS

1.	**Corporate Identity Number (CIN)**	L36992MH1948PLC014083
2.	**Name of the Listed Entity**	Rallis India Limited
3.	**Year of incorporation**	1948
4.	**Registered office address**	23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus, New Cuffe Parade, Off Eastern Freeway, Wadala, Mumbai - 400 037
5.	**Corporate address**	--
6.	**E-mail address**	investor_relations@rallis.com
7.	**Telephone No.**	+91 22 6232 7400
8.	**Website**	www.rallis.com
9.	**Financial year for which reporting is being done**	April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022
10.	**Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed**	1. BSE Limited (BSE) 2. The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)
11.	**Paid-up Capital**	₹ 19.45 crore
12.	**Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report**	Name: Mr. Amol Jadhav Telephone: +91 22 6232 7400 E-mail ID: amol.jadhav@rallis.com
13.	**Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).**	The disclosures under this report are made on Standalone basis

II PRODUCTS / SERVICES

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Crop Care	Manufacturing, Distribution, Sales & Marketing of Crop Protection and Crop Nutrition Products and a variety of field crop and vegetable seeds	87%
2.	Seeds		13%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Agri Inputs	3808	100%

III OPERATIONS

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

Location	Number of Plants	Number of Offices	Total
National	7	16	23
International	Nil	Nil	Nil

17. Markets served by the entity

(a) Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	26
International (No. of Countries)	31

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

30.22%

(c) A brief on types of customers

The Company serves various customers including farmers, retailers, distributors through its domestic business and multinational agrochemical companies and other distributors through the international business. The Company's products are consumed within India as well as across the globe.

IV EMPLOYEES

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year

(a) Employees and Workers

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
			EMPLOYEES			
1.	Permanent (D)	1,662	1,601	96%	61	4%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	80	77	96%	3	4%
3.	**Total (D) + (E)**	**1,742**	**1,678**	**96%**	**64**	**4%**

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
			WORKERS			
1.	Permanent (F)	51	51	100%	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (G)	3,924	3,560	91%	364	9%
3.	**Total (F) + (G)**	**3,975**	**3,611**	**91%**	**364**	**9%**

(b) Differently abled Employees

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
			DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES			
1.	Permanent (D)	3	3	100%	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	**Total (D)+(E)**	**3**	**3**	**100%**	**0**	**0**

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
			DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS			
			Nil			

19. Participation / Inclusion / Representation of women

	TOTAL (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	6	2	33.33%
Key Management Personnel	3*	1	33.33%

** Includes MD & CEO*

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21			FY 2019-20		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	17%	8%	17.6%	11.1%	10%	13.1%	12.9%	9%	12.9%
Permanent Workers					-				

V HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES)

21. Names of holding / Subsidiary / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding / Subsidiary/ Associate Companies / Joint Ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding / Subsidiary/ Associate / Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes / No)
1.	Tata Chemicals Limited	Holding	50.06%	Yes

VI CSR DETAILS

22.	i. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 (Yes / No)	i. Yes
	ii. Turnover (in ₹)	ii. ₹ 2,604 crore
	iii. Net worth (in ₹)	iii. ₹ 1,697 crore

VII TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURES COMPLIANCES

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes. A focussed group comprising the Senior Leadership and the CSR Head interacts with the community leaders to understand and address their concerns. Further, a register is also maintained at the plant sites where grievances can be lodged by the community members. https://www.rallis.com/WhistleblowerPolicy	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Investors (other than shareholders)		Not Applicable					
Shareholders	https://scores.gov.in/scores/Welcome.html	2	Nil	-	4	Nil	-

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Employees and workers	https://www.rallis.com/WhistleblowerPolicy Ethics Helpline: (https://secure.integritymatters.in)	2	Nil	-	3	Nil	-
Customers	Yes. Details including contact no., address and email id for lodging complaints have been specified on products. These complaints are addressed as per the process laid down.	59	Nil	-	54	Nil	-
Value Chain Partners (dealers/ vendors)		4	Nil	-	1	Nil	-
Other (Including contract workers, anonymous, trainees etc)	https://www.rallis.com/WhistleblowerPolicy	4	Nil	-	6	Nil	-

24. **Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issue**
Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications

Please refer our Integrated Report for materiality issues on *Page No. 16*

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

The National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has updated and adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These are briefly as under:

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

Disclosure Questions		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and Management processes										
1(a)	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b)	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(c)	Web Link of the Policies, if available	**The Tata Code of Conduct:** https://www.rallis.com/TCOC **Environment, Health & Safety Policy:** https://www.rallis.com/EHSPolicy **Quality Policy:** https://www.rallis.com/QualityPolicy **CSR Policy:** https://www.rallis.com/csr-policy **Affirmative Action Policy:** https://www.rallis.com/AA-policy **Whistleblower Policy:** https://www.rallis.com/WhistleblowerPolicy **Climate Change Policy:** https://www.rallis.com/climatechangepolicy								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Name of the national and international codes / certifications / labels / standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle. #	Y (1, 2, 3)	Y (1, 2, 3)	Y (1, 2, 3)	Y (1, 2, 3)	Y (1, 2,3)	Y (1, 2, 3)	Y (1, 2, 3)	Y (1, 2, 3)	Y (1, 2, 3)
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Long term Sustainability Goals / Targets have been identified and the action plan for achieving the same is tracked on a year on year basis. Performance of such principles is also reviewed periodically by the Senior Management								

 # Responsible Care (1)

ISO 14001 (2)

OSHAS 18001 (3)

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND OVERSIGHT

7. Statement by Director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements

Rallis India Limited ('Rallis' or 'the Company'), in its process of visualising a promising future, has been undertaking efforts to align and integrate its goals with the Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects of business and to build innovative business models. The Company endeavours to address a majority of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aimed at building economic capital, ensuring environmental integrity, enabling economic development and building social capital. The Company has also undertaken an ambitious initiative '30 by 30', targeting 30% absolute reduction of carbon emission by the year 2030.

Further, as a part of its social focus area, the Company undertakes various CSR projects around its manufacturing units with specific focus on watershed, education, skill development and employability / entrepreneurship. The Company works with under privileged and affirmative population to improve livelihood and overall development of the communities it serves. To deliver these commitments, the Company has a CSR Policy, Affirmative Action Policy, Diversity & Inclusion Policy and Business & Human Rights Policy in place.

The Company has also adopted the Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC) which guides its interactions with all key stakeholders including Employees, Customers, Value Chain Partners, Communities, Investors, Environment, Society, etc. and has well defined governance practices in line with the TCoC.

For more information about the targets and achievements on the ESG, please refer to the details on Natural and Social Capital at *Page Nos. 10-15 and 36-39* of the Integrated Report.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policies

Mr. Sanjiv Lal, Managing Director & CEO (DIN: 08376952) under the guidance of the Board of Directors and its Committees is responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policies.

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

Yes, the Company has a Board level Safety, Health, Environment and Sustainability ('SHES') Committee. This Committee provides valuable direction and guidance to the Management to ensure that Safety and Sustainability implications are duly addressed in all-new strategic initiatives, budgets, audit actions and improvement plans.

Members of SHES Committee	Designation	DIN
Dr. C. V. Natraj, Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	07132764
Mr. R. Mukundan, Member	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	00778253
Mr. Sanjiv Lal, Member	Managing Director & CEO	08376952

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Subject for Review</th><th colspan="9">Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee</th><th colspan="9">Frequency (Annually/ Half Yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – Please specify)</th></tr>
<tr><th>P1</th><th>P2</th><th>P3</th><th>P4</th><th>P5</th><th>P6</th><th>P7</th><th>P8</th><th>P9</th><th>P1</th><th>P2</th><th>P3</th><th>P4</th><th>P5</th><th>P6</th><th>P7</th><th>P8</th><th>P9</th></tr>
<tr><td>Performance against above policies and follow up action</td><td colspan="18">As a practice, policies on Business Responsibility of the Company are reviewed periodically or on a need basis by the Senior Leadership Team including the MD & CEO. During this assessment, the efficacy of the policies is reviewed and necessary changes to policies & procedures are implemented</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the Principles and rectification of any non-compliances</td><td colspan="18">The Company is in compliance with the existing regulations as applicable and a Statutory Compliance Certificate on applicable laws is provided by the MD & CEO/CFO to the Board of Directors</td></tr>
</table>

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.	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
	The Company has various policies in place which are reviewed from time to time by the Board, its Committees and Senior Management. Further, the above policies and processes may be subject to regulatory compliances and changes, as applicable.								

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

Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	All Principles are covered by the Policies								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or / human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

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

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors (BoD)	During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company invested their time on various updates pertaining to the business, regulations, environmental, social, governance matters, etc. These topics comprise insights on the said Principles		100
Key Managerial Personnel	2	1. Tata Code of Conduct 2. Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption 3. Whistleblower Policy 4. Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace	100
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	43		65
Workers	5	1. Tata Code of Conduct 2. Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace	60

Note: All the principles laid down in this Report are covered in the Tata Code of Conduct which is mandatorily adhered to by all employees of the Company

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by its directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions in FY 2021-22 (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website)

	Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the Regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in ₹)	Brief of the case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty / Fine	Nil				
Settlement					
Compounding fee					

	Non-Monetary			
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the Regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
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.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
NA	

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

Yes, the Company has an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy in place. The Policy has been developed in alignment with the Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC).

The ABAC policy covers risk assessment, third party due diligence, training and awareness. Various training and awareness sessions on the TCoC and related policies were conducted on a continuous basis through classroom as well as e-modules.

Employees, Customers, Suppliers and other Stakeholders of the Company are encouraged to raise concerns on becoming aware of any actual or potential violation of the TCoC, policies or laws.

One of the core principles being the commitment to operating businesses conforming to the highest moral and ethical standards, the Company does not tolerate bribery or corruption in any form. It is illegal and immoral to, directly or indirectly, offer or receive a bribe and this commitment underpins everything it does.

The Company, having adopted the TCoC, is therefore committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all its business dealings and relationships wherever it operates and to implement and enforce effective systems to counter bribery. This includes compliance with all laws, domestic and foreign, prohibiting improper payments, gifts or inducements of any kind to or from any person, including officials in the private or public sector, customers and suppliers. The Company is equally committed to the prevention, deterrence and detection of bribery and other corrupt business practices.

The TCoC can be accessed at: https://www.rallis.com/TCOC

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

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Directors	Nil	
KMPs		
Employees		
Workers		

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

	FY 2021-22		FY 2020-21	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil			
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs				

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

   Not Applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during FY 2021-22**

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / Principles covered under the training	% age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners)
40	Topics addressed in the Tata Code of Conduct - Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy Whistleblower Policy Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy Gift and Hospitality Policy	60

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, every Director of the Company discloses his/her concern or interest in the Company or companies or bodies corporate, firms, or other association of individuals and any change therein, annually or upon any change, which includes the shareholding.

   Further, a declaration is also taken annually from the Directors under the Code of Conduct confirming that they will always act in the interest of the Company and ensure that any other business or personal association which they may have, does not involve any conflict of interest with the operations of the Company and the role therein.

   In the Meetings of the Board, the Directors abstain from participating in the items in which they are concerned or interested.

   For identifying and tracking conflict of interests involving the Directors/KMPs of the Company, the Corporate Secretarial team maintains a database of the Directors and the entities in which they are interested. This list is shared with the Finance department for monitoring and tracking transaction(s) entered by the Company with such parties.

   Additionally, the Senior Management also affirms annually that they have not entered into any material, financial and commercial transactions, which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

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

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **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.**

(₹ in Lakh)

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts (indicative)
R&D	374.09	251.54	i. Solvent recovery and recycling across all process chemistry projects ii. Formulation development such as those which are water based, vegetable oil based, non-solvent based, etc. and development of green and blue triangle pesticide category formulations iii. Development for sustainable crop nutrition products
Capex (Including capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development)	321.66	231.90	i. Equipment purchase (reactor : 5 litre & 10 litre capacity) to develop the technology for solvent recovery and recycling ii. Energy saving : CFL to LED (monthly saving of 2,000 units) iii. Sustainable formulation development

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

   (a) Yes

   During the year, the Company has developed a process for selection of suppliers and third parties which includes various parameters such as guidelines on Environment Health & Safety Policy, Legal Compliance, Adherence to TCoC, ISO Certification, etc.

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

   The Company plans to carry out a sustainability assessment of key Suppliers. In phase 1 the Company will be covering critical suppliers.

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.**

   (a) **Plastics (including packaging) -** For damaged product packaging, the product is reclaimed at the depots and is returned to the respective factories for repacking. Further, the expired products are sent for incineration to an authorised agency in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016 ('the Rules')

   (b) **E- waste -** A pan India based agency authorised by the Pollution Control Board is selected for ensuring safe disposal of e-waste with minimal environmental impact

   (c) **Hazardous waste -** Hazardous waste is categorised as per the Rules and is sent to the authorised end users for utilising the same and converting it into useful products. The remaining hazardous waste is sent for proper disposal at Pollution Control Board's authorised facilities.

   (d) **Other waste -** NA

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

   Yes. Plastic waste generated from end products is disposed off under EPR with the help of an agency authorised by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). They collect plastic waste under two categories, namely multi layer and non-multi layer. The multi layer waste is disposed off at CPCB approved cement industries as co-processing and non-multi layer waste disposal is done at a certified plastic recycler. The Company files annual returns for plastic waste disposal at CPCB.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide Details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No) If yes, provide the web link
Nil					

Note: The Company is in process of carrying out LCA for its manufacturing unit at Ankleshwar, Gujarat. Additionally, the Company also assesses its Carbon Footprint.

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from 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.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
NA		

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).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or reuse input material to total material	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-22
Nil		

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.**

	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	Re-used (MT)	Recycled (MT)	Safely Disposed (MT)	Re-used (MT)	Recycled (MT)	Safely Disposed (MT)
Plastics (including packaging)	-	1,013.24	-	NA	NA	NA
E-Waste	-	3.62	-	-	-	-
Hazardous waste	14,552.00	-	-	12,257.00	-	-
Other waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Crop Protection Products	0.117%

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

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Category	Total (A)	% of Employees covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (D)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	1,604	1,604	100%	1,604	100%	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
Female	61	61	100%	61	100%	61	100%	NA	NA	-	-
Total	**1,665**	**1,665**	**100%**	**1,665**	**100%**	**61**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	77	Nil									
Female	3										
Total	**80**										

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

Category	Total (A)	% of Employees covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (D)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	51	51	100%	51	100%	NA	NA	-	-	-	-
Female	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**51**	**51**	**100%**	**51**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	3,560	3,560	100%	Nil							
Female	364	364	100%								
Total	**3,924**	**3,924**	**100%**								

2. **Details of retirement benefits for Current and Previous FY**

Benefits	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of employees covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/ N/ N.A)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of employees covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/ N/ N.A)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y

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.**

Most of our working locations are accessible to differently abled persons

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.**

The Company is governed by the TCoC whereby all the employees and those eligible are provided with equal opportunities. The Company is committed by an inclusive work culture without any discrimination on the grounds of race, caste, religion, colour, marital status, gender, sex, age, nationality, ethnic origin, disability and such other grounds as precribed and protected by the applicable laws.

The TCoC can be accessed at: https://www.rallis.com/TCOC

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

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	100	100	NA	NA
Total	**100**	**100**	**NA**	**NA**

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.**

	Yes / No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

Employees are encouraged to share their concerns with their reporting managers, the HR department and members of the Senior Leadership Team. Apart from this, an Ethics and POSH escalation mechanism is also available including a third party helpline.

The Company, on a regular basis, sensitises its employees on the same as well. It is mandatory for new employees to read, understand and affirm to the TCoC document as part of the induction program.

Employees can raise their concerns to -

i. Ethics mailbox - ethics@rallis.com, posh@rallis.com

ii. Independent Third Party Helpline - Integrity Matters at reportmyconcern@integritymatters.in

iii. Ethics Counsellors, POSH Committee Members

iv. The Whistleblower channel

The concern received, if any, is investigated by the authorised persons by gathering, validating and analysing the data. The observations and findings / recommendations are shared with the PEO (Principal Ethics Officer). The documentation of the action taken is filed for records. Periodically, these concerns are reviewed by the Audit Committee Members. The lessons learnt are also shared during the quarterly Employee Communication meetings.

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

Category	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of associations or Union (B)	% (B/ A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of associations or Union (D)	% (D/ C)
Total Permanent employees	**1,665**	**0**	**0**	**1,645**	**0**	**0**
Male	1,604	0	0	1,592	0	0
Female	61	0	0	53	0	0
Total Permanent workers	**51**	**51**	**100%**	**55**	**55**	**100%**
Male	51	51	100%	55	55	100%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0

8. **Details of training given to employees**

Category	FY 2021-22					FY 2020-21				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety Measures		On skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No (E)	% (E/ D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	1,604	1,604	100%	1,396	87%	1,592	1,592	100%	1,353	85%
Female	61	61	100%	53	87%	53	53	100%	45	85%
Total	**1,665**	**1,665**	**100%**	**1,449**	**87%**	**1,645**	**1,645**	**100%**	**1,398**	**85%**
Workers										
Male	51	51	100%	51	100%	55	55	100%	55	100%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**51**	**51**	**100%**	**51**	**100%**	**55**	**55**	**100%**	**55**	**100%**

9. **Details of performance and career development reviews of employees**

Category	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	1,604	1,604	100%	1,592	1,592	100%
Female	61	61	100%	53	53	100%
Total	**1,665**	**1,665**	**100%**	**1,645**	**1,645**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	51	51	100%	55	55	100%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**51**	**51**	**100%**	**55**	**55**	**100%**

10. **Health and Safety Management System**

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

Yes. The Safety & Health Management system covers activities across all manufacturing locations, offices, research laboratories and supply chain partners and ensures the protection of environment, health & safety of its employees, contractors, visitors and all other relevant stakeholders.

The Company has also adopted Environment, Health & Safety Policy which can be accessed on its website at: https://www.rallis.com/EHSPolicy

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

The Company has a process for Risk Management which is essential for preventing incidents, injuries, occupational disease, emergency preparedness and business continuity. There is a structured Risk Assessment & Management process which is regularly reviewed and mitigation plans are put in place to reduce the risk.

For all activities including routine or non-routine, hazards are identified by a trained cross functional team and risk assessment is done through Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) / Job Safety Analysis (JSA) / Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) which is referred before starting any activity. Identified hazards and associated risks are addressed through operational control measures using a hierarchy of control approach. Techniques like Process Hazard Analysis (PHA), what-if-analysis, Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA) are carried out on a case to case basis.

Storage and handling of toxic chemicals like Ammonia, Bromine, Solvents, flammable materials like fuel, etc. are identified as the major process hazards at the site for which the Company has carried out Quantitative Risk Assessment; HAZOP study & engineering control as appropriate.

Considering the level of process hazards, Ankleshwar and Dahej, Gujarat (manufacturing units of the Company) have been working on Process Safety and Risk Management (PSRM) for the last two years.

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

Yes. Work related Hazards are being identified and addressed through a daily plant round and cross functional Behaviour Safety Observation rounds. Analysis of observations are being done through Master Data Online (MDO) safety e-portal and controls are identified during studies like HIRA, HAZOP, JSA etc.

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

Yes. All employees are covered under the Mediclaim Insurance Policy and Group Personal Accident Policy

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

Safety Incident	Category	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Lost time injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees & Workers	0.13	0.06
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees & Workers	5	4
No. of fatalities	Employees & Workers	0	0
High consequence work related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees & Workers	0	0

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

At Rallis, a culture of safety is encouraged across hierarchies by promoting behaviour-based safety, process safety and road safety as key focus areas among its workforce, PSRM implementation started at the Dahej and Ankleshwar sites after a gap assessment with the help of an external competent agency. Rallis is taking various measures to further strengthen its process safety through enhancing automation in chemical processes and unit operations. Safety Audit conducted at all manufacturing sites by corporate safety to identify and rectify the gaps in workplace safety. TfS (Together for Sustainability) audit process was carried out to verify Rallis' sustainability performance against a defined set of audit criteria on environment, health & employee wellbeing. Both Ankleshwar and Dahej where the assessment was carried out, fared very well in TfS Audit with high scores. Tata group safety standards are implemented at sites to align the site procedure with the group guidelines. MDO - the e-portal has also been implemented to record safety performance and take timely action on deviations.

The Company also has a Board level Safety, Health, Environment and Sustainability ('SHES') Committee, chaired by a Non-Executive, Independent Director. The Committee reviews and monitors the safety, health, environmental and sustainability practices, processes, standards and activities of the Company to ensure compliance with appropriate laws and legislation. This Committee also provides valuable direction and guidance to the Management to ensure that Safety and Sustainability implications are duly and timely addressed. All the incidents are reported to the Committee and are investigated and analysed to avoid any recurrence.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees

	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	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	Nil					
Health & Safety						

14. Assessments for the year

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

Assessments were carried out by the Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health and Indian Chemical Council.

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

The Company follows Tata group Safety Incident Investigation guidelines. The Incident Investigation process describes a structured approach to identify, assess and control various hazards and risks and support the system to achieve the goal of 'Zero Harm' along with other business goals of zero defects, zero legal non-compliance etc. in a systematic and auditable manner. Incident Investigation guideline support the Rallis Safety Policy, Safety Principles and Technical requirement on Process Safety & Risk Management.

It outlines a structured approach to list and investigate the process of safety incidents and near misses, work out the root cause(s), with possible corrective or preventive action and to follow up closure of these actions identified.

All incidents are investigated by a cross-functional team and all critical factors involved in the incident are determined through root cause analysis with proper corrective and preventive actions to prevent a recurrence.

The learnings are shared and training is conducted for better understanding & better implementation of processes across all locations.

A Report prepared by a process of collating all the safety incidents (critical near miss, safety parameters, process safety, fire incidents, etc.) through a safety cross functional team forms the basis for the monthly report which is sent to the senior leadership team and to the SHES Committee of the Board.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N)

Yes. Rallis has a scheme in place to provide Financial Assistance to the legal dependents of the permanent employees in case of death while in service.

In addition to this, the employees are covered under the Group Personal Accident (GPA) Policy. The GPA Policy is also being extended to the contract employees working in manufacturing units and offices.

2. **Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.**

   The Company monitors and tracks the compliance related to statutory dues by contractors supplying third party resources as a part of regular checks while processing the invoices. Periodic audits are also conducted to ensure compliance.

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**

	Total no. of affected employees		No. of employees that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Employees	Nil			
Workers				

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 of assessment of value chain partners.**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	100%
Working conditions	100%

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.**

   The Company conducts EHS, system & regulatory audits of the third parties, their warehouses and of suppliers at regular intervals to ensure compliance of various processes. Regular follow ups are being done to ensure implementation of suggested corrective / preventive actions.

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

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

   The Company identifies and engages with various stakeholders with the intention of understanding and addressing their expectations and developing short, medium and long-term strategies of the Company. The internal and external groups of key stakeholders identified on the basis of their immediate impact on the operations and working of the Company include Employees, Shareholders, Customers, Communities, Suppliers, Government Authorities, Partners and Vendors.

   The Company also engages with the analysts and news media from time to time.

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Websites)	Frequency of engagement (Annually / Half yearly/ Quarterly)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders	No	Annual General Meeting, Shareholder meets, email, Stock Exchange (SE) intimations, investor/analysts meet/ conference calls, annual report, quarterly results, media releases and Company/SE website	Ongoing	Share price appreciation, dividends, profitability and financial stability, robust ESG practices climate change risks, cyber risks, growth prospects
Employees	No	Senior leaders' communication/talk / forum, Employee Communication (CEO Online), goal setting and performance appraisal meetings/review, arbitration/ union meetings, wellness initiatives, engagement survey, email, intranet, websites, poster campaigns, circulars, quarterly publication and newsletters	Ongoing	Responsible Care (RC), innovation, operational efficiencies, improvement areas, long-term strategy plans, training and awareness, responsible marketing, brand communication, health, safety and engagement initiatives
Customers	No	Website, distributor / retailer / direct customer / MD, senior leader-customer meets / visits, customer plant visits, MD / COO club, Dealer's meet, focus group discussion, trade body membership, complaints management, helpdesk, conferences, customer surveys and NPS	Ongoing	Product quality and availability, responsiveness to needs, after sales service, responsible guidelines / manufacturing, climate change disclosures, Safety awareness and safe use of Agrochemicals
Suppliers / Partners	No	Prequalification / vetting, communication and partnership meets, plant visits, MoU and framework agreements, professional networks, contract management/review, on site presentations, satisfaction surveys	Ongoing	Quality, timely delivery and payments, ESG consideration (sustainability, safety checks, compliances, ethical behaviour), ISO and OHSAS standards, collaboration and digitalisation opportunities
Government	No	Advocacy meetings with local/state/ national government and ministries, seminars, media releases, conferences, membership in local enterprise partnership and industry bodies	Ongoing	Strong ESG practices (climate change roadmap, frameworks for sustainability and beyond compliance and RC, changes in regulatory frameworks, skill and capacity building, employment, environmental measures), policy advocacy, timely contribution to exchequer/ local infrastructure, proactive engagement
Communities	Partially	Meets of community / local authorities / location heads, community visits and projects, partnership with local charities, volunteerism, seminars/ conferences, CSR Partner's meet	Ongoing	Integrated water management, clean water, Natural Resource Management, community development, livelihood support, disaster relief, support of the UN SDGs, Education, Skill development, Farmer Safety etc.

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 Company's management regularly interacts with key stakeholders i.e investors, customers, suppliers, employees etc. The Company has a Safety, Health, Environment & Sustainability and CSR Committees that updates the progress of actions to the Board and takes inputs on a quarterly basis.

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.**

   Yes, through materiality assessment, we engage with our stakeholders in terms of identifying and prioritising the issues pertaining to economic, environmental and social topics.

   (For further details please refer to the section on Stakeholder Engagement on *Page 19* of the Integrated Report)

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with and actions taken to address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   The Company follows an integrated development approach, which specifically targets the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders. The Company began its journey a few years ago by focussing on Affirmative Action i.e. disadvantaged communities. All social initiatives under these elements are carried out around the Company's areas of operations. As per the need assessment, the Scheduled Caste (SC) / Scheduled Tribe (ST) community in the Company's neighbourhood regions aspires for better education, health care, agriculture/animal husbandry, better livelihood skills and employment.

   The Company's entry level recruitment like Diploma Engineer Trainees, Graduate Engineer Trainees and Management Trainees focus on colleges with areas dominant by SC/ST. The internal job posting initiative Seamlessly Harnessing Internal Expertise ('SHINE') is further enhanced to include referrals for candidates from the economically and socially backward communities calling it Seamlessly Harnessing Internal Expertise ('SHINE+').

   Tata Affirmative Action Program (TAAP) is designed to address the vulnerable and marginalised community especially SC / ST. Rallis works under 5 Es – Employment, Entrepreneurship, Employability, Education and Essential enablers to empower SC / ST. communities. Various programs and targets for each program are planned and implemented. External assessment by assessors from Tata group fraternity reviews the work done in TAAP and shares the feedback including the positive as well as areas of improvement under these 5 Es.

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 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	Total (A)	No. of employees	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	1,665	1,665	100%	1,645	1,645	100%
Other than Permanent	80	80	100%	122	122	100%
Total Employees	**1,745**	**1,745**	**100%**	**1,767**	**1,767**	**100%**
Workers						
Permanent	51	51	100%	55	55	100%
Other than Permanent	3,924	3,924	100%	4,051	4,051	100%
Total Employees	**3,975**	**3,975**	**100%**	**4,106**	**4,106**	**100%**

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees in the following format

Category	FY 2021-22					FY 2020-21				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum wages		More than minimum wages		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum wages		More than minimum wages	
		No.(B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	1,604	0	0	1,604	100%	1,592	0	0	1,592	100%
Female	61	0	0	61	100%	53	0	0	53	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	77	0	0	77	100%	118	0	0	118	100%
Female	3	0	0	3	100%	4	0	0	4	100%
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	51	0	0	51	100%	55	0	0	55	100%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent										
Male	3,560	0	0	3,560	100%	3,668	0	0	3,668	100%
Female	364	0	0	364	100%	383	0	0	383	100%

3 Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration / salary/ wages of respective category (₹ in lakhs)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹ in lakhs)
Board of Directors#	4	38	2	39.10
Key Managerial Personnel*	2	219.78	1	110.63
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1,602	7.87	60	9.89
Workers	51	5.77	-	-

** inlcudes MD & CEO*

 # includes sitting fees

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. Business & Human Rights Policy has been adopted by the Company and the Audit Committee of the Board has an oversight on the progress.

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

The Company has a policy in place for Business & Human Rights. The Company is committed to maintain a safe and harmonious business environment and workplace for everyone and believes that every workplace shall be free from harassment and / or any other unsafe or disruptive conditions.

Accordingly, the Company has in place an ethics framework comprising a team of ethics counsellors for redressal of grievances related to ethics / human rights as well as a team of POSH committee members for redressal of such related issues. Additionally, a third party helpline is also in place.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees

	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	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	Nil					
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced Labour / Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

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

i. An independent Internal Committee (IC) drawn from cross functional/location employees, follows the process/guidelines as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

ii. The Whistleblower Policy ensures that no unfair treatment will be meted out to a Whistleblower by virtue of his/her having reported a Protected Disclosure under the policy. The Company, as a policy, condemns any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other unfair employment practice being adopted against Whistleblowers. Complete protection will, therefore, be given to Whistleblowers against any unfair practices like retaliation, threat or intimidation of termination/ suspension of service, disciplinary action, transfer, demotion, refusal of promotion, or the like including any direct or indirect use of authority to obstruct the Whistleblower's right to continue to perform his/her duties/functions including making further Protected Disclosure.

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

Yes, the Company has specific clauses as part of the TCoC included in the business agreements and contracts and purchase orders. Human rights forms part of the TCoC.

9. Assessments for the year

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	The Company's manufacturing plants, R&D centers and offices were assessed by the Company and/or externally by third parties, as applicable
Forced/involuntary labour	
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

NA

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

Business and Human Rights Policy was adopted in FY 2021-22. So far there have been NIL grievances

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

None

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, most of the locations are accessible to differently abled persons

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	
Child Labour	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

Declaration of adherence to our TCoC on the above is taken from the value chain partners as part of their contract / purchase orders.

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above -

NA

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 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total electricity consumption (A)-GJ	1,30,908	1,22,480
Total fuel consumption (B)- GJ	3,70,409	3,76,885
Energy consumption through other sources (C)-GJ	12,538	12,470
Total energy consumption (A) + (B) + (C)	**5,13,855**	**5,11,835**
Energy Intensity per rupee of turnover (total energy consumption/turnover in rupees) GJ/Crore	197.33	210.68
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity - GJ/MT of Production	14.46	16.05

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency?

Yes, Sustainability data assurance is done externally by -

FY 2020-21 - Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

FY 2021-22- Ernst & Young Associates LLP

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

No

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format**

Parameter	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Ground water	0	0
(iii) Third Party water	3,14,259	3,29,591
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres i+ii+iii+iv+v)	**3,14,259**	**3,29,591**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**3,14,259**	**3,29,591**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (water consumed / turnover) KL / Crore	120.68	135.66
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity-KL/ MT of Production	8.85	10.34

Note: indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency ? if yes, name the external agency

Yes

FY 2020-21 - Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

FY 2021-22- Ernst & Young Associates LLP

4. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

The Company is working towards making its all manufacturing units as Zero liquid discharge units. So far Ankleshwar and Akola have developed the capability for 100 % recycle of the treated water.

5. **Provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format.**

Parameter	Specify unit	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
NOx	kg/Annum	15,264	13,685
SOx	Kg/Annum	18,497	14,236
Particulate matter (PM)	kg/Annum	26,361	23,535
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		-	-
Others – please specify		-	-

Note: indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency ? if yes, name the external agency

Monthly monitoring is done with the help of Government approved /MOEF approved agency

6. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total scope 1 emissions (Break up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	17,890	39,385.32
Total scope 2 emissions (Break up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	29,818	28,343.40
Total scope 1 and 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	MT /Crore	18.32	27.87
Total scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric tonnes of CO_2 / Metric tonnes of production	1.37	2.17

Note: indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency ? if yes, name the external agency

Yes, Sustainability data assurance is done externally by -

FY 2020-21 - Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

FY 2021-22- Ernst & Young Associates LLP

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details-**

Yes. Carbon abatement project done with PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) in FY 21-22 to identify and evaluate various CO_2 reduction projects to meet Company's overall objective of reducing 30% absolute carbon emission by 2030.

8. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	1,013.24	NA
E-waste (B)	3.62	0
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.004155	0.00875
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0	0
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste, please specify (G)	16,360	18,319
Other non-hazardous waste generated (H) if any (Break up by composition i.e by materials relevant to the sector)	2,281.38	2,027.66
Total (A+ B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	**19,658.24**	**20,346.66**
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	0	0
(ii) Re-used	0	0
(iii) Other recovery operations	14,555	12,257
Total	**14,555**	**12,257**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	10,427.49	10,406
(ii) Landfilling	5,932	7,914
(iii) Other disposal operations- Co processing	14,555	12,257
Total	**30,914.49**	**30,577**

Note: indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency ? if yes, name the external agency-

Yes, Sustainability data assurance done externally by -

FY 2020-21 - Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

FY 2021-22- Ernst & Young Associates LLP

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**

Non toxic waste water from process, canteen, amenities, cooling towers, boiler blow-down, etc. is treated in Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP). ETP is equipped with primary, secondary, tertiary treatment followed by an RO system. Tertiary treated effluent is either recycled through RO or discharged to the common effluent system.

The Aqueous effluent generated from processes having low COD and high TDS is fed to the Multiple Effect Evaporator and condensate of the evaporator is sent for treatment in the Effluent treatment plant or recycled/reused.

The sludge generated from the evaporator/ETP is sent to an authorised secured landfill site. High calorific and high TDS value hazardous waste is sent for processing to authorised co-processors and further to cement industry.

Spent acids are sent for recycling to authorised end user to make useful products. Aqueous/Organic waste is sent to the authorised common incinerator system.

As per our policy we have discontinued production of the highly toxic red triangle products as per the Insecticides Act.. Thus, the product portfolio and waste generated remains relatively less toxic.

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, specify details in the following format**

S. No	Location of operations/ offices	Types of operation	Whether the conditions of environment approval / clearance are being compiled with ? Y / N If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not Applicable			

11. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year**

Name and brief details of the project	EIA Notification no.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant web link
Proposed expansion for manufacturing of Pesticides Technical, Pesticide Specific Intermediates, Specialty Product, Pesticide formulations and addition of Captive Co-Gen Power Plant	IA/GJ/IND3/ 256051 /2022	March 5, 2022	Yes	Yes	http://environmentclearance.nic.in/proposal_status_new1.aspx

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, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

Yes

S No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide the details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control board or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Not Applicable				

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Break-up of the total energy consumed (in Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A) GJ	12,538	12,470
Total fuel consumption (B) GJ	1,18,691	1,22,539
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C) GJ	**1,31,229**	**1,35,009**
Total electricity consumption (D) GJ	1,30,908	1,22,480
Total fuel consumption (E)	3,70,409	3,76,885
Energy consumption through other sources (F) (fuel consumption)	12,538	12,470
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**5,13,855**	**5,11,835**

Note: indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency ? if yes, name the external agency

Yes, Sustainability data assurance done externally by -

FY 2020-21 - Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

FY 2021-22- Ernst & Young Associates LLP

2. **Details related to water discharged**

Parameter		FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)			
(i)	To Surface water	0	0
-	No treatment	0	0
-	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii)	To Groundwater	0	0
-	No treatment	0	0
-	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii)	To Seawater	0	0
-	No treatment	0	0
-	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv)	Sent to third-parties		
-	No treatment	0	0
-	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	72,414	72,127
(v)	Others		
-	No treatment	0	00
-	With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		**72,414**	**72,127**

3. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area - Ankleshwar, Dahej, Akola, Lote and Kokkonda

(ii) Nature of operations - Agri inputs

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge

Parameter	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	0	0
(iii) Third party water	3,14,259	3,29,591
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	**3,14,259**	**3,29,591**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**3,14,259**	**3,29,591**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) KL/Crore	120.68	135.66
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	8.85 KL /MT of production	10.34 KL/MT of production
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment–please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment –please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to third-parties	72,414	72,127

4. **Details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	9,921	1,533
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover (FY 2021-22 - Supply chain & Business travel emissions included)	MT/ Crore	3.81	0.63
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	MT/ MT of production	0.27	0.04

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.

Scope 3 emission for FY 2021-22 increased due to inclusion of supply chain (inbound and outbound logistics) & Business travel.

Yes, Sustainability data assurance is done externally by -

FY 2020-21 - Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

FY 2021-22- Ernst & Young Associates LLP

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**

Under CSR, the Company is not working in any ecologically sensitive zones / areas.

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, provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format**

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1.	Integrated Waste Management	Converting Hazardous waste like Spent Sulphuric Acid, Sodium Sulphate into useful product with partnership with authorised end users	Conservation of Natural resources

7. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words**

Yes. Business Continuity Plans (BCP) are designed to help the Company to recover from a disruption in production activity. Specifically, BCP provides guidance to ensure that the Manufacturing units can respond effectively to a disruption and restore production operations as quickly as possible.

The objectives of BCP for Manufacturing plants are to identify various threats that can disrupt the business operations. Identify advanced arrangements and procedures that will enable the team to respond quickly to an emergency event and ensure continuous performance of critical business functions. Reduce employee injury or loss of life and minimise damage and losses. Protect essential facilities, equipment, vital records, and other assets. Identify teams which would need to respond to a crisis and describe specific responsibilities. Facilitate effective decision-making to ensure that agency operations are restored in a timely manner. Identify alternative courses of action to minimise and/or mitigate the effects of the crisis and shorten the agency response time. Quantify the impact of any kind of event in terms of money, time, business and workforce. Recover quickly from an emergency event and resume to full-scale manufacturing of products in a timely manner. Maintain the quality of manufactured goods and products and keep consistency prioritised, protecting our customer base and brand during an emergency event.

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.**

No such incident has occurred. The Company provides awareness and training to the farmers to ensure proper handling and uses of agrochemical products.

9. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**

During FY 2021-22, the Company covered key value chain partners for environment impact assessment internally (Third party formulations & warehouse). The coverage was 90% for third party formulations and 70% warehouse operations.

The Company is planning to conduct impact assessment for critical value chain partners in the 2nd phase.

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**

   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.	Crop Life India	National
2.	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	
3.	Bombay Chambers of Commerce and Industry (BCCI)	
4.	Federation of Seeds Industries of India (FSII)	
5.	IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry	

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

Name of the authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Nil		

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity**

S. No.	Public Policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in the public domain ? (Yes / No	Frequency of review by Board (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / Others-)	Web link if available
1.	Use of drones in agriculture	Through Industry bodies	-	-	-
2.	Recycling of Plastic containers	Through Industry bodies	-	-	-
3.	Safe use of Agrochemicals by farmers	Through Industry bodies	-	-	-

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 FY 22**

Name and brief details of the project	SIA notification no	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (yes / No)	Relevant web link
NA					

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

S No	Name of project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project affected families (PAFs)	% of PAF covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in FY (INR)
NA						

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

The Company has a focussed group comprising the Senior Leadership and the CSR Head interacts with the community leaders to understand and address their concerns. Further, a register is also maintained at the plant sites where grievances can be lodged by the community members. Further, the Company also has a Whistleblower Policy in place for all its stakeholders to file their grievances. Same can be accessed at https://www.rallis.com/WhistleblowerPolicy

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

	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Directly sourced from MSMEs / small producers Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	12.8%	11.1%

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:

S No	State	Aspirational District	Amount Spent (₹)
1.	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	36,00,000
2.	Gujarat	Narmada	15,00,000
3.	Telangana	Warangal Rural	15,00,000
4.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	20,00,000

3 (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No):

No (Procurement is done based on competitiveness). However we encourage marginalised and vulnerable groups.

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

If such a vendor is available, we prefer Affirmative Action (AA) Category vendor if competitive.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

NA

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:

S No	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned / Acquired Yes / No	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
NA				

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

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
NA		

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S. No	CSR Project	No. of persons benefited from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1.	Jal Dhan	2,54,656	27
2.	RUBY including teachers	8,663	50
3.	C-Safe	1,565	14
4.	Rural development	33,699	19
5.	TaRa	1,517	36

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

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

Rallis has multiple touchpoints through which complaints are received : In the field through Sales team, 'Dr Vishwas' Company's farmer advisory helpline, cmc@rallis.com email ID, Website Query section, Rallis Krishi Samadhan App, Facebook, YouTube & Instagram Pages. All complaints received from the Sales team are logged into our 'e-Bandhan' portal & responded to. All complaints from other touch points are tracked and we call back the customer & respond to the complaints. Complaints for which personnel visit is required is undertaken by the Sales executives.

2. **Turnover of products/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about**

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product (Energy Used, Water Consumed, No. of People involved in production, etc.)	NA
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	NA

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

	FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	Received During the Year	Pending resolution at end of	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	Nil			Nil		
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices *						
Other						

** .We have received only Product performance related queries . None of these category queries are received till date*

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on accounts of safety issues**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NIL	NA
Forced recalls	NIL	NA

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 has detailed framework on cyber security and risk related to data privacy. Please refer to Integrated Report on *Page No. 20*.

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.**

   The cyber security for Rallis has been outsourced and managed by a leading IT services company. The regular reviews are conducted and corrective actions are taken to improve the cyber security posture.

   Data privacy requirements are being evaluated with respect to proposed personal data privacy law. The actions will be taken as per data privacy law.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   Information relating to all products of the Company are available on the website at www.rallis.com. Additionally, it is also available on the 'Rallis Krishi Samadhan' - an App and various social media platforms such as Facebook, YouTube and Instagram.

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   The Company conducts meetings with the consumers including farmers on field days whereby they are educated about the correct dosage, time of application as well as correct methods to use the Company's products.

   Further, product leaflets are also provided in various languages with each package.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   NA

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.**

   No

   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)

   Yes

5. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact: Nil

   Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers: NA

Independent Auditors' Report To the Members of Rallis India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Rallis India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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.

Revenue recognition (adjustment for sales return, rebates, discounts and incentives) (Refer note 3.16 and 43)

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As disclosed in Note 3.16 and 43 to the standalone financial statements, revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the consideration, after deduction of estimated sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates. The estimation is dependent on various internal and external factors. These factors include, for example, climatic conditions, the length of time when a sale is made and when the sales return takes place, some of which are beyond the control of the Company. The recognition and measurement of rebates, discounts and incentives involves significant judgement and estimates, particularly the expected level of claims of each of the customers. Assumption of level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts and incentives relates to estimating which of the Company's customers will ultimately be subject to a related rebate, discount and / or incentive.	Our audit procedures included following: – Understanding the process followed by the Company to determine the amount of accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives; – Assessing the accounting policies of the Company regarding accounting for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives as against the criteria given in the accounting standards; – Testing the Company's key internal controls related to the development of assumption of expected returns based on experience, of level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts, incentives and related accruals; – Testing the Company's process and key internal controls over the accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Selecting samples of revenue transactions and marketing circulars. Rechecking accrual for rebates, discounts and incentives calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the marketing circular;

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Evaluating the assumption of expected returns based on experience and level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts and incentives underlying the estimate of accrual involves challenging auditor judgment. We identified the evaluation of accrual for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives as a key audit matter.	– Checking completeness and accuracy of the data used by the Company for accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives and also checking the accrual for a selected sample of sales; – Examining historical trend of claims to assess the assumptions and judgements used by the Company in accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Evaluating the Company's ability to accurately estimate the accrual for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Comparing historically recorded accruals to the actual amount of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives.

Impairment testing of other intangible assets and intangible assets under development (Refer note 3.14 and 6(b))

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The carrying amount of the intangible assets and intangible assets under development represents 2.98% of the Company's total assets. **Other intangible assets and intangible assets under development** As disclosed in Note 3.14 and 6(b) to the standalone financial statements, the Company capitalizes costs incurred to apply for product registrations and cost incurred for developing hybrid seeds once technical feasibility is established. Impairment assessment is done for each product based on value in use. Measurement of value of intangible assets involves significant judgments and estimates in the Company's annual impairment assessment. The significance and magnitude is in relation to the costs capitalised and likelihood of obtaining product registration/ developing new hybrid seeds. We identified the measurement of value of intangible assets as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in respect of impairment testing of other intangible assets and intangible assets under development included the following: – Obtaining an understanding of the Company's process of determining likelihood of obtaining product registration and technical feasibility of hybrid seeds under development, future benefits expected from each product registration and hybrid seeds including intangibles under development using discounted future cash flows; – Comparing the Company's assessment with the past trends; – Assessing the discounted cash flow model; – Evaluating the assumptions and methodologies used by the Company; and – Focusing on the adequacy of the Company's disclosures on key assumptions used for impairment testing of intangible assets and intangible assets under development.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management and Board of Directors 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 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 in the standalone financial statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act; and

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

   a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2022 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 39 to the standalone financial statements;

   b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. The Company has made provision for foreseeable losses on derivative contracts – Refer Note 21 to the standalone financial statements;

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

   d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

      - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or

      - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

      (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

e. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No: 105003
UDIN : 22105003AHMKUD6168

Mumbai
April 21, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report – March 31, 2022

With reference to the Annexure referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report the following:

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

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of 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 a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Land/ Building	No. of cases	Leasehold/ Freehold	Gross Block (₹ in lakhs)	Net Block (₹ in lakhs)	Remarks
Building	12	Freehold	2.83	0.63	The agreements are not available for verification
Building	2	Freehold	57.35	21.81	The Company has filed a suit with regards to the title and is awaiting a decree. The certificate for shares held in the Cooperative Housing Society have been verified.
Land	1	Leasehold	1,623.45	1,401.14	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deed has not yet been executed by lessor.
Building	1	Leasehold	3.14	0.82	The agreement is not available for verification
Building	6	Leasehold	478.81	308.27	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)
Land	24	Leasehold	141.42	37.04	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

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

(ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit, bill of lading/ subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

(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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

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

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 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 of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of customs or cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of Act	Nature of Dues	Amount Demanded	Amount not deposited under dispute	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	546.76	486.88	2000-01, 2005-06 to 2010-11, 2012-13, 2013-14	Joint Commissioner/ Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
		166.42	162.58	1996-97, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2012-13, 2014-15 to 2016-17	Additional Commissioner

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of Act	Nature of Dues	Amount Demanded	Amount not deposited under dispute	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		588.42	276.67	1992-93, 1998-99, 2001-02, 2003-04, 2007-08 to 2017-18	Deputy Commissioner
		15.27	9.63	2003-04, 2014-15	Assistant Commissioner
		130.47	90.35	1992-93, 2001-02, 2010-11 to 2012-13	Tribunal
		20.77	18.79	2002-03, 2012-13	Commercial Tax Officer
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Tax, Interest and Penalty	29.61	29.61	1999-00, 2001-02	Deputy Commissioner
		0.61	0.50	1996-97, 1998-99	Tribunal
The Finance Act, 1994	Tax, Interest and Penalty	6.74	6.74	2006-08, 2010-11	Assistant Commissioner
		3,223.25	3,223.25	2010-11, 2011-14, 2013-14, 2016-17	Superintendent of Excise and Customs
		10.23	10.23	2005-10	Joint Commissioner
Goods and Services Tax	Tax, Interest and Penalty	16.75	1.88	2017-18, 2019-20	Superintendent of Excise and Customs
		78.91	78.91	2017-18	Assistant Commissioner
Customs Act, 1962	Tax, Interest and Penalty	144.10	144.10	1999-00	Tribunal
		655.61	655.61	2014-15	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,074.94	859.94	2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		2,676.35	2,027.65	2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		304.97	304.97	2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		1,215.61	970.61	2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		2,120.69	1,866.54	2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		1,793.25	1,646.40	2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

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

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

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary as defined under Companies Act, 2013. The Company did not have any associate or joint venture (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary (as defined under Companies Act, 2013). The Company did not have any associate or joint venture (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) during the year ended March 31, 2022.

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

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

(xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

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

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(d) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has five CICs which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India and 1 CIC which is not required to be Registered with the Reserve Bank of India.

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

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

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

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No: 105003
UDIN : 22105003AHMKUD6168

Mumbai
April 21, 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – March 31, 2022

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

(Referred to in paragraph (A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Rallis India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No: 105003
UDIN : 22105003AHMKUD6168

Mumbai
April 21, 2022

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	4(a) & 4(a)(i)	53,138.33	39,246.07
b) Capital work-in-progress	4(a) & 4(a)(ii)	5,572.96	10,571.20
c) Investment property	5	11.99	12.40
d) Right-of-use asset	4 (b)	3,245.49	3,173.92
e) Goodwill on amalgamation	6 (a)	19,582.31	19,582.31
f) Other intangible assets	6(b) & 6(b)(i)	1,096.20	1,083.41
g) Intangible assets under development	6(b) & 6(b)(ii)	7,432.73	5,877.18
h) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	317.89	317.68
ii) Other financial assets	8	1,924.00	1,089.21
i) Non current tax assets	9.1	9,303.16	8,803.51
j) Other non-current assets	13	4,783.54	3,564.53
Total non-current assets		**1,06,408.60**	**93,321.42**
Current assets			
a) Inventories	10	93,799.19	76,319.81
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	20,871.84	28,029.67
ii) Trade receivables	11 & 11.1	44,593.70	40,628.49
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12.1	1,065.29	904.93
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12.2	5,254.78	4,485.73
v) Other financial assets	8	696.66	751.80
c) Other current assets	13	12,699.70	13,884.37
d) Assets classified as held for sale	14	413.82	413.82
Total current assets		**1,79,394.98**	**1,65,418.62**
Total assets		**2,85,803.58**	**2,58,740.04**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	15 & 15.1	1,944.71	1,944.71
b) Other equity	16	1,67,720.66	1,57,192.54
Total equity		**1,69,665.37**	**1,59,137.25**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	17.1	379.28	778.32
ii) Lease liabilities	17.2	2,165.12	2,155.34
b) Provisions	22	3,787.06	2,686.50
c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	19	2,133.49	2,528.83
d) Other non-current liabilities	23	6.79	8.30
Total non-current liabilities		**8,471.74**	**8,157.29**
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	18	5,415.63	3,382.79
ii) Trade payables	20		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,266.52	1,734.61
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		73,986.63	57,870.88
iii) Other financial liabilities	21	10,566.82	14,101.15
iv) Lease liabilities	17.2	1,314.17	1,244.62
b) Other current liabilities	23	14,038.92	11,274.02
c) Provisions	22	793.72	1,426.16
d) Current tax liabilities	9.1	284.06	411.27
Total current liabilities		**1,07,666.47**	**91,445.50**
Total liabilities		**1,16,138.21**	**99,602.79**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,85,803.58**	**2,58,740.04**
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements	1 to 52		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal (DIN: 08376952) — *Managing Director & CEO*

R. Mukundan (DIN: 00778253) — *Director*

Subhra Gourisaria (M. No. 062955) — *Chief Financial Officer*

Yashaswin Sheth (M. No. A15388) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs except for earning per equity share information

		Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from operations	24	2,60,393.37	2,42,943.49
II	Other income	25	2,744.06	4,043.86
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2,63,137.43**	**2,46,987.35**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	1,56,156.90	1,40,755.27
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	27	11,990.09	13,659.10
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	28	(5,790.11)	(6,892.79)
	Employee benefits expense	29	23,914.23	21,600.18
	Finance costs	30	478.86	520.76
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	7,431.17	6,406.77
	Other expenses	32	46,708.22	41,523.06
	Total expenses (IV)		**2,40,889.36**	**2,17,572.35**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**22,248.07**	**29,415.00**
VI	**Exceptional items**	49	**-**	**944.67**
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**22,248.07**	**30,359.67**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(1) Current tax	9.2	5,941.12	7,703.28
	(2) Deferred tax	9.2	(396.87)	(210.14)
	(3) Tax for earlier years	9.2	276.40	-
	Total tax expense (VIII)		**5,820.65**	**7,493.14**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**16,427.42**	**22,866.53**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
	a) Remeasurement of the employee defined benefit plans		(87.12)	174.73
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		0.34	1.08
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		21.55	(43.39)
	Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)		**(65.23)**	**132.42**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		**16,362.19**	**22,998.95**
Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 1 each)		33		
(1)	Basic (In ₹)		8.45	11.76
(2)	Diluted (In ₹)		8.45	11.76
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements		1 to 52		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

R. Mukundan *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Yashaswin Sheth *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A15388)

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity Share Capital

As at March 31, 2022

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
1,944.71	-	-	-	1,944.71

As at March 31, 2021

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
1,944.71	-	-	-	1,944.71

B. Other equity

Particulars	Other equity						Total other equity
	Reserves & Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through OCI	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**1,243.10**	**17,295.93**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**1,12,849.68**	**2.13**	**1,57,192.54**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	16,427.42	-	16,427.42
Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	(65.57)	0.34	(65.23)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,361.85**	**0.34**	**16,362.19**
Payment of dividends	-	-	-	-	(5,834.07)	-	(5,834.07)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**1,243.10**	**17,295.93**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**123,377.46**	**2.47**	**1,67,720.66**

Particulars	Other equity						Total other equity
	Reserves & Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	
	Capital reserve	Securities premium reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through OCI	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**1,243.10**	**17,295.93**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**94,713.53**	**1.05**	**1,39,055.31**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	22,866.53	-	22,866.53
Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	131.34	1.08	132.42
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,997.87**	**1.08**	**22,998.95**
Payment of dividends	-	-	-	-	(4,861.72)	-	(4,861.72)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**1,243.10**	**17,295.93**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**1,12,849.68**	**2.13**	**1,57,192.54**

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

R. Mukundan *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Yashaswin Sheth *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A15388)

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Profit before tax	22,248.07	30,359.67
	Adjustments for :		
	Finance costs	478.86	520.76
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	7,431.17	6,406.77
	Interest income	(305.52)	(638.65)
	Dividend income	(5.24)	(3.62)
	Fair valuation loss/ (gain) on investment in Mutual fund	211.12	(295.87)
	Gain on redemption of current investments	(1,383.61)	(1,217.81)
	Credit balances written back	(173.48)	(494.15)
	Allowance for doubtful debts (net)	716.62	538.26
	Advances written off	29.07	-
	Provision for Impairment of Intangible assets and intangible assets under development	759.27	657.94
	Impairment of Intangible assets and intangible assets under development written off	34.13	-
	Provision for Directors pension liability (net)	(30.86)	65.50
	Provision for supplemental pay	88.00	49.49
	Provision/(Reversal) of gratuity	157.83	(398.09)
	Provision for compensated absences	165.70	256.73
	Mark-to-market loss on forward contract	54.45	72.48
	Net unrealised foreign exchange loss	235.85	176.59
	Loss/ (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	248.63	(895.54)
	Provision for Impairment on Investment in subsidiary written back	(336.74)	-
	Loss on liquidation of subsidiary	275.93	-
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**30,899.25**	**35,160.46**
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(4,624.65)	3,792.19
	(Increase) in inventories	(17,469.09)	(6,399.30)
	(Increase) in other financial assets	(628.26)	(68.15)
	Decrease/ (Increase) in other assets	486.78	(3,105.93)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	15,517.82	(3,767.73)
	(Decrease)/Increase in other financial liabilities	(3,539.68)	4,199.38
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	2,763.50	(730.47)
	Cash Generated from Operations	**23,405.67**	**29,080.45**
	Income taxes paid (Net of refunds)	**(6,820.49)**	**(7,456.42)**
	Net Cash Flows Generated from Operating Activities (A)	**16,585.18**	**21,624.03**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Interest received	320.20	497.40
	Dividend received	5.24	3.62
	Purchase of current investments	(66,500.74)	(63,002.70)
	Proceeds from liquidation of Investment in subsidiary	60.81	-
	Proceeds from sale of long term investments	-	63.08
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	74,830.86	66,354.13
	Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment (including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and capital advances)	(15,614.85)	(14,277.39)
	Payments for intangible assets	(2,886.96)	(2,571.70)
	Proceeds from disposal of property , plant and equipment	444.94	1,065.45
	Investments in bank deposits	(951.79)	(4,287.47)
	Net Cash Flows (Used In) Investing Activities (B)	**(10,292.29)**	**(16,155.58)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	(378.00)	(411.40)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,465.60	6,833.64
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(465.60)	(6,383.64)
Repayment of finance lease obligations	(1,747.27)	(1,687.70)
Dividend paid on equity shares	(5,850.74)	(4,878.13)
Interest paid	(184.99)	(230.41)
Bank balances in dividend account	16.67	15.58
Net Cash Flows (Used In) Financing Activities (C)	**(6,144.33)**	**(6,742.06)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	**148.56**	**(1,273.61)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		
Cash in hand	1.91	3.05
Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	903.02	4,582.51
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)*	(4.77)	(2,411.79)
Cash And Cash Equivalents As Per Note 12.1	**900.16**	**2,173.77**
Net Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash flow statement	**1,048.72**	**900.16**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		
Cash in hand	1.60	1.91
Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	1,063.69	903.02
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)*	(16.57)	(4.77)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note 12.1	**1,048.72**	**900.16**
Debt reconciliation statement in accordance with Ind AS 7		
Opening balances		
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	1,156.34	1,567.74
Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	3,000.00	2,550.00
Movements		
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	(378.00)	(411.40)
Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	2,000.00	450.00
Closing balances		
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	778.34	1,156.34
Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	5,000.00	3,000.00

* Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility are part of cash management system of the Company.

Hence, considered as part of cash and cash equivalents.

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements 1 to 52

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal (DIN: 08376952) — *Managing Director & CEO*

R. Mukundan (DIN: 00778253) — *Director*

Subhra Gourisaria (M. No. 062955) — *Chief Financial Officer*

Yashaswin Sheth (M. No. A15388) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

1. Corporate Information

Rallis India Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange. It has been engaged primarily in the business of manufacture and marketing of Agri Inputs. The Company has its manufacturing facilities in India and sells both in India and across the globe. The Company's registered office is at 23rd Floor Lodha Excelus, New Cuffe Parade Off Eastern Freeway Wadala Mumbai 400037.

Tata Chemicals Limited ("Tata Chemicals") owns 50.06% of the Company's equity share capital as at March 31, 2022.

The standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on April 21, 2022.

During the previous year, erstwhile subsidiary of the company (Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd) received approval for removal of its name from the register of companies w.e.f. March 29, 2021 and stands dissolved with effect from the said date.

PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (erstwhile subsidiary of the Company) had received approval for cancellation of its Company Registration Number and revocation of its business license in March 2021. Further, on March 23, 2022, PT Metahelix received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective the said date.

2. Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

3.2 Basis of preparation and measurement

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

The Standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.5 Property plant and equipment (PPE)

(a) Recognition and measurement

On adoption of Ind AS , the Company retained the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the standalone financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the Standalone financial statements.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method ("SLM"). Management believes based on a technical evaluation (which is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years)– as per Companies Act, 2013	Useful Lives (in years)– as estimated by the Company
Buildings including factory buildings	3-60	3-60
General Plant and Machinery	8	1-36
Electrical Installations and Equipments	10	2-32
Furniture and Fixtures	10	3-28
Office Equipments	5	2-13
Vehicles	8	8-13
Computer and Data Processing Units	3-6	1-10
Laboratory Equipments	10	1-19
Leasehold improvements	NA	shorter of lease period or above estimated useful life

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

(c) Gain or Loss on Disposal

Any gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.6 Investment Property

(a) Recognition and Measurement

Land or building held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of business is recognised as Investment Property. Land held for undetermined future use is also recognised as Investment Property.

An investment property is measured initially at its cost. The cost of an investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. After initial recognition, the Company carries the investment property at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each financial year-end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

(b) Depreciation

After initial recognition, the Company measures all of its investment property in accordance with Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment requirements for cost model. The depreciable amount of an item of investment property is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The Company provides depreciation on the straight line method. The Company believes that straight line method reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Company. Based on internal technical evaluation, the management believes useful lives of the assets are appropriate. The depreciation method is reviewed at least at each financial year-end and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years) – as per Companies Act, 2013	Useful Lives (in years) –as estimated by the Company
Buildings including factory buildings	60	60

(c) Fair Value

Fair value of investment property is based on a valuation by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the Note 5.

(d) Gain or Loss on Disposal

Any gain or loss on disposal of an Investment Property is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.7 Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost and subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following range of useful lives:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years) –as estimated by the Company
Product registrations	4
Technical Know how	3
Licenses and commercial rights	4
Computer software	2-9

The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on amalgamation of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.8 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contact involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company has used number of practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116: - Short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and single discount rate.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

The Company's leases mainly comprise land and buildings and Plant and equipment. The Company leases land and buildings for warehouse facilities. The Company also has leases for equipment.

3.9 Non-current Assets held for sale

Non-current assets and 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. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Company is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

3.10 Capital Work-in-progress and Intangible Assets under development

Capital work-in-progress/intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost, less impairment losses if any.

3.11 Non-derivative Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and 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 measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are measured at the proceeds received net of direct issue cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.12 Investments in Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company. The Company accounts for the investments in equity shares of subsidiaries at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27-Separate Financial Statements.

3.13 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other gains/ (losses).

3.14 Impairment

Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

PPE and intangibles assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

All Technological Knowhow project falling under Intangible Assets under Development for more than 5 years will be fully provided and written off.

3.15 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads.

For seeds, remnant/substandard stocks are not valued and are accounted as revenue in the year of sale of such stock. Cost associated with hybrid seed production in leased land for which produce is yet to be received will be accounted as work-in-progress.

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.

3.16 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

3.16.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers, with effect from April 1,

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

2018. Ind AS 115 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with its customers and replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts.

The Company had adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method whereby the effect of applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115 was not material.

3.16.2 Rendering of services

Income recognition for services takes place as and when the services are performed in accordance with IND AS 115.

3.16.3 Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.16.4 Dividend

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 Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

3.16.5 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

3.17 Government Grants

Government grants and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire capital assets are presented by deducting them from the carrying value of the assets. The grant is recognized as income over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge. Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Government grants in the nature of promoters' contribution like investment subsidy, where no repayment is ordinarily expected in respect thereof, are treated as capital reserve. Government grants in the form of non-monetary assets, given at a concessional rate, are recorded on the basis of their acquisition cost. In case the non-monetary asset is given free of cost, the grant is recorded at a nominal value.

Other government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

3.18 Research and development expenses

Research expenditure is charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technical feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. Tangible assets used in research and development are capitalised.

3.19 Employee benefit expenses

Employee benefits consist of contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences, supplemental pay and director pension liability.

3.19.1 Post-employment benefit plans

Defined Contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for eligible employees in the form of superannuation fund are charged as an expense as they fall due. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Defined benefit plans

The Company operates various defined benefit plans- gratuity fund, supplemental pay and director pension liability.

The Company also makes contribution towards provident fund, in substance a defined contribution retirement benefit plan. The provident fund is administered by the Trustees of the Rallis India Limited Provident Fund. The rules of the Company's provident fund administered by the Trust, require that if the Board of Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Employees' Provident Fund by the Government under para 60 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Company. Having regard to the assets of the fund and the return on the investments, the Company does not expect any deficiency as at the year end.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using market yields of government bonds that have tenure approximating the tenures of the related liability.

The interest income / (expense) are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Standalone 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.

3.19.2 Short term employee benefit

Compensated absences which accrue to employees and which can be carried to future periods but are expected to be encashed or availed in twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses during the year in which the employees perform the services that the benefit covers and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount of the benefits after deducting amounts already paid. Where there are restrictions on availment of encashment of such accrued benefit or where the availment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur in the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

3.20 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. General and specific borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and construction of any qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its designated use or sale) are capitalised until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale, and included as part of the cost of that asset. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All the other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within Finance costs of the period in which they are incurred.

3.21 Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is the Managing Director & CEO of the Company.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

3.22 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Standalone 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.

On March 30, 2019, MCA has issued amendment regarding the income tax Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. The notification clarifies the recognition and measurement requirements when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. In assessing the uncertainty, an entity shall consider whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment. This notification is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. As per the Company's assessment, there are no material income tax uncertainties over income tax treatments.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

3.23 Accounting of Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised, when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where 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. Where the effect is material, the provision is discounted to net present value using an appropriate current market-based pre-tax discount rate and the unwinding of the discount is included in finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are recognised only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the standalone financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.24 Dividend to Equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from Shareholders' Equity, in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

3.25 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the Profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

3.26 Business combinations

Business combinations arising from transfers or interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholders that controls the Company are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised, The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in the standalone financial statements of the Company in the same form in which they appeared in the standalone financial statements of the acquired entity. The difference, if any, between the net assets acquired and cancellation of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to other equity.

3 A. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(i) Critical Judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's employee defined benefit obligation

In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Contingences and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably, we treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the standalone financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, we do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on our financial position or profitability.

(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 3.5, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management has reassessed the useful lives of certain property, plant and equipment and the impact of the change is not material for the year. There were no changes in residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

Allowances for doubtful debts

The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgments and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

Allowances for inventories

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the standalone financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the standalone financial statements.

Liability for sales return

In making judgment for liability for sales return, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods set out in Ind AS 115 and in particular, whether the Company had transferred to the buyer the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Following the detailed quantification of the Company's liability towards sales return, the management is satisfied that significant risk and rewards have been transferred and that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate, in conjunction with the recognition of an appropriate liability for sales return.

Accruals for estimated product returns, which are based on historical experience of actual sales returns and adjustment on account of current market scenario is considered by Company to be reliable estimate of future sales returns.

Employee benefit obligations

Employee benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments. These include the estimation of the appropriate discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, the employee benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Provisions and contingencies

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being subject to uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is required when evaluating the provision including, the probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. Litigation provisions are reviewed at each accounting period and revisions made for the changes in facts and circumstances. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the standalone financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Impairment of investment in subsidiaries and goodwill

The Company reviews its carrying value of investment in subsidiaries and goodwill carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

The amount of total deferred tax assets could change if management estimates of projected future taxable income or if tax regulations undergo a change.

Impairment of Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and debt instruments carried at FVTOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. In respect of trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised upon initial recognition of the receivables. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Company reviews its carrying value of investment in subsidiaries and goodwill carried at cost (net of impairment, if any) annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of PPE, CWIP and intangible assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units ('CGU') at each balance sheet date are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication of such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets / CGU is estimated and in case the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, consequent to which such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, taxes and duties. 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.

Goodwill impairment

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, future cash flows and economic conditions. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of the cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units which are benefitting from the synergies of the acquisition and which represent the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 (a). Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Freehold land	1,761.22	1,751.58
Leasehold land	1,887.15	1,911.27
Leasehold improvements	918.79	367.28
Buildings	15,169.34	11,082.15
Plant and equipment	32,667.27	23,704.53
Furniture and fixtures	381.27	210.20
Vehicles	73.45	34.28
Office equipments	279.84	184.78
	53,138.33	**39,246.07**
Capital work-in-progress* (Refer note 4(a)(ii))	5,572.96	10,571.20
* ₹ 20,013.61 Lacs has been capitalised and transferred to Property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2022.		
	58,711.29	**49,817.27**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 (a) (i). Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Reclassification	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Reclassification	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	**1,751.58**	**9.64**	-	**1,761.22**	-	-	-	-	**1,761.22**
	187.01	*1,564.57*	-	*1,751.58*	-	-	-	-	*1,751.58*
Leasehold land	**2,275.75**	-	-	**2,275.75**	**364.48**	**24.12**	-	**388.60**	**1,887.15**
	2,275.75	-	-	*2,275.75*	*340.35*	*24.13*	-	*364.48*	*1,911.27*
Leasehold improvements	**422.62**	**636.83**	**20.95**	**1,038.50**	**55.34**	**80.85**	**16.48**	**119.71**	**918.79**
	165.11	*257.51*	-	*422.62*	*50.49*	*4.85*	-	*55.34*	*367.28*
Buildings	**15,393.15**	**5,343.44**	**315.84**	**20,420.75**	**4,311.00**	**1,005.70**	**65.29**	**5,251.41**	**15,169.34**
	14,747.38	*689.82*	*44.05*	*15,393.15*	*3,436.81*	*901.79*	*27.60*	*4,311.00*	*11,082.15*
Plant and equipment	**40,126.71**	**13,544.47**	**2,511.61**	**51,159.57**	**16,422.18**	**4,163.55**	**2,093.43**	**18,492.30**	**32,667.27**
	36,239.20	*5,028.29*	*1,140.78*	*40,126.71*	*14,128.21*	*3,315.77*	*1,021.80*	*16,422.18*	*23,704.53*
Furniture and fixtures	**583.52**	**245.74**	**97.04**	**732.22**	**373.32**	**56.66**	**79.03**	**350.95**	**381.27**
	570.87	*57.00*	*44.35*	*583.52*	*350.66*	*51.13*	*28.47*	*373.32*	*210.20*
Vehicles	**55.37**	**52.28**	**6.14**	**101.51**	**21.09**	**13.11**	**6.14**	**28.06**	**73.45**
	56.57	-	*1.20*	*55.37*	*11.87*	*10.42*	*1.20*	*21.09*	*34.28*
Office equipments	**487.04**	**181.21**	**46.08**	**622.17**	**302.27**	**83.79**	**43.73**	**342.33**	**279.84**
	411.98	*98.06*	*23.00*	*487.04*	*257.98*	*61.65*	*17.36*	*302.27*	*184.78*
Total	**61,095.74**	**20,013.61**	**2,997.66**	**78,111.69**	**21,849.68**	**5,427.78**	**2,304.10**	**24,973.36**	**53,138.33**
	54,653.87	*7,695.25*	*1,253.38*	*61,095.74*	*18,576.37*	*4,369.74*	*1,096.43*	*21,849.68*	*39,246.07*

Footnotes:

1. Cost of buildings includes cost of 10 shares (March 31, 2021 - 10 shares) of ₹ 50 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 2 (March 31, 2021- 2 flats) Co-operative Societies.
2. Buildings include assets carried at ₹ 0.63 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 0.69 lakhs) where the conveyance in favor of the Company has not been completed.
3. Plant and equipment includes general plant and machinery, electrical installations and equipments, laboratory equipments and computers and data processing units.
4. Leasehold land include assets carried at ₹ 1,401.14 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,417.85 lakhs) for which the Company is in process of obtaining an extension for the fulfilment of pre-conditions of lease upon expiry of timeline.
5. Plant and equipment includes a unit having carrying cost of ₹ 1,002.63 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 898.95 lakhs) and land and building with a carrying cost of ₹ 715.71 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 752.63 lakhs) are subject to first charge to secure two of the Company's bank loans and other corporate body.
6. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year (March 31, 2021 - Nil).
7. The Company has recognised an impairment loss of ₹ Nil during the current year (March 31, 2021 - ₹ Nil).
8. The figures in italics are for the previous year.
9. Refer Note no.44 for Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company, under the head Plant, Property and Equipment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4(a)(ii). Capital work-in-progress ageing

(a) Ageing for capital work-in-progress balance as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4,867.81	536.75	55.09	113.31	5,572.96

Ageing for capital work-in-progress balance as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	*10,299.40*	*155.54*	*2.95*	*113.31*	*10,571.20*

(b) Following table represents Capital Work in Progress projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost and/or expected time of completion

As at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	885.14	-	-	-	885.14
Project 2	13.55	-	-	-	13.55
Project 3	2,919.99	-	-	-	2,919.99
Other Projects*	1,275.77	-	-	113.31	1,389.08

As at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	4,793.12	885.14	-	-	5,678.26
Project 2	1,088.65	13.55	-	-	1,102.20
Project 3	-	181.13	-	-	181.13
Other Projects*	13.32	1,531.82	-	113.31	1,658.45

* Other projects consists of projects which have been grouped together as the individual value is less than 10% of the total amount of capital work-in-progress.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 (b). Right-of-use asset

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Vehicles	150.50	443.49
Plant and equipment	63.80	83.91
Buildings	2,785.80	2,338.91
Leasehold land	245.39	300.68
Office Equipments	-	6.93
	3,245.49	**3,173.92**

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation					Carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Reclassification	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Reclassification	IND AS 38 capitalization	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Vehicles	**1,306.33**	-	**291.03**	**1,015.30**	**862.84**	**288.74**	**286.79**	-	**864.79**	**150.51**
	2,019.26	-	*712.93*	*1,306.33*	*1,180.03*	*395.74*	*712.93*	-	*862.84*	*443.49*
Plant and Equipment	**168.46**	-	-	**168.46**	**84.55**	**20.11**	-	-	**104.66**	**63.80**
	168.46	-	-	*168.46*	*64.44*	*20.11*	-	-	*84.55*	*83.91*
Buildings	**3,837.32**	**1,885.26**	**1,194.83**	**4,527.75**	**1,498.40**	**1,120.61**	**877.05**	-	**1,741.96**	**2,785.79**
	3,250.35	*1,033.73*	*446.76*	*3,837.32*	*1,785.67*	*942.80*	*1,230.07*	-	*1,498.40*	*2,338.92*
Leasehold land	**547.52**	**106.28**	**137.87**	**515.93**	**246.84**	**41.47**	**62.94**	**45.17**	**270.54**	**245.39**
	349.57	*231.68*	*33.73*	*547.52*	*138.96*	*45.48*	*2.27*	*64.67*	*246.84*	*300.68*
Office Equipments	**40.96**	-	**40.96**	-	**34.03**	**6.93**	**40.96**	-	-	-
	74.35	-	*33.39*	*40.96*	*48.85*	*18.57*	*33.39*	-	*34.03*	*6.93*
Total	**5,900.59**	**1,991.54**	**1,664.69**	**6,227.44**	**2,726.66**	**1,477.86**	**1,267.74**	**45.17**	**2,981.95**	**3,245.49**
	5,861.99	*1,265.41*	*1,226.81*	*5,900.59*	*3,217.95*	*1,422.70*	*1,978.66*	*64.67*	*2,726.66*	*3,173.92*

Footnotes:

1. The aggregate depreciation expense on Right-of-use asset is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss Note 31.
2. Refer Note no. 35 "Leases" for Right-of-use Assets movement.
3. The figures in italics are for the previous year.
4. Refer Note no.44 for Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company, under the head Right-of-use asset.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

5. Investment property

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Buildings	11.99	12.40
Total	**11.99**	**12.40**

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Buildings	**14.90**	-	-	**14.90**	**2.50**	**0.41**	-	**2.91**	**11.99**
	14.90	-	-	*14.90*	*2.08*	*0.42*	-	*2.50*	*12.40*
Total	**14.90**	-	-	**14.90**	**2.50**	**0.41**	-	**2.91**	**11.99**
	14.90	-	-	*14.90*	*2.08*	*0.42*	-	*2.50*	*12.40*

Footnotes:

1. Buildings include 2 flats (March 31, 2021 - 2 flats) which are reclassified as Investment Property by the Company in accordance with IND AS-40 "Investment Property".
2. Cost of buildings includes cost of 2 shares (March 31, 2021- 2 shares) of ₹ 100 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 2 (March 31, 2021- 2 flats) Co-operative Societies.
3. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year (March 31, 2021 - Nil).
4. Total fair value of Investment Property is ₹ 664.03 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 635.22 lakhs).Refer footnote (a) and (b).
5. The Company has not recognised any impairment loss during the year (March 31, 2021 Nil) .
6. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

(a) Fair Value Heirarchy

The fair value of investment property has been determined by external independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The fair value measurement for all of the investment property has been categorised as a level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used.

(b) Description of Valuation Technique used:

The Company obtains Independent Valuations of its investment property as per requirement of Ind AS 40. The fair value of the investment property has been derived using the Direct Comparison Method.The direct comparison approach involves a comparison of the investment property to similar properties that have actually been sold in arms-length distance from investment property or are offered for sale in the same region. This approach demonstrates what buyers have historically been willing to pay (and sellers willing to accept) for similar properties in an open and competitive market, and is particularly useful in estimating the value of the land and properties that are typically traded on a unit basis. This approach leads to a reasonable estimation of the prevailing price. Given that the comparable instances are located in close proximity to the investment property; these instances have been assessed for their locational comparative advantages and disadvantages while arriving at the indicative price assessment for investment property.

The Company has not earned any material rental income on the above properties.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6 (a). Intangible assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Goodwill on Amalgamation	19,582.31	19,582.31
	19,582.31	**19,582.31**

Goodwill includes amount of ₹ 16,522.26 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 16,522.26 lakhs) allocated to Seeds division of Rallis India Limited (earlier named as Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd). The estimated value-in-use of this Cash Generating Unit "CGU" is based on the future cash flows using a 3.00 % (March 31, 2021 5.00%) annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 4 years and discount rate of 8.7 % (March 31, 2021 14.64%).

Goodwill of ₹ 3,060.05 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 3,060.05 lakhs) has been allocated to Geogreen division of Rallis India Limited (earlier named as Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd).The estimated value-in-use of this Cash Generating Unit "CGU" is based on the future cash flows using a 5.00 % (March 31, 2021 5.00%) annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 4 years and discount rate of 8.7% (March 31, 2021 14.64%).

An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a combined change in key parameters (operating margin, discount rates and long term average growth rate), based on reasonably probable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount.

6 (b). Other Intangible assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Product registrations	386.93	508.17
Computer software	332.39	278.62
Technical Knowhow	425.51	296.62
Total	**1,144.83**	**1,083.41**
Less : Provision for Impairment for Technical Knowhow	(48.63)	-
Total	**1,096.20**	**1,083.41**
Intangible assets under development (Refer Note 6 (b)(ii))	8,122.99	5,877.18
Less : Provision for Impairment of Intangible assets under development	(690.26)	-
* ₹ 607.82 Lacs has been capitalised and transferred to Other Intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.		
	7,432.73	**5,877.18**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6(b)(i). Other intangible assets (continued)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Product registrations	**1,554.13**	**64.16**	**6.25**	**1,612.04**	**1,045.96**	**184.48**	**5.34**	**1,225.10**	**386.94**
	1,259.33	*294.80*	-	*1,554.13*	*881.34*	*164.62*	-	*1,045.96*	*508.17*
Licences and commercial rights	**609.70**	**-**	**-**	**609.70**	**609.70**	**-**	**-**	**609.70**	**-**
	609.70	-	-	*609.70*	*609.70*	-	-	*609.70*	-
Computer software	**474.03**	**93.16**	**-**	**567.19**	**195.41**	**39.39**	**-**	**234.80**	**332.39**
	243.45	*230.58*	-	*474.03*	*162.55*	*32.86*	-	*195.41*	*278.62*
Technical Knowhow	**2,589.96**	**450.50**	**27.20**	**3,013.26**	**2,293.34**	**301.25**	**6.83**	**2,587.76**	**425.50**
	2,384.11	*205.85*	-	*2,589.96*	*1,876.91*	*416.43*	-	*2,293.34*	*296.62*
Total	**5,227.82**	**607.82**	**33.45**	**5,802.19**	**4,144.41**	**525.12**	**12.17**	**4,657.36**	**1,144.83**
	4,496.59	*731.23*	-	*5,227.82*	*3,530.50*	*613.91*	-	*4,144.41*	*1,083.41*

Footnotes:

1. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year (March 31, 2021- Nil).
2. The Company has recognised impairment loss during the current year ₹ 20.37 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 52.30 lakhs).
3. The Company has internally developed Seed development technology for producing hybrid seeds, which is Technical Knowhow. The Carrying amount of Seed development technology of ₹ 425.51 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 296.62 lakhs) will be fully amortized in next 3 years.
4. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6 (b)(ii). Intangible assets under devlopment

(a) Ageing for intangible asset under development balance as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,401.19	2,311.18	1,572.34	1,838.28	8,122.99
Less : Provision for impairment	-	(96.24)	(98.21)	(495.82)	(690.26)
Project in progress	**2,401.19**	**2,214.94**	**1,474.13**	**1,342.46**	**7,432.73**

Ageing for intangible asset under development balance as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,382.56	1,322.47	867.88	1,304.27	5,877.18

(b) Following table represents intangible asset under development projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost

As at March 31, 2022:

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Other Projects*	172.02	69.90	-	-	241.93

As at March 31, 2021:

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Other Projects*	-	-	-	-	-

Footnote :

Technical Knowhow project plans are assessed on annual basis and all the projects are executed as per rolling annual plan.

* Other projects consists of projects which have been grouped together as the individual project value is less than 10% of the total amount of intangible asset under development.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. Investments

	Nominal value (in ₹)	No. of shares	As at March 31, 2022	No. of shares	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current					
Quoted equity instruments (all fully paid)					
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Spartek Ceramics India Ltd.#	10	7,226	-	7,226	-
Nagarjuna Finance Ltd.#	10	400	-	400	-
Pharmaceuticals Products of India Limited#	10	10,000	-	10,000	-
Balasore Alloys Ltd.	5	504	0.03	504	0.05
J.K.Cement Ltd.	10	44	1.07	44	0.84
Total aggregate quoted investments		**A**	**1.10**	**A**	**0.89**
A) Unquoted equity instruments (all fully paid)					
Investment in subsidiary					
PT Metahelix Life Sciences Indonesia	-	-	-	4,90,000	336.74
Less: Provision for impairment of investment	-	-	-	-	(336.74)
			-		-
B) Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Gk Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (formerly known as Aich Aar Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.)#	10	1,24,002	-	1,24,002	-
Biotech Consortium India Ltd.	10	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Indian Potash Ltd.	10	1,08,000	1.80	1,08,000	1.80
Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd.	10	36,750	3.68	36,750	3.68
Narmada Clean Tech Ltd. (formerly known as Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Ltd.)	10	3,00,364	30.04	3,00,364	30.04
Cuddalore SIPCOT Industries Common Utilities Ltd.#	100	113	-	113	-
Patancheru Enviro-Tech Ltd.	10	10,822	1.08	10,822	1.08
Impetis Biosciences Ltd	10	4,63,271	275.19	4,63,271	275.19
Amba Trading & Manufacturing Company Private Ltd.	10	1,30,000	-	1,30,000	-
Associated Inds. (Assam) Ltd.#	10	30,000	-	30,000	-
Uniscans & Sonics Ltd.#	10	96	-	96	-
Caps Rallis (Private) Ltd. (Nominal value of Zim. $ 2 each) #		21,00,000	-	21,00,000	-
Total aggregate unquoted investments		**B**	**316.79**	**B**	**316.79**
Total non-current investments		**(A+B)**	**317.89**	**(A+B)**	**317.68**

Footnote:

Amount is less than ₹ 0.01 lakh.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Units	As at March 31, 2022	Units	As at March 31, 2021
Current				
C) Investment in mutual funds - unquoted				
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	1,460.12	4.42
TATA Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	83,617.38	2,809.92	4,841.08	157.22
ICICI Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	11,75,064.24	1,304.10
Kotak Saving Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	88,15,376.19	2,973.48
SBI Low Duration Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	1,06,759.80	2,936.31
TATA Treasury Adv. Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	1,33,305.39	4,098.50
Nippon Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	47,169.14	1,580.43	1,16,822.59	3,762.56
Kotak Saving Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	3,14,624.70	109.77	3,14,624.70	106.12
HDFC Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	41,301.57	1,896.00	41,301.57	1,824.96
TATA Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	95,801.08	3,626.91	68,717.94	2,501.32
ICICI Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	4,87,635.97	1,483.56	3,07,143.81	900.15
UTI Treasury Adv Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	1,65,818.22	4,337.22
DSP Low Duration Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	2,01,17,991.39	3,123.31
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Regular Growth Plan - Growth	3,986.32	205.87	-	-
HDFC Money Market Fund	9,667.22	443.78	-	-
ABSL Liquid Fund	3,26,938.11	1,113.02	-	-
ABSL Money Manager Fund	4,09,585.79	1,213.51	-	-
DSP Liquid Fund	56,399.03	1,716.22	-	-
UTI Liquid Fund	64,920.70	2,264.46	-	-
Kotak Liquid Fund	37,303.70	1,605.21	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Growth Plan - Growth	15,421.90	803.18	-	-
Total current investments	**C**	**20,871.84**	**C**	**28,029.67**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		**1.10**		**0.89**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		**1.10**		**0.89**
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	**(B+C)**	**21,188.63**	**(B+C)**	**28,683.20**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**-**		**336.74**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

8. Other financial assets (at amortised cost) (Refer Note 1)

(Unsecured)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Non-current		
In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 12 months	236.52	70.45
Interest accrued on Fixed deposits with bank	20.11	10.32
Security deposits	1,667.37	1,008.44
Total	**1,924.00**	**1,089.21**
(ii) Current		
a) Unbilled revenue	49.84	85.11
b) Advances/deposits considered doubtful of recovery	3,949.00	3,949.00
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(3,949.00)	(3,949.00)
c) Interest accrued on fixed deposits with bank	134.67	159.14
d) Others (Facilitation fees and solar power income receivable)	512.15	507.55
Total	**696.66**	**751.80**

Note 1:

(a) There is no amount due from director, other officer of the Company or firms in which any director is a partner or private companies in which any director is a director or member at anytime during the reporting period.

(b) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

9. Income Taxes

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
9.1: Income-tax assets and liabilities		
Income-tax assets		
Advance tax (Net of provisions for tax ₹ 9,435.48 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 8,820.76 lakhs))	9,303.16	8,803.51
	9,303.16	**8,803.51**
Income-tax liabilities		
Provision for current tax (Net of advance tax ₹ 156.45 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 366.67 lakhs))	284.06	411.27
	284.06	**411.27**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
9.2: Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge	5,941.12	7,703.28
Total (A)	**5,941.12**	**7,703.28**
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year	(396.87)	(210.14)
Total (B)	**(396.87)**	**(210.14)**
Tax for earlier years		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior years	276.40	-
Total (C)	**276.40**	**-**
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B+C)	**5,820.65**	**7,493.14**
Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Income tax expenses on remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans	20.01	(42.17)
Deferred tax expense on remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans	1.54	(1.22)
Total tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**21.55**	**(43.39)**

Reconciliation of the tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is as follows:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	22,248.07	30,359.67
Income tax expense calculated @25.17% (PY @ 25.17%)	5,599.84	7,641.53
Effect of income that is exempt fom taxation	185.81	(450.21)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	129.83	110.62
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	-	(4.17)
Effect of concessions (research & developments and others allowances)	(445.49)	(498.43)
Effect of write off / provision for impairment of intangible asset	191.11	165.60
Effect of lower tax rates for long term capital gain	(84.50)	(8.25)
Others	(32.35)	536.45
	5,544.25	**7,493.14**
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	276.40	-
Income tax expense recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,820.65**	**7,493.14**

Income tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Remeasurement of employee defined benefit (asset)/liability		
Before tax amount	(87.12)	174.73
Tax benefit / (expense)	21.55	(43.39)
Net of tax	**(65.57)**	**131.34**
Fair value of equity instruments through other comprehensive income	0.34	1.08
Net of tax	**0.34**	**1.08**
Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**(65.23)**	**132.42**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

10. Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a.	Raw materials (Including Goods-in-Transit of ₹ 1,885.33 lakhs; (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,125.69 lakhs))	28,724.90	17,868.58
b.	Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	3,948.35	5,102.10
c.	Finished goods	55,611.43	46,218.35
d.	Stock in trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	1,771.35	4,350.91
e.	Stores and spares	1,590.13	961.64
f.	Packing materials	2,153.03	1,818.23
Total		**93,799.19**	**76,319.81**

Footnotes:

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 1,62,487.22 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,48,770.88 lakhs).

(ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 2,763.13 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,259.81 lakhs) in respect of adjustment of inventories to net realisable value/slow moving, and has been reduced by ₹ 419.27 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 248.17 lakhs) in respect of reversal of such write-downs.

(iii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.15

(iv) Bank overdrafts, cash credit facility and short-term loan from bank are secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 18).

11. Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Secured, considered good	949.46	682.09
Unsecured, considered good	43,644.24	39,946.40
Credit impaired	2,920.81	3,082.92
Loss allowance	(2,920.81)	(3,082.92)
Total	**44,593.70**	**40,628.49**

Footnotes:

(i) The credit period ranges from 15 days to 180 days.

(ii) Before accepting any new customer, the Company assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed annually. Of the trade receivable balance as at March 31, 2022, receivables amounting to ₹ 6,312.57 lakhs are due from two customers (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 8,810.62 lakhs are due from three customers) for which the credit risk is mitigated by export credit guarantee. There are no other customer who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivable.

(iii) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

(iv) Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,082.92	2,544.66
Less: Provision written back and bad debts written off during the year	878.73	-
Add: Provision made during the year	716.62	538.26
Balance at the end of the year	**2,920.81**	**3,082.92**

(v) Bank overdrafts, cash credit facility and short-term loan from bank are secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 10 and 18).

11.1. Trade receivables

Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	Unbilled Receivable	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from 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	-	30,545.78	13,390.07	110.56	273.28	192.11	81.90	44,593.70
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	-	78.04	80.51	1,201.86	1,360.41
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	22.39	62.55	102.28	308.07	345.32	719.79	1,560.40
Less : Loss Allowance	-	(22.39)	(62.55)	(102.28)	(386.11)	(425.83)	(1,921.65)	(2,920.81)
Total	-	30,545.78	13,390.07	110.56	273.28	192.11	81.90	44,593.70

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled Receivable	Not Due	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	-	*30,940.93*	*8,594.03*	*684.07*	*132.96*	*0.39*	*276.11*	*40,628.49*
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	-	*128.46*	*30.41*	*1,267.12*	*1,426.00*
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	*4.28*	*123.99*	*27.11*	*455.10*	*573.61*	*472.83*	*1,656.92*
Less : Loss Allowance	-	***(4.28)***	***(123.99)***	***(27.11)***	***(583.56)***	***(604.02)***	***(1,739.95)***	***(3,082.92)***
Total	-	***30,940.93***	***8,594.03***	***684.07***	***132.96***	***0.39***	***276.11***	***40,628.49***

12. Cash and bank balances

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
12.1:Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balances with banks in current accounts	1,063.69	903.02
b. Cash on hand	1.60	1.91
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	**1,065.29**	**904.93**
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	(16.57)	(4.77)
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Standalone Statement of Cash Flows	**1,048.72**	**900.16**
12.2: Other bank balances		
a. In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	4,807.37	4,003.61
b. In earmarked accounts:		
i. Balances held for unpaid / unclaimed dividend accounts	129.45	146.12
ii. Bank deposits as margin money against bank guarantees - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	317.96	336.00
Total other bank balances	**5,254.78**	**4,485.73**

Footnote:

The Company has not entered into non cash investing and financing activities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

13. Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Capital advances	1,251.14	700.79
Deposit with public bodies	217.51	210.15
Claims receivable from public bodies	549.98	537.42
Prepaid lease rental	2,650.69	1,967.11
Prepaid expenses	114.22	149.06
Total	**4,783.54**	**3,564.53**
Current		
Statutory dues receivable from Government authorities		
Goods and Services Tax receivable	4,383.69	4,299.62
Custom duty	74.40	-
Export benefit receivable	412.72	702.99
Inventory recoverable	4,127.38	3,997.04
Advances recoverable		
Advances to suppliers	937.84	2,546.15
Advances to employees	268.29	275.94
Others (Receivable from Govt and gas distribution company etc.)	943.27	526.83
Prepaid lease rental	95.56	89.74
Prepaid expenses	1,456.55	1,446.06
Total	**12,699.70**	**13,884.37**

Footnote:

Loans to employees includes ₹ Nil (2021: ₹ Nil) due from officer of the Group. Maximum balance outstanding during the year is ₹ Nil (2021 : ₹ Nil).

14: Assets classified as held for sale

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Freehold land	244.91	244.91
Buildings	168.91	168.91
Total	**413.82**	**413.82**

Footnote:

The Company intends to dispose off Freehold land and Buildings which it no longer utilises in the next 12 months. The Company is currently in negotiation with some potential buyers. No impairment loss was recognised on reclassification of the assets as held for sale nor as at reporting date as the management of the Company expect that the fair value (estimated based on the recent market prices of similar assets in similar locations) less costs to sell is higher than the carrying amount.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

15. Share capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised share capital :		
500,000,000 (March 31, 2021 500,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each with voting rights	5,000.00	5,000.00
150,000,000 (March 31, 2021 150,000,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	15,000.00	15,000.00
28,887,800 (March 31, 2021 28,887,800) equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	2,888.78	2,888.78
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital comprises:		
Issued shares		
194,470,890 (March 31, 2021 194,470,890) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	1,944.71	1,944.71
Subscribed and fully paid up		
194,468,890 (March 31, 2021 194,468,890) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	1,944.69	1,944.69
Forfeited shares		
2,000 (March 31, 2021 2,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	0.02	0.02
	1,944.71	**1,944.71**

Footnotes:

a. **Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of shares	Amount of share capital
Balance at March 31, 2021	19,44,68,890	1,944.69
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	**19,44,68,890**	**1,944.69**

b. The Company has issued one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 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.

c. **Details of shares held by the Holding Company**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of fully paid equity shares	Amount of share capital
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at March 31, 2021	9,73,41,610	973.42
As at March 31, 2022	**9,73,41,610**	**973.42**

d. **Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of fully paid equity shares	% holding of equity shares
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at March 31, 2021	9,73,41,610	50.06%
As at March 31, 2022	**9,73,41,610**	**50.06%**
Rakesh Jhunjhunwala		
As at March 31, 2021	2,00,55,820	10.31%
As at March 31, 2022	**2,00,55,820**	**10.31%**

e. As per records of the Company as at March 31, 2022, no calls remain unpaid by the directors and officers of the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

15.1. Share capital

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022		Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Tata Chemicals Limited	Equity Shares	9,73,41,610	50.06%	9,73,41,610	50.06%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoter group as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2022		Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter group name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Ewart Investments Limited	Equity Shares	75,000	0.04%	75,000	0.04%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021		Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2020		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Tata Chemicals Limited	Equity Shares	9,73,41,610	50.06%	9,73,41,610	50.06%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoter group as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2021		Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2020		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter group name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Ewart Investments Limited	Equity Shares	75,000	0.04%	75,000	0.04%	NIL

16. Other equity

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
General reserve	17,649.93	17,649.93
Securities premium	17,295.93	17,295.93
Retained earnings	1,23,377.46	1,12,849.68
Capital redemption reserve	8,151.77	8,151.77
Capital reserve	1,243.10	1,243.10
Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	2.47	2.13
	1,67,720.66	**1,57,192.54**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

16.1. General reserve

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	17,649.93	17,649.93
Balance at the end of year	**17,649.93**	**17,649.93**

General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

16.2. Securities premium

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	17,295.93	17,295.93
Balance at the end of year	**17,295.93**	**17,295.93**

Amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as security share premium.

16.3. Retained earnings

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	1,12,849.68	94,713.53
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation (Net of taxes)	(65.57)	131.34
Profit for the year	16,427.42	22,866.53
Payment of dividend on equity shares- Final	(5,834.07)	(4,861.72)
Balance at the end of year	**1,23,377.46**	**1,12,849.68**

Retained Earnings represents net profit after distributions. It also includes balance of remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation (net of taxes).

16.4. Capital redemption reserve

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	8,151.77	8,151.77
Balance at the end of year	**8,151.77**	**8,151.77**

Capital redemption reserve is created out of profits on redemption of capital.

16.5.Capital reserve

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	1,243.10	1,243.10
Balance at the end of year	**1,243.10**	**1,243.10**

Capital reserve includes profit on amalgamation of entities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

16.6. Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	2.13	1.05
Additions during the year	0.34	1.08
Balance at the end of year	**2.47**	**2.13**

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments within equity. The balance in Other Comprehensive Income is transferred to retained earnings on disposal of the investment.

17.1. Non-current borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured - at amortised cost		
Secured loan from other corporate bodies (refer note (ii))	-	9.98
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Term loan from bank (refer note (ii))	-	300.00
Sales tax deferral under a state government scheme (refer note(i))	379.28	468.34
Total	**379.28**	**778.32**

Summary of borrowing arrangements

(i) Sales tax deferral scheme:

The loan is repayable in annual installments which ranges from a maximum of ₹ 113.11 lakhs to a minimum of ₹ 24.12 lakhs over the period stretching from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2027. The amount outstanding is free of interest.

The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 478.34 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 522.64 lakhs) of which ₹ 89.06 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 54.30 lakhs) has been grouped under note 18 Current Borrowings which are payable in next 12 months.

(ii) The terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Secured loan from other corporate bodies	9.99	Term loan from Biotechnology Industry Partnership Project is secured by hypothecation of all equipment, apparatus machineries, machinery spares, tools and other accessories, goods and/or the other movable property, present and future to a value equivalent to the amount of loan and interest thereon and the royalty payable on grant-in-aid till the full and final settlement of all dues. The Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 9.99 lakhs which is repayable along with interest in remaining 2 equal half yearly installments for project ended on July 2017 (Maize), is shown under Note 18 Current Borrowings.	2.00%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Unsecured term loan from bank	300.00	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium of 24 months from February 2018. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 300 lakhs has been grouped under note 18 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	7.20% to 7.90%

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Secured loan from other corporate bodies	25.38	Term loan from Biotechnology Industry Partnership Project is secured by hypothecation of all equipment, apparatus machineries, machineries spares, tools and other accessories, goods and/or the other movable property, present and future to a value equivalent to the amount of loan and interest thereon and the royalty payable on grant-in-aid till the full and final settlement of all dues. The Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is ₹ 25.38 lakhs which is repayable along with interest in remaining 4 equal half yearly installments for project ended on July 2017 (Maize) of which ₹ 15.40 lacs has been grouped under note 18 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	2.00%
Unsecured term loan from bank	600.00	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium of 24 months from February 2018. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is ₹ 600 lakhs of which ₹ 300 lakhs has been grouped under note 18 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	7.35% to 8.35%
Loan from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	8.32	Term loan from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research: The balance payable as on March 31, 2021 is ₹ 8.32 lakhs. The same is repayable along with interest in 1 annual installment and has been grouped under note 18 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	3.00%

(iii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

17.2. Lease liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 35)	2,165.12	2,155.34
Total	**2,165.12**	**2,155.34**
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 35)	1,314.17	1,244.62
Total	**1,314.17**	**1,244.62**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

18: Current borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured*		
Loans repayable on demand from banks		
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (refer note (i) and (ii)	16.57	4.77
Short-term loan from bank (refer note (iii) & (v))	5,000.00	3,000.00
Current maturity of long-term borrowings (refer note 17.1)		
Term loan from bank	300.00	300.00
Others	99.06	78.02
Total	**5,415.63**	**3,382.79**

Footnotes:

(i) These bank overdrafts and cash credit facility are secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 10 and 11).

(ii) The weighted average effective interest rate on the bank loans is 7.15% p.a.(for March 31, 2021 7.12 % p.a.).

(iii) Total amount of working capital credit limits is ₹ 23,550 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 23,550 lakhs) from Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India. These facilities are secured against trade receivables and inventories. As on March 31, 2022, amount utilised by the Company is ₹ 10,260.37 lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 : ₹ 8,680.27 lakhs).

(iv) Refer Note 45 for Note on Borrowing based on security of inventory & bad debts.

(v) The terms of short-term loan is stated below

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Secured short-term loan from bank is secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 10 and 11)	3,000.00	The loan is repayable within 360 days from the date of availment	4.37%
Secured short-term loan from bank is secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 10 and 11)	2,000.00	The loan is repayable within 357 days from the date of availment	4.34%

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Secured short-term loan from bank is secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 10 and 11)	3,000.00	The loan is repayable within 270 days from the date of availment	4.23%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

19. Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) presented in the Balance sheet:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities	5,040.59	4,952.02
Deferred tax assets	(2,907.10)	(2,423.19)
Total	**2,133.49**	**2,528.83**

2021-22-Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to:	Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of OCI	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(1,168.17)	33.51	-	-	(1,134.66)
Creation of Deferred tax assets on account of IND AS 116 "Leases"	(38.00)	(2.08)	-	-	(40.08)
Impact of 43B Disallowances	(101.68)	-	-	(0.01)	(101.69)
Defined benefit obligation	(376.86)	(41.73)	1.54	-	(417.05)
Impairment of subsidiary	(72.97)	72.97	-	-	-
Investment/Intangibles - Provisions	-	(193.30)	-	-	(193.30)
Tax adjustment on account of indexation of land	(114.02)	(84.50)	-	-	(198.52)
Long-term capital loss on sale of equity instrument	(543.47)	-	-	-	(543.47)
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	3,952.74	(181.74)	-	-	3,771.00
On intangible assets	991.26	-	-	-	991.26
Total	**2,528.83**	**(396.87)**	**1.54**	**(0.01)**	**2,133.49**

2020-21-Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to:	Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of OCI	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(1,035.03)	(133.14)	-	-	(1,168.17)
Creation of Deferred tax assets on account of IND AS 116 "Leases"	(45.73)	7.73	-	-	(38.00)
Impact of 43B Disallowances	(6.68)	(95.02)	-	0.02	(101.68)
Defined benefit obligation	(362.46)	(13.06)	(1.22)	(0.12)	(376.86)
On unused tax losses	(0.16)	-	-	0.16	-
Impairment of subsidiary	(97.46)	24.50	-	(0.01)	(72.97)
Tax adjustment on account of indexation of land	(105.91)	(8.10)	-	(0.01)	(114.02)
Long-term capital loss on sale of equity instrument	(543.46)	-	-	(0.01)	(543.47)
Impact of Disallowances u/s.40(a)(i)	(0.06)	0.06	-	-	-
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	3,945.85	6.89	-	-	3,952.74
On intangible assets	991.26	-	-	-	991.26
Total	**2,740.16**	**(210.14)**	**(1.22)**	**0.03**	**2,528.83**

Footnote :

There are no material deferred tax expense on unrecognised tax losses.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

20. Trade payables

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 47)	1,266.52	1,734.61
(ii)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	64,628.65	46,225.32
(iii)	Other payables	9,357.98	11,645.56
Total		**75,253.15**	**59,605.49**

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars		Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from				Unbilled Payable	Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i)	Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	1,000.86	265.66	-	-	-	-	1,266.52
(ii)	Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	41,091.93	23,303.05	168.23	51.94	13.50	-	64,628.65
(iii)	Other Payables	9,357.98	-	-	-	-	-	9,357.98
(iv)	Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**51,450.77**	**23,568.71**	**168.23**	**51.94**	**13.50**	**-**	**75,253.15**

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars		Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from				Unbilled Payable	Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i)	Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	1,553.89	180.72	-	-	-	-	1,734.61
(ii)	Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	32,542.72	12,405.88	1,244.06	3.44	29.22	-	46,225.32
(iii)	Other Payables	11,645.56	-	-	-	-	-	11,645.56
(iv)	Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**45,742.17**	**12,586.60**	**1,244.06**	**3.44**	**29.22**	**-**	**59,605.49**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

21. Other financial liabilities

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current			
(a)	Interest accrued but not due on non-current borrowings	25.65	8.96
(b)	Unclaimed dividends (refer Footnote)	129.77	146.44
(c)	Derivative liabilities		
	Forward exchange contracts for hedging	54.45	72.48
(d)	Others		
	Creditors for capital purchases	814.42	863.54
	Customer deposits	2,315.05	2,275.95
	Amounts due to customers	7,227.48	10,733.78
Total		**10,566.82**	**14,101.15**

Footnote:

All amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company have been transferred within the time prescribed for the same, except in cases of disputes relating to the ownership of the underlying shares that have remained unresolved amounting to ₹ 0.13 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 0.26 lakhs).

22. Provisions

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Supplemental pay (refer note 2)	1,602.32	1,568.69
Directors pension liability (refer note 2)	725.95	756.53
Compensated absences (refer note 2)	1,458.79	361.28
Total	**3,787.06**	**2,686.50**
Current		
Supplemental pay (refer note 2)	203.08	148.45
Directors pension liability (refer note 2)	59.48	59.76
Gratuity (refer note 2)	271.24	26.22
Compensated absences (refer note 2)	217.97	1,149.78
Provision for indirect taxes (refer note 1)	41.95	41.95
Total	**793.72**	**1,426.16**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 1: Provision held in respect of indirect tax matters in dispute

On an evaluation of each of its disputed claims, the Company holds an overall provision in respect of certain indirect tax matters in dispute which, as at the year-end, aggregates ₹ 41.95 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 41.95 lakhs). The movement during the year is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening Balance as at April 1	41.95	41.95
Closing Balance as at March 31	**41.95**	**41.95**

Due to the numerous uncertainties and variables associated with certain assumptions and judgments, and the effects of changes in the regulatory and legal environment, both the precision and reliability of the resulting estimates of the related contingencies are subject to substantial uncertainties. The Company regularly monitors its estimated exposure to such loss contingencies and, as additional information becomes known, may change its estimates significantly. However, no estimate of the range of any such change can be made at this time.

Note 2:

The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, supplemental pay on retirement, director pension liability and compensated absences. The increase/decrease in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year due to retirement and resignation of employees . For other disclosures, refer note 36.

23. Other liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Deferred revenue	6.79	8.30
Total	**6.79**	**8.30**
Current		
Provident fund and other employee deductions	271.91	260.26
Goods and Services Tax payable	384.26	36.69
Other taxes (other than income tax payable)	14.07	8.80
Tax deducted at source	352.18	218.88
Advance received from customers	12,702.03	10,486.01
Payable to employees	181.45	130.36
Other liabilities (payable towards past acquisition etc.)	133.02	133.02
Total	**14,038.92**	**11,274.02**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

24. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of products (refer note 34 and 43)	2,59,062.62	2,41,845.65
Sale of services	50.09	57.50
Other operating income	1,280.66	1,040.34
Total	**2,60,393.37**	**2,42,943.49**

25. Other income

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
a)	**Interest income**		
	Interest Income on bank deposits carried at amortised cost	210.31	286.83
	Interest income on security deposits carried at amortised cost	95.21	351.82
	Interest income on income tax refund received	-	8.84
b)	**Dividend income**		
	Dividend from equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	5.24	3.62
c)	**Fair value of investment - unrealized**		
d)	**Fair value of investment**		
	Fair value of investment - realized	1,383.61	1,217.81
	Fair value of investment - unrealized	(211.12)	295.87
e)	**Other non-operating income**		
	Insurance claim	271.74	651.77
	Rental income	14.48	28.60
	Export benefits	412.22	798.32
	Miscellaneous income	225.63	400.38
f)	**Other gains and losses**		
	Provision for Impairment on Investment in subsidiary written back	336.74	-
Total		**2,744.06**	**4,043.86**

26. Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	17,868.58	18,374.78
Add: Purchases	1,55,644.52	1,32,347.30
	1,73,513.10	**1,50,722.08**
Less: Raw materials at end of the year	28,724.90	17,868.58
Cost of raw materials consumed	**1,44,788.20**	**1,32,853.50**
Packing materials consumed	11,368.70	7,901.77
Total	**1,56,156.90**	**1,40,755.27**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

27. Purchases of stock-in-trade

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Agri Inputs	11,990.09	13,659.10
Total	**11,990.09**	**13,659.10**

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock (A)		
Finished goods - own manufactured	46,218.35	42,250.86
Stock-in-trade	4,350.91	4,545.48
Work in-progress (including intermediate goods)	5,102.10	2,818.79
	55,671.36	**49,615.13**
Closing stock (B)		
Finished goods - own manufactured	55,611.43	46,218.35
Stock-in-trade	1,771.35	4,350.91
Work in-progress (including intermediate goods)	3,948.35	5,102.10
	61,331.13	**55,671.36**
Movement in inventory recoverable (C)	(130.34)	(836.56)
Net (Increase) (A-B+C)	**(5,790.11)**	**(6,892.79)**

29. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus		
Wages and salaries	16,014.31	15,669.09
Allowances	5,373.15	3,536.96
Compensated absences	323.72	370.63
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 36)	979.90	885.75
Staff welfare expenses	1,223.15	1,137.75
Total	**23,914.23**	**21,600.18**

30. Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on long-term loan from bank	33.26	59.22
Interest on bank overdrafts, cash credit facility and short-term loan from bank	168.42	156.84
Interest on lease liabilities	277.18	304.70
Total	**478.86**	**520.76**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

31. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4 (a)(i))	5,427.78	4,369.74
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (refer note 4 (b))	1,477.85	1,422.70
Depreciation of investment property (refer note 5)	0.42	0.42
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6 (b)(i))	525.12	613.91
Total	**7,431.17**	**6,406.77**

32: Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Freight, handling and packing	11,266.72	8,612.32
Travelling and conveyance	1,897.11	1,445.58
Power and fuel	7,082.80	5,613.04
Brand equity contribution	359.37	338.71
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment	1,343.62	1,111.38
Property	220.53	172.66
Others	650.88	722.70
Stores and spares consumed	625.42	855.37
Rates and taxes	576.76	633.93
Commission	64.64	39.90
Insurance charges	1,098.71	904.52
Rent (refer note 35)	1,297.81	1,278.33
Bank charges	188.41	156.31
Director fees and commission	294.00	366.44
Allowance for doubtful debts (Net)	716.62	538.26
Advances written off	29.07	-
Impairment of Intangible assets and intangible assets under development	793.40	657.94
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary (refer Footnote)	275.93	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Net)	248.63	49.13
Selling expenses	5,285.92	5,825.97
Legal and professional fees	1,538.42	2,131.80
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	663.34	289.48
Other expenses (refer note 42 and 48)	10,190.11	9,779.29
Total	**46,708.22**	**41,523.06**

Footnote:

Loss on liquidation of erstwhile subsidiary, P T metahelix Indonesia which received approval for the cancellation of its Company Registration Number and revocation of its business license in March 2021 and further, on March 23, 2022, received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective the said date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

33. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit for the year	16,427.42	22,866.53
Weighted average number of equity shares	19,44,68,890	19,44,68,890
Basic and diluted earnings per share	8.45	11.76

34. Segment information

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Company.

The Company has determined its business segment as "Agri -Inputs" comprising of Pesticides, Plant Growth Nutrients, Organic Compost and Seeds .The other segment includes "Polymer" and other non reportable elements.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment :

Segment	Segment revenue		Segment results	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Agri Inputs	2,60,393.37	2,42,699.46	20,649.03	27,366.77
Others	-	244.03	-	1.69
Total	**2,60,393.37**	**2,42,943.49**	**20,649.03**	**27,368.46**
Other income			2,744.06	4,043.86
Central administration cost, director remuneration, director fees and commission			(666.16)	(531.89)
Finance costs			(478.86)	(520.76)
Profit before tax			**22,248.07**	**30,359.67**

Notes:

(i) Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year (March 31, 2021 ₹ Nil). The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as described in note 3.21.

(ii) Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration cost, director remuneration, director fees and commission, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment assets		
Agri Inputs	2,46,877.08	2,13,997.08
Others	1,133.32	1,431.80
Total segment assets	**2,48,010.40**	**2,15,428.88**
Assets classified as held for sale	413.82	413.82
Unallocated	37,379.36	42,897.34
Total assets	**2,85,803.58**	**2,58,740.04**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment liabilities		
Agri Inputs	1,05,179.50	89,812.75
Others	-	-
Total segment liabilities	**1,05,179.50**	**89,812.75**
Unallocated	10,958.71	9,790.04
Total liabilities	**1,16,138.21**	**99,602.79**

Details of capital expenditure incurred

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Agri Inputs	20,621.43	8,329.09
Others	-	97.39
Total	**20,621.43**	**8,426.48**

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocation of resources between segments:

- All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than investments, other financial assets, non current tax assets, fixed deposits and interest accrued thereon.
- All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, interest accrued on loans, provision for supplemental pay, Director pension scheme, unpaid dividend, current and deferred tax liabilities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Geographical information

The Company operates in two principal geographical areas - India and outside India.

The Company's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets* by location of assets are detailed below:

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets*	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
India	1,89,289.01	1,71,397.39	1,04,166.71	92,328.35
Asia (Other than India)	25,300.33	24,674.41	-	-
North America	30,247.96	26,225.32	-	-
South America	5,964.06	13,729.51	-	-
Africa	4,347.82	1,350.78	-	-
Europe	4,816.73	5,293.39	-	-
Australia	427.46	272.69	-	-
	2,60,393.37	**2,42,943.49**	**1,04,166.71**	**92,328.35**

* Non-current assets exclude those relating to financial assets and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

No single customer contributed more than 10% to the Company's revenue in FY 2021-22 and 2020-21.

35. Leases

The Company incurred ₹ 1,183.22 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,172.48 lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases. Lease rent incurred and recoverable from employees and not falling under the scope of IND AS 116 amounted to ₹ 114.59 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 105.85 lakhs), (refer Note 32). The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 3,045.08 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,966.03 lakhs), including cash outflow of short-term leases and lease rent recoverable from employees.

Maturity analysis

Particulars	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Weighted average effective interest rate %
March 31, 2022						
Lease liabilities	3,479.29	1,314.17	1,083.00	936.27	145.85	7.25%
	3,479.29	**1,314.17**	**1,083.00**	**936.27**	**145.85**	**7.25%**
March 31, 2021						
Lease liabilities	3,399.96	1,244.62	1,032.85	1,002.87	119.62	8.35%
	3,399.96	**1,244.62**	**1,032.85**	**1,002.87**	**119.62**	**8.35%**

Future lease commitments

All leases other than included above are of either low value or cancellable at the option of lessee.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

36. Employee benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

Contribution to provident fund and ESIC

The Company makes provident fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to government authorities (PF commissioner) at factories.

Amount recognised as expense and included in the Note 29 - in the head "Contribution to Provident and other funds" for March 31, 2022 ₹ 882.28 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 781.10 lakhs).

Defined benefit plans

The Company offers its employees, defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount), a supplemental pay scheme (a life long pension) and Director pension liability. The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees, Director pension liability covers Managing Director and supplemental pay plan covers certain former executives. In the case of the gratuity scheme, the Company contributes funds to Gratuity Trust, which is irrevocable, director pension liability and supplemental pay scheme are not funded. Commitments are actuarially determined at year-end. The actuarial valuation is done based on "Projected Unit Credit" method.

The Company makes provident fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the provident fund set up as a trust by the Company in case of certain locations. The Company is liable for contributions and any deficiency compared to interest computed based on the rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 and recognises, if any, as an expense in the year it is determined.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risk 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. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create plan deficit.

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 plan assets.

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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rates	7.23% p.a.	6.06 % to 6.85% p.a.
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Average longevity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (years) (refer Footnote)	12 Years	12 Years
Average longevity at retirement age for current employees (future beneficiaries of the plan) (years)	12 Years	12 Years

Footnote:

Based on Indian standard mortality table with modification to reflect expected changes in mortality.

Amount recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Service cost:				
Current service cost	430.04	383.60	-	-
Net interest expense	1.68	35.79	173.54	165.18
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**431.72**	**419.39**	**173.54**	**165.18**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	35.16	34.93	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	1.54	279.94	(0.03)	170.38
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(131.75)	(276.74)	(72.19)	(3.88)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	67.42	(370.87)	186.98	(8.49)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(27.63)**	**(332.74)**	**114.76**	**158.01**
Total	**404.09**	**86.65**	**288.30**	**323.19**

The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the Employee benefits expense line item in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is included in Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations (A)	4,168.33	3,836.24	1,805.41	1,717.14
Fair value of plan assets (B)	3,897.07	3,810.01	-	-
Funded Status [Deficit] (A-B)	**271.26**	**26.23**	**1,805.41**	**1,717.14**
Additional provision created	-	-	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**271.26**	**26.23**	**1,805.41**	**1,717.14**

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation	3,836.24	3,814.99	1,717.14	1,667.65
Current service cost	430.04	383.60	-	-
Interest cost	260.66	253.50	117.62	113.90
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	-	5.69	-	-
Remeasurement (gain)/loss:				
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	1.54	279.94	(0.03)	105.45
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(131.75)	(276.74)	(41.34)	(2.20)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	67.42	(370.87)	183.14	(19.22)
Benefits paid	(295.82)	(253.87)	(171.12)	(148.44)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**4,168.33**	**3,836.24**	**1,805.41**	**1,717.14**

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening fair value of the plan assets	3,810.01	3,259.89	-	-
Interest income	258.98	217.71	-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss):				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(35.16)	(34.93)	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	5.69	-	-
Contributions from the employer	159.06	615.52	-	-
Benefits paid	(295.82)	(253.87)	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**3,897.07**	**3,810.01**	**-**	**-**

The plan assets are managed by the Gratuity Trust formed by the Company. The management of funds is entrusted with Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC") & Kotak Life Insurance.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Directors' pension liability

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation	816.29	750.79
Current service cost	55.92	51.28
Remeasurement (gain)/loss:		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	64.93
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(30.85)	(1.68)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	3.84	10.72
Benefits paid	(59.76)	(59.75)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**785.44**	**816.29**

The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	11.98	12.77	-	-
Investment funds with insurance Group				
Traditional /unit linked	788.81	708.53	-	-
Others - LIC and Kotak Life Insurance managed fund	3,096.28	3,088.72	-	-
Total	**3,897.07**	**3,810.01**	**-**	**-**

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

1. If the discounting rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by ₹ 469.38 lakhs (increase by ₹ 538.98 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: decrease by ₹ 462.16 lakhs (increase by ₹ 532.02 lakhs)).

2. If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 331.96 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 293.18 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: increase by ₹ 313.88 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 279.04 lakhs)).

3. If the life expectancy increases (decreases) by 1 year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 69.32 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 70.15 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: increase by ₹ 73.02 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 73.82 lakhs)).

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

There were no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The Company expects to make a contribution of ₹ 307.17 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 33.26 lakhs) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year ended March 31, 2022 as follows:

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation
As at March 31	
2023	681.43
2024	503.46
2025	572.40
2026	614.64
2027	662.72
Thereafter	2,942.22

The Company operates Provident Fund Scheme and the contributions are made to recognised fund. The Company is required to offer a defined benefit interest rate guarantee on provident fund balances of employees. The interest rate guarantee is payable to the employees for the year when the exempted fund declares a return on provident fund investments which is less than the rate declared by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) on the provident fund corpus for their own subscribers. The Actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Amount recognised as expense and included in the Note 29 - in the head "Contribution to Provident and other funds" for March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,025.92 lakhs (for March 31, 2021 ₹ 930.96 lakhs).

The details of provident fund and plan asset position are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Plan assets as at year ended	11,674.85	10,406.67
Present value of funded obligation	11,386.70	10,215.35
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-

Assumptions used in determining present value of obligation of interest rate guarantee under a deterministic approach:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Guaranteed rate of return	8.10%	8.50%
Discount rate for remaining term to maturity of investments	7.23%	6.41%
Expected rate of return on investments	8.09%	6.41%

As at March 31, 2022, the fair value of the assets of the fund and the accumulated members' corpus is ₹ 11,674.85 lakhs and ₹ 11,386.70 lakhs respectively. In accordance with an assets and liability study, there is no deficiency as the present value of the expected future earnings on the fund is greater than the expected amount to be credited to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest.

Compensatory absences

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. Amount of ₹ 323.72 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 370.63 lakhs) has been recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on account of provision for long-term employment benefit.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

37. Financial instruments

Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 17.1 and 18, lease liabilities as per note 17.2, offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt (i)	5,794.91	4,161.11
Lease liabilities (non-current and current)	3,479.29	3,399.96
Cash and bank balances	(6,320.07)	(5,390.66)
Net debt	**2,954.13**	**2,170.41**
Total equity	**1,69,665.37**	**1,59,137.25**
Net debt to equity ratio	1.74%	1.36%

(i) Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts), as described in notes 17.1 and 18.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Total	Carrying amount			Fair value measurement using			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,065.29	-	-	1,065.29	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	5,254.78	-	-	5,254.78	-	-	-	-
Non-current investments (excluding investment in subsidiaries)	317.89	-	317.89	-	317.89	1.10	-	316.79
Current investments	20,871.84	20,871.84	-	-	20,871.84	-	20,871.84	-
Other non current financial assets	1,924.00	-	-	1,924.00	1,924.00	-	-	1,924.00
Trade receivables	44,593.70	-	-	44,593.70	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	696.66	-	-	696.66	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Total	Carrying amount			Fair value measurement using			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings (excluding current portion)	379.28	-	-	379.28	379.28	-	-	379.28
Lease liabilities (current and non-current portion)	3,479.29	-	-	3,479.29	3,479.29	-	-	3,479.29
Current borrowings	5,415.63	-	-	5,415.63	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	75,253.15	-	-	75,253.15	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	10,566.82	54.45	-	10,512.37	54.45	-	54.45	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Total	Carrying amount			Fair value measurement using			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	904.93	-	-	904.93	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	4,485.73	-	-	4,485.73	-	-	-	-
Non-current investments (excluding investment in subsidiaries)	317.68	-	317.68	-	317.68	0.89	-	316.79
Current investments	28,029.67	28,029.67	-	-	28,029.67	-	28,029.67	-
Other non current financial assets	1,089.21	-	-	1,089.21	1,089.21	-	-	1,089.21
Trade receivables	40,628.49	-	-	40,628.49	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	751.80	-	-	751.80	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings (excluding current portion)	778.32	-	-	778.32	778.32	-	-	778.32
Lease liabilities (current and non-current portion)	3,399.96	-	-	3,399.96	3,399.96	-	-	3,399.96
Current borrowings	3,382.79	-	-	3,382.79	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	59,605.49	-	-	59,605.49	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	14,101.15	72.48	-	14,028.67	72.48	-	72.48	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used:

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Forward contracts for foreign exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currency.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Current investments -in mutual funds	The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors	Not applicable	Not applicable

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of investment in unquoted equity instrument classified as FVTOCI (Level 3):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	316.79	379.24
Less: Buy back of shares	-	62.45
Closing balance	**316.79**	**316.79**

Financial risk management objectives

The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risk relating to the operation of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivatives financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instrument, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The corporate treasury function reports quarterly to the Company's risk management committee, an independent body that monitors risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk including forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on imports and exports.

Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Liabilities (Foreign currency)		Assets (Foreign currency)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
In US Dollars (USD)	302.89	221.74	114.49	191.37
In Australian Dollars (AUD)	-	0.01	-	-
In Euro (EUR)	0.01	-	0.06	0.38
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	895.03	995.80	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	-	0.17	0.15

Particulars	Liabilities (INR)		Assets (INR)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
In US Dollars (USD)	22,618.64	16,211.27	8,606.62	13,991.33
In Australian Dollars (AUD)	-	0.38	-	-
In Euro (EUR)	0.99	-	5.99	32.70
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	591.09	658.37	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	-	15.76	15.28

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency : USD, EUR, JPY and GBP.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on receivables and payables in the Company at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit or equity where the ₹ strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity and the balances below would be negative.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Impact on profit / (loss) and total equity

Particulars	USD impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(705.27)	(111.00)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	705.27	111.00

Particulars	AUD impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	-	0.02
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	-	(0.02)

Particulars	EUR impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	0.30	1.64
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(0.30)	(1.64)

Particulars	JPY impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(29.55)	(32.92)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	29.55	32.92

Particulars	GBP impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	0.79	0.76
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(0.79)	(0.76)

The Company, in accordance with its risk management policies and procedures, enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure in foreign exchange rate variations. The counter party is generally a bank. These contracts are for a period between one day and one year. The above sensitivity does not include the impact of foreign currency forward contracts which largly mitigate the risk.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Derivative instruments:

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to accounts receivable and accounts payable. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the Board of Directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's Risk Management Policy. The Company does not use forward contracts for speculative purposes.

The Company, basis their assessment, believes that the probability of the occurrence of their forecasted transactions is not impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.

The following forward exchange contracts are outstanding as at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Number of contracts	₹ lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	Number of contracts	₹ lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs
Payable	4	1,237.00	JPY 768.83	2	610.11	JPY 922.80
Payable	-	-	-	15	6,027.44	USD 82.44

Note: USD= US Dollar; JPY = Japanese Yen.

The line item in the Balance Sheet that includes the above hedging instruments are "other financial assets and other financial liabilities".

Equity risk

There is no material equity risk relating to the Company's equity investments which are detailed in note 7 "Other investments". The Company's equity investments majorly comprises of strategic investments rather than trading purposes.

Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument that will fluctuate because of changes in market rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market rates relates primarily to the Company's non-current debt obligation with floating interest rates. The Company's policy is generally to undertake non-current borrowing using facilities that carry floating interest rate. Moreover, the short-term borrowings of the Company do not have a significant fair value or cash flow interest rate risk due to their short tenure.

At the end of reporting period, the Company had the following fixed and variable interest rate borrowings and fixed interest rate financial assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current variable interest rate borrowings	300.00	600.00
Non-current fixed interest rate borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings	-	9.98
Lease Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	3,479.29	3,399.96
Current variable interest rate borrowings	5,016.57	3,004.77
Current fixed interest rate borrowings	9.99	-
Fixed interest rate financial assets	5,361.85	4,410.06

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instrument

Current variable interest rate borrowings

If the interest rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the impact on profit or loss would be decreased by ₹ 37.29 lakhs (increased by ₹ 37.29 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: decreased by ₹ 5.96 lakhs (increased by ₹ 5.96 lakhs)).

Current fixed interest rate borrowings

If the interest rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the impact on profit or loss would be decreased by ₹ 0.20 lakhs (increased by ₹ 0.20 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021 :decreased by ₹ 14.55 lakhs (increased by ₹ 14.55 lakhs)).

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers. The Company's exposures are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties (refer note 11- Trade receivable).

The credit risk on investment in mutual funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counter parties are reputed banks or funds sponsored by reputed bank.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

All current financial liabilities are repayable within one year. The contractual maturities of non-current liabilities are disclosed in note no. 18.

Liquidity risk table

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative and derivative 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2022					
Non-Derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including future interest payable	5,528.60	379.28	-	5,907.88	5,820.56
Lease liabilities	1,428.76	2,170.65	203.13	3,802.54	3,479.29
Trade payables	75,253.15	-	-	75,253.15	75,253.15
Other financial liabilities	10,486.72	-	-	10,486.72	10,486.72
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging:					
- Outflow	1,237.00	-	-	1,237.00	54.45
- Inflow	(1,182.55)	-	-	(1,182.55)	-
	92,751.69	**2,549.93**	**203.13**	**95,504.74**	**95,094.17**
As at March 31, 2021					
Non-Derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including future interest payable	3,510.50	453.90	-	3,964.40	4,161.11
Lease liabilities	1,244.62	2,035.73	119.62	3,399.97	3,399.96
Trade payables	59,605.49	-	-	59,605.49	59,605.49
Other financial liabilities	14,028.67	-	-	14,028.67	14,028.67
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging:					
- Outflow	6,637.55	-	-	6,637.55	72.48
- Inflow	(6,565.07)	-	-	(6,565.07)	-
	78,461.76	**2,489.63**	**119.62**	**81,071.01**	**81,267.71**

The gross inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

38. Related party transactions

Details of transactions between the Company and other related party are disclosed below.

1. Holding Company

Name of Holding Company	Country	Holding	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	India	50.06%	50.06%

2. List of Subsidiary of the Holding Company

Name of Subsidiary	Country	Holding	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Direct			
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (Refer Footnote)	Indonesia	-	65.77%

Footnote :

During the previous year, subsidiary (P T Metahelix Life Sciences Indonesia) got business cancellation approval on March 19, 2021 and during the year, the Company has received final tax cancellation letter dated March 23, 2022 from Indonesian Tax authorities and stands dissolved with effect from the said date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

3. Other related parties

Rallis India Limited Provident Fund
Rallis India Limited Management Staff Gratuity Fund
Rallis India Limited Senior Assistants Super Annuation Scheme
Rallis Executive Staff Super Annuation Fund
Rallis India Limited Non-Management Staff Gratuity Fund

4. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Sanjiv Lal, Managing Director and CEO

5. Promoter Group

Tata Sons Private Limited

5a JV of Promoter Group

Tata Industries Limited

5b. List of subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited

Infiniti Retail Ltd. (ceased to be subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited w.e.f. November 12, 2021 and became subsidiary of Tata Digital Private Limited)

Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.

Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.

Tata Teleservices Ltd.

Tata Strategic Management Group (Division of Tata Industries Limited)

Ewart Investments Ltd.

Tata Digital Private Limited (formerly Tata Digital Limited)

Tata Communications Limited

6. List of subsidiaries of Tata Chemicals Limited

Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd

Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation

7. Trading transactions

During the year, the Company entered into following trading transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Sales of goods		Purchases of goods	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	1,271.59	1,246.79
Subsidiary of Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd	12,312.01	14,815.98	-	-
Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Infiniti Retail Ltd.	-	-	2.97	5.02

Sale of goods to related parties were made at the Company's usual list prices, less average discounts. Purchases were made at market price discounted to reflect the quantity of goods purchased and the relationship between the parties.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

8. Service transactions

Particulars	Services rendered		Services received	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	0.69	-	239.90	273.43
Subsidiary of Holding Company				
Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation	-	-	1.05	-
Promoter Group				
Tata Sons Private Limited	-	-	366.82	341.41
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-	71.16	22.36
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	470.41	271.43
Tata Teleservices Ltd.	-	-	4.35	7.65
Tata Digital Private Limited (formerly Tata Digital Limited)	8.92	-	-	-
Tata Communications Limited	-	-	80.51	86.92
Tata Strategic Management Group (Division of Tata Industries Limited)	-	-	-	35.00
JV of Promoter Group				
Tata Industries Limited	-	-	25.84	-

Services were received at market price and any discount to reflect the relationship between the parties.

9. Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	485.08	-

10. Payment of Rent

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	190.06	11.98

11. Other -Dividend payments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	2,920.25	2,433.54
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited		
Ewart Investments Ltd.	2.25	1.88

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

11a. Others - Proceeds from liquidation of Investment in subsidiary

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Subsidiary		
P T Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia	60.81	-

12. Contributions to employee benefit trusts

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Other Related Parties		
Contributions to employee benefit trusts	1,135.69	1,508.82

The following balances were outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	138.25	87.04
Subsidiary of Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd	-	334.43	-	-
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-	0.11	0.02
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	99.00	10.80
Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.	-	-	0.02	0.04
Tata Digital Private Limited	0.52	-	-	-
Infiniti Retail Ltd.	0.88	-	-	-
JV of Promoter Group				
Tata Industries Limited	-	-	11.72	-

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or taken during the year. No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad & doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

13. Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Short term benefits	334.06	324.74
Post-Employment benefits (PF + Superannuation)	19.44	14.58

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. It is exclusive of gratuity and compensated absences.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

39. Contingent liabilities

The Company is involved in a number of appellate, judicial and arbitration proceedings (including those described below) concerning matters arising in the course of conduct of the Company's businesses. Some of these proceedings in respect of matters under litigation are in early stages, and in some other cases, the claims are indeterminate. A summary of claims asserted on the Company in respect of these cases have been summarised below.

a. Guarantees

Guarantees issued by bank on behalf of the Company as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 715.81 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 142.96 lakhs) these are covered by the charge created in favour of the said Company's bankers by way of hypothication of stock and debtors.

b. Tax contingencies

Amounts in respect of claims asserted by various revenue authorities on the Company, in respect of taxes, which are in dispute, have been tabulated below:

Nature of tax	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Sales tax	1,240.14	1,204.57
Excise duty	30.11	30.11
Customs duty	799.71	799.71
Income tax*	17,338.04	15,051.88
Service tax	3,124.70	3,138.41
Goods and Service tax	95.66	27.87

* Excludes ₹ 1,509.70 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,408.70 lakhs) deposits paid under protest.

The management believes that the claims made are untenable and is contesting them. As of the reporting date, the management is unable to determine the ultimate outcome of above matters. However, in the event the revenue authorities succeed with enforcement of their assessments, the Company may be required to pay some or all of the asserted claims and the consequential interest and penalties, which would reduce net income and could have a material adverse effect on net income in the respective reported period. Various claims pending before Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts of which amounts are indeterminate.

c. Amount in respect of other claims

Nature of claim	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Matters relating to employee benefits	15.95	103.11
Others (claims related to contractual disputes)	463.28	502.32

Management is generally unable to reasonably estimate a range of possible loss for proceedings or disputes other than those included in the estimate above, including where:

(i) plaintiffs / parties have not claimed an amount of money damages, unless management can otherwise determine an appropriate amount;

(ii) the proceedings are in early stages;

(iii) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions or negotiations;

(iv) there are significant factual issues to be resolved; and/or

(v) there are novel legal issues presented.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

However, in respect of the above matters, management does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes of the litigation, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, though the outcomes could be material to the Company's operating results for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

40 Commitments

(i) Estimated amount of contract with minimum commitment for plant activity ₹ 3,256.50 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,184.50 lakhs).

(ii) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account of property, plant and equipment is ₹ 9,095.55 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 9,178.70 lakhs) and Intangible assets is ₹ 502.95 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 890.84 lakhs) against which advances paid aggregate ₹ 1232.86 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 781.37 lakhs).

41: Research and development expenditure

The Company has incurred the following expenses on research and development activity:

Particulars (Refer footnote)	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
On property, plant and equipment	283.62	401.95
On items which have been expensed during the year		
- Materials	346.29	339.67
- Employee benefits expense	2,239.77	1,905.77
- Breeding expense	460.52	352.45
- Professional fees	39.15	40.73
- Consumables	152.85	284.82
- Finance costs	3.65	1.71
- Travelling expenses	30.88	13.94
- Rent	43.95	42.25
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	395.59	283.43
- Others	639.61	475.89
Expenses - External agency	24.74	-
Total	**4,660.62**	**4,142.61**

During the year, the Company has also incurred ₹ 142.91 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 207.91 lakhs) towards capital research and development expenditure which is included under capital work-in-progress.

The total amount included in intangible assets under development (net of provision) as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 7,432.73 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 5,877.18 lakhs).

Footnote:

The above figures include the amounts based on separate accounts for the Research and Developments ("R&D") Centre recognised by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research ("DSIR"), Ministry of Science and Technology for in-house research (consonance with the DSIR guidelines for in-house R & D Centre will be evaluated at the time of filing the return with DSIR).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

42. Other expenses include Auditors' Remuneration as under:

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	**To statutory auditors**		
	For audit	57.55	57.67
	For limited review of quarterly results	23.10	23.10
	For taxation matters	10.60	10.60
	For other services	2.75	2.75
	Reimbursement of expenses	1.41	3.46

Recoverable taxes which is being claimed for set-off as input credit has not been included in the expenditure above.

43. Dislosure under Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company is engaged into manufacturing of agri inputs.There is no impact on the Company's revenue on applying Ind AS 115 from the contract with customers.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Particulars		2021-22			2020-21		
		Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
1)	**Revenue from contracts with customers:**						
	Sale of products (Transferred at point in time)						
	Manufacturing						
	India	1,57,770.68	-	1,57,770.68	1,45,296.94	-	1,45,296.94
	Asia (Other than India)	25,117.80	-	25,117.80	24,584.82	-	24,584.82
	North America	30,247.96	-	30,247.96	25,981.29	244.03	26,225.32
	South America	5,964.06	-	5,964.06	13,729.51	-	13,729.51
	Africa	4,075.42	-	4,075.42	1,132.37	-	1,132.37
	Europe	4,816.73	-	4,816.73	5,293.39	-	5,293.39
	Australia	427.46	-	427.46	272.69	-	272.69
	Total (A)	**2,28,420.11**	**-**	**2,28,420.11**	**2,16,291.01**	**244.03**	**2,16,535.04**
	Trading						
	India	30,187.58	-	30,187.58	25,002.61	-	25,002.61
	Asia (Other than India)	182.53	-	182.53	89.59	-	89.59
	Africa	272.40	-	272.40	218.41	-	218.41
	Total (B)	**30,642.51**	**-**	**30,642.51**	**25,310.61**	**-**	**25,310.61**
	Total (A) + (B)	**2,59,062.62**	**-**	**2,59,062.62**	**2,41,601.62**	**244.03**	**2,41,845.65**
2)	**Sale of services**	50.09	-	50.09	57.50	-	57.50
3)	**Other operating revenue**						
	Sale of scrap	1,107.18	-	1,107.18	546.19	-	546.19
	Liabilities written back	173.48	-	173.48	494.15	-	494.15
		1,280.66	**-**	**1,280.66**	**1,040.34**	**-**	**1,040.34**
Total Revenue		**2,60,393.37**	**-**	**2,60,393.37**	**2,42,699.46**	**244.03**	**2,42,943.49**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Major segments

Particulars	2021-22			2020-21		
	Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
Crop Protection*	2,08,291.60	-	2,08,291.60	1,88,090.76	-	1,88,090.76
Crop Nutrition	14,302.09	-	14,302.09	12,888.07	-	12,888.07
Polymer	-	-	-	-	244.03	244.03
Seeds	34,912.59	-	34,912.59	39,890.24	-	39,890.24
Others	1,556.34	-	1,556.34	732.55	-	732.55
Total	**2,59,062.62**	**-**	**2,59,062.62**	**2,41,601.62**	**244.03**	**2,41,845.65**

*Crop Protection includes Fungicide, Herbicides and Insecticides.

Sales by performance obligations

Particulars	2021-22			2020-21		
	Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
Upon shipment	71,104.36	-	71,104.36	71,302.08	244.03	71,546.11
Upon delivery	1,87,958.26	-	1,87,958.26	1,70,299.54	-	1,70,299.54
Total	**2,59,062.62**	**-**	**2,59,062.62**	**2,41,601.62**	**244.03**	**2,41,845.65**

Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customer

	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	3,22,095.69	3,07,586.60
Adjustments made to contract price on account of :-		
a) Discounts / Rebates / Incentives	14,929.46	19,659.84
b) Sales Returns / Credits / Reversals	48,103.61	46,081.11
Revenue from contract with customer	**2,59,062.62**	**2,41,845.65**
Sale of services	50.09	57.50
Other operating revenue	1,280.66	1,040.34
Revenue from operations	**2,60,393.37**	**2,42,943.49**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

44. Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

As at March 31, 2022

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	1,401.14	Allotment Letter in the name of Rallis India Limited. Lease deed yet to be executed by Gujarat Industrial Development Corporators (GIDC)	NA	December 31, 2010	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deed has not yet been executed by lessor. The Company is in process of fulfilling the usage of terms and conditions
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	0.63	Tata Sons Private Limited and Tata Services Limited	NA	September 01, 1972	Flats are allotted to Rallis India Limited, Land is in name of Tata Sons Private Limited and Tata Services Limited for their proportionate share.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	21.81	Rallis India Limited	NA	February 01, 1985	The Company has filed a suit with regards to the title and is awaiting a decree. The Company possesses the certificate for shares held in the Cooperative Housing Society
Right- of-use asset	Building	0.82	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	April 15, 2019	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)
Right- of-use asset	Building	308.27	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	May 01, 2018 to July 01, 2020	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)
Right- of-use asset	Land	37.04	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	June 15, 2017 to May 01, 2020	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

As at March 31, 2021

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	1,417.85	Allotment Letter in the name of Rallis India Limited. Lease deed yet to be executed by Gujarat Industrial Development Corporators (GIDC)	NA	December 31, 2010	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deed has not yet been executed by lessor. The Company is in process of fulfilling the usage of terms and conditions
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	0.69	Tata Sons Private Limited and Tata Services Limited	NA	September 01, 1972	Flats are allotted to Rallis India Limited, Land is in name of Tata Sons Private Limited and Tata Services Limited for their proportionate share.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	22.77	Rallis India Limited	NA	February 01, 1985	The Company has filed a suit with regards to the title and is awaiting a decree. The Company possesses the certificate for shares held in the Cooperative Housing Society
Right- of-use asset	Building	1.60	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	April 15, 2019	Agreement held in the name of erstwhile subsidiary Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited which got merged with the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2019.
Right- of-use asset	Building	405.71	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	May 01, 2018 to July 01, 2020	Agreement held in the name of erstwhile subsidiary Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited which got merged with the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2019.
Right- of-use asset	Land	71.10	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	June 15, 2017 to May 01, 2020	Agreement held in the name of erstwhile subsidiary Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited which got merged with the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2019.

45. Borrowing based on security of inventory and book debts:

As at March 31, 2021:

The Company has obtained secured short term loan from banks on basis of security of inventories and book debts (Refer Note 18) wherein the quarterly returns as filed with bank is in agreement with the books except below:

Financial Year ended	Quarter ended	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per the Books of Accounts*	Amount as reported in the Quarterly Return Statement	Amount of Difference	Reason for material discrepancies
March, 31, 2021	June, 30, 2020	Refer Footnote	Inventory	67,576.70	67,347.00	229.70	Inventory as per final accounts approved by Board

*Amount as per the Financial Statements adjusted as per the terms of borrowing

Footnote :

Consortium of Banks consisting of ICICI Bank, Citi Bank, HDFC Bank, BNP Paribas, Corporation Bank and Axis Bank as led by State Bank of India.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

46. Ratios

Type of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2021-22	2020-21	% Variance	Reason for Variance greater than 25%
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.7	1.8	(8%)	NA
Debt Equity Ratio	Borrowing (current + non current) + Lease liability (current and non current)	Total equity	0.05	0.05	15%	NA
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service includes Profit for the year from continuing operations + Depreciation and amortisation expense + Finance costs - Other income+non cash items such as Unrealised Forex loss, provision for doubtful debts, advances written off, marked to market loss and impairment of intangibles and intangibles under development	Debt Service -includes Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	8.4	3.1	170%	Variance is due to lower profit and lower repayment during current year
Return on Equity (%)	Profit for the year	Average Total Equity	10.0%	15.2%	(34%)	Decline due to drop in profitability in the current year
Inventory Turnover	Cost of material consumed, Purchase of Stock in trade and Changes in Inventories	Average Inventories	1.9	2.0	(5%)	NA
Debtors Turnover	Sale of Products and Services	Average Trade Receivables	6.1	5.6	8%	NA
Trade Payables Turnover	Cost of material consumed, Purchase of Stock in trade and Changes in Inventories	Average Trade Payables	2.4	2.4	1%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Sale of Products and Services	Average Working Capital where Working capital is Current Assets less Current Liabilities	3.6	3.5	3%	NA
Net Profit Margin (%)	Profit for the year	Sale of Products and Services	6.3%	9.4%	(33%)	Lower Earnings before Interest and Tax is mainly on account of increase in costs.
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and taxes	Tangible Net worth+Total Debt+Deferred Tax Liability	12.6%	17.7%	(29%)	Decline in ratio is on account of drop in profitability
Return on investment (%)	Profit for the year	Average Total Equity	10.0%	15.2%	(34%)	Decline due to drop in profitability in the current year

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

47. Trade payable includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year*	1,266.52	1,734.61
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(iv) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2000	-	-
(v) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(vi) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

* out of above, amount overdue is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 ₹ Nil)

48. The gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 amounts to ₹ 515.85 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 470.92 lakhs). Amount spent during the year on CSR activities (included in Note 29 and Note 32 of the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss) as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses for the year	516.43	483.26
Various Expenses included in above		
Employee benefits expense	25.79	23.54
Other expenses (for healthcare, education, women empowerment, skill development, disaster relief , etc.)	490.65	459.72
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	515.85	470.92
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	516.43	483.26
Details of related party transactions	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Provision for CSR Expenses		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Provision created during the year	516.43	470.92
Less: Provision utilised during the year	516.43	470.92
Closing Balance	-	-
The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	-
The total of previous years' shortfall amounts	-	-
The reason for above shortfalls by way of a note	-	-

49. Exceptional item as disclosed in Profit and Loss Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021, comprises profit on sale of flats (net of costs).

50. The Company does not have any transactions with any defunct companies.

51. Subsequent event

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 21, 2022 has recommended a dividend of ₹ 3 per equity share (March 31, 2021 ₹ 3 per equity share), subject to shareholders approval at annual general meeting.

52. The MCA wide notification dated March 24, 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of certain disclosures. The Company has incorporated appropriate changes in the above results.

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal — *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

R. Mukundan — *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria — *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Yashaswin Sheth — *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A15388)

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report
To the Members of Rallis India Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Rallis India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of 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, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

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 SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated 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 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.

Revenue recognition (adjustments for sales return, rebate, discounts and incentives) (Refer note 3.18 and 45)

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As disclosed in Note 3.18 and 45 to the Consolidated financial statements, revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the consideration, after deduction of estimated sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates. The estimation is dependent on various internal and external factors. These factors include, for example, climatic conditions, the length of time when a sale is made and when the sales return takes place, some of which are beyond the control of the Group. The recognition and measurement of rebates, discounts and incentives involves significant judgement and estimates, particularly the expected level of claims of each of the customers. Assumption of level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts and incentives relates to estimating which of the Group's customers will ultimately be subject to a related rebate, discount and / or incentive.	Our audit procedures included following: – Understanding the process followed by the Group to determine the amount of accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives; – Assessing the accounting policies of the Group regarding accounting for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives as against the criteria given in the accounting standards; – Testing the Group's key internal controls related to the development of assumption of expected returns based on experience, of level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts, incentives and related accruals; – Testing the Group's process and key internal controls over the accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Selecting samples of revenue transactions and marketing circulars. Rechecking accrual for rebates, discounts and incentives calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the marketing circular;

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Evaluating the assumption of expected returns based on experience and level of customer wise claims for rebates, discounts and incentives underlying the estimate of accrual involves challenging auditor judgment. We identified the evaluation of accrual for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives as a key audit matter.	– Checking completeness and accuracy of the data used by the Group for accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives and also checking the accrual for a selected sample of sales; – Examining historical trend of claims to assess the assumptions and judgements used by the Group in accrual of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Evaluating the Group's ability to accurately estimate the accrual for sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives. Comparing historically recorded accruals to the actual amount of sales returns, rebates, discounts and incentives.

Impairment testing of other intangible assets and intangible assets under development (Refer note 3.16 and 6(b))

The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The carrying amount of the intangible assets and intangible assets under development represents 2.98% of the Group's total assets. **Other intangible assets and intangible assets under development** As disclosed in Note 3.16 and 6(b) to the consolidated financial statements, the Group capitalizes costs incurred to apply for product registrations and cost incurred for developing hybrid seeds once technical feasibility is established. Impairment assessment is done for each product based on value in use. Measurement of value of intangible assets involves significant judgments and estimates in the Group's annual impairment assessment. The significance and magnitude is in relation to the costs capitalised and likelihood of obtaining product registration/ developing new hybrid seeds. We identified the measurement of value of intangible assets as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in respect of impairment testing of other intangible assets and intangible assets under development included the following: – Obtaining an understanding of the Group's process of determining likelihood of obtaining product registration and technical feasibility of hybrid seeds under development, future benefits expected from each product registration and hybrid seeds including intangibles under development using discounted future cash flows; – Comparing the Group's assessment with the past trends; – Assessing the discounted cash flow model; – Evaluating the assumptions and methodologies used by the Group; and Focusing on the adequacy of the Group's disclosures on key assumptions used for impairment testing of intangible assets and intangible assets under development.

Other Information

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' 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 and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company. and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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 Management and Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company 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 Management and Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company 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 is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls based on our audit.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 (Holding Company and subsidiary) 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 such entity or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in sub-paragraph (a) of the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements 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 financial statements of PT Metahelix Life Sciences Indonesia, subsidiary of the Holding Company whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2022, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹ Nil and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to ₹ 1.21 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, have not been audited either by us or by other auditors, since the subsidiary is liquidated and ceased to exist with effect from March 23, 2022. Accordingly, consolidated financial statements include the income and expense of the subsidiary for the period April 1, 2021 to March 23, 2022. These unaudited financial statements 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 this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements 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 financial statements certified by Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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;

    c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the 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 March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company , none of the directors of the Holding Company is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act; and

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(B) 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:

a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2022 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements;

b. The Group did not have any long-term contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. The Group has made provision for foreseeable losses on derivative contracts – Refer Note 20 to the consolidated financial statements;

c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended March 31, 2022; and

d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India; or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary company incorporated in India shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties; or

- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (d) (i) and (d) (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

e. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No: 105003
UDIN : 22105003AHMKGR2183

Mumbai
April 21, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – March 31, 2022

With reference to the Annexure referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Group on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, we report the following:

(i) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, there are no companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India except the Holding Company. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) of the Holding Company did not include any unfavorable answers or qualifications or adverse remarks except as below:

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	Rallis India Limited	L36992MH1948PLC014083	Holding Company	3(i)(c)

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No: 105003
UDIN : 22105003AHMKGR2183

Mumbai
April 21, 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – March 31, 2022

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

(Referred to in paragraph (A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Rallis India Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company, has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A Holding company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Holding company's internal financial control 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 Holding company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Holding company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Holding company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Holding company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated 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 controls 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.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No: 105003
UDIN : 22105003AHMKGR2183

Mumbai
April 21, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	4(a) & 4(a)(i)	53,138.33	39,246.07
b) Capital work-in-progress	4(a) & 4(a)(ii)	5,572.96	10,571.20
c) Investment property	5	11.99	12.40
d) Right-of-use asset	4 (b)	3,245.49	3,173.92
e) Goodwill on amalgamation	6(a)	19,582.31	19,582.31
f) Other intangible assets	6(b) & 6(b)(i)	1,096.20	1,083.41
g) Intangible assets under development	6(b) & 6(b)(ii)	7,432.73	5,877.18
h) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	317.89	317.68
ii) Other financial assets	8 (i)	1,924.00	1,089.21
i) Non current tax assets	9.1	9,303.16	8,803.51
j) Other non-current assets	13	4,783.54	3,564.53
Total non-current assets		**1,06,408.60**	**93,321.42**
Current assets			
a) Inventories	10	93,799.19	76,319.81
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	20,871.84	28,029.67
ii) Trade receivables	11 & 11.1	44,593.70	40,628.49
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12.1	1,065.29	1,026.80
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	12.2	5,254.78	4,485.73
v) Other financial assets	8 (ii)	696.66	751.80
c) Other current assets	13	12,699.70	13,884.37
d) Assets classified as held for sale	14	413.82	413.82
Total current assets		**1,79,394.98**	**1,65,540.49**
Total assets		**2,85,803.58**	**2,58,861.91**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	15	1,944.71	1,944.71
b) Other equity	16	1,67,720.66	1,57,135.24
Equity attributable to owners of the Holding Company		**1,69,665.37**	**1,59,079.95**
Non-controlling interest	17	-	68.60
Total equity		**1,69,665.37**	**1,59,148.55**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	18.1	379.28	778.32
ii) Lease liabilities	18.2	2,165.12	2,155.34
b) Provisions	21	3,787.06	2,686.50
c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	22	2,133.49	2,638.06
d) Other non-current liabilities	24	6.79	8.30
Total non-current liabilities		**8,471.74**	**8,266.52**
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19	5,415.63	3,382.79
ii) Trade payables	23 & 23.1		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,266.52	1,734.61
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		73,986.63	57,872.22
iii) Other financial liabilities	20	10,566.82	14,101.15
iv) Lease liabilities	18.2	1,314.17	1,244.62
b) Other current liabilities	24	14,038.92	11,274.02
c) Provisions	21	793.72	1,426.16
d) Current tax liabilities	9.1	284.06	411.27
Total current liabilities		**1,07,666.47**	**91,446.84**
Total liabilities		**1,16,138.21**	**99,713.36**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,85,803.58**	**2,58,861.91**
See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements	1 to 50		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal — *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

R. Mukundan — *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria — *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Yashaswin Sheth — *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A15388)

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs except for earning per equity share information

		Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from operations	25	2,60,393.37	2,42,943.50
II	Other income	26	2,745.58	4,045.28
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2,63,138.95**	**2,46,988.78**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	27	1,56,156.90	1,40,755.27
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	28	11,990.09	13,659.10
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	29	(5,790.11)	(6,892.79)
	Employee benefits expense	30	23,914.23	21,600.18
	Finance costs	31	478.86	520.76
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	7,431.17	6,407.03
	Other expenses	33	46,716.35	41,533.81
	Total expense (IV)		**2,40,897.49**	**2,17,583.36**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III -IV)**		22,241.46	29,405.42
VI	**Exceptional items**	46	-	944.67
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**22,241.46**	**30,350.09**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(1) Current tax	9.2	5,942.01	7,703.56
	(2) Deferred tax	9.2	(396.87)	(210.14)
	(3) Tax for earlier years	9.2	276.40	-
	Total tax expense (VIII)		**5,821.54**	**7,493.42**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**16,419.92**	**22,856.67**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	a) Remeasurements of the employee defined benefit plans		(87.12)	174.73
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		0.34	1.08
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		21.55	(43.39)
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		9.07	7.33
	Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)		**(56.16)**	**139.75**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)**		**16,363.76**	**22,996.42**
XII	**Profit for the year attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		16,420.18	22,856.62
	Non-controlling interests		(0.26)	0.05
			16,419.92	**22,856.67**
XIII	**Other comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		(56.16)	139.75
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
			(56.16)	**139.75**
XIV	**Total comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Holding Company		16,364.02	22,996.37
	Non-controlling interests		(0.26)	0.05
			16,363.76	**22,996.42**
Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 1 each)		34		
(1)	Basic (In ₹)		8.44	11.75
(2)	Diluted (In ₹)		8.44	11.75
See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements		1 to 50		

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

R. Mukundan *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Yashaswin Sheth *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A15388)

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity Share Capital

As at March 31, 2022

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
1,944.71	-	-	-	1,944.71

As at March 31, 2021

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
1,944.71	-	-	-	1,944.71

B. Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to the owners of the Holding Company								Non-controlling interests	Total
	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Equity Instrument through OCI	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	8,793.88	1,03,177.26	1,243.10	8,151.77	17,649.93	1.05	(16.40)	1,39,000.59	68.55	1,39,069.14
Profit for the year	-	22,856.62	-	-	-	-	-	22,856.62	0.05	22,856.67
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	131.34	-	-	-	1.08	7.33	139.75	-	139.75
Total comprehensive income	-	22,987.96	-	-	-	1.08	7.33	22,996.37	0.05	22,996.42
Payment of dividends	-	(4,861.72)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,861.72)	-	(4,861.72)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	8,793.88	1,21,303.50	1,243.10	8,151.77	17,649.93	2.13	(9.07)	1,57,135.24	68.60	1,57,203.84
Profit for the year	-	16,420.18	-	-	-	-	-	16,420.18	(0.26)	16,419.92
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	-	(65.58)	-	-	-	0.34	9.07	(56.17)	-	(56.17)
Total comprehensive income	-	16,354.60	-	-	-	0.34	9.07	16,364.01	(0.26)	16,363.75
Payment of dividends	-	(5,834.07)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,834.07)	(68.34)	(5,902.41)
Others	-	55.48	-	-	-	-	-	55.48	-	55.48
Balance as at March 31, 2022	8,793.88	1,31,879.51	1,243.10	8,151.77	17,649.93	2.47	-	1,67,720.66	-	1,67,720.66

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal (DIN: 08376952) — *Managing Director & CEO*

R. Mukundan (DIN: 00778253) — *Director*

Subhra Gourisaria (M. No. 062955) — *Chief Financial Officer*

Yashaswin Sheth (M. No. A15388) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Profit before tax	22,241.46	30,350.09
	Adjustments for :		
	Finance costs	478.86	520.76
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	7,431.17	6,407.03
	Interest income	(307.04)	(640.07)
	Dividend Income	(5.24)	(3.62)
	Fair valuation loss / (gain) on investment in Mutual fund	211.12	(295.87)
	Gain on redemption of current investments	(1,383.61)	(1,217.81)
	Credit balances written back	(173.48)	(494.15)
	Allowance for doubtful debts (Net)	716.62	538.26
	Advances written off	29.07	-
	Provision for Impairment of Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development	759.27	657.94
	Impairment of Intangible assets and Intangible assets under development written off	34.13	-
	(Reversal) / Provision for directors pension liability	(30.86)	65.50
	Provision for supplemental pay	88.26	49.49
	Provision / (Reversal) of gratuity	157.90	(397.54)
	Provision for compensated absences	165.70	256.73
	Mark-to-market loss on forward contract	54.45	72.48
	Net unrealised foreign exchange loss	235.85	176.60
	Loss / (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	248.63	(895.54)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**30,952.26**	**35,150.28**
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables	(4,624.65)	3,849.47
	(Increase) in Inventories	(17,469.09)	(6,399.30)
	(Increase) in other financial assets	(628.26)	(68.14)
	Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	486.94	(3,105.93)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	15,516.48	(3,767.36)
	(Decrease)/Increase in other financial liabilities	(3,539.68)	4,199.38
	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	2,763.39	(730.27)
	Cash Generated from Operations	**23,457.39**	**29,128.13**
	Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	**(6,875.81)**	**(7,456.70)**
	Net Cash Flows Generated from Operating Activities (A)	**16,581.58**	**21,671.43**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Interest received	321.72	498.82
	Dividend received	5.24	3.62
	Payments for property , plant and equipment (including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and capital advances)	(15,614.85)	(14,277.09)
	Payments for intangible assets	(2,886.86)	(2,571.70)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	444.94	1,065.45
	Payment to Non-controlling Interest on liquidation	(68.34)	-
	Purchase of current investments	(66,500.54)	(63,002.70)
	Proceeds from sale of long term investments	-	63.08
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	74,830.86	66,354.13
	Investments in bank deposits	(951.79)	(4,288.30)
	Net Cash Flows (Used In) Investing Activities (B)	**(10,419.62)**	**(16,154.69)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	(378.00)	(411.40)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,465.60	6,833.64
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(465.60)	(6,383.64)
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,747.27)	(1,688.45)
Dividend paid on equity shares	(5,850.74)	(4,878.13)
Interest paid	(184.99)	(230.41)
Bank balances in dividend account	16.67	16.41
Net Cash Flows (Used In) Financing Activities (C)	**(6,144.33)**	**(6,741.98)**
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents (D)	**9.07**	**7.33**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	**26.69**	**(1,217.91)**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		
Cash in hand	1.91	3.14
Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	1,024.89	4,648.59
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)*	(4.77)	(2,411.79)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note 12.1	**1,022.03**	**2,239.94**
Net cash and cash equivalents as per Cash flow statement	**1,048.72**	**1,022.03**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		
Cash in hand	1.60	1.91
Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	1,063.69	1,024.89
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)*	(16.57)	(4.77)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note 12.1	**1,048.72**	**1,022.03**
Debt reconciliation statement in accordance with Ind AS 7		
Opening balances		
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	1,156.34	1,567.74
Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	3,000.00	2,550.00
Movements		
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	(378.00)	(411.40)
Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	2,000.00	450.00
Closing balances		
Long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	778.34	1,156.34
Short-term borrowings (excluding bank overdrafts and cash credit facility)	5,000.00	3,000.00

* Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility are part of cash management system of the Group. Hence, considered as part of cash and cash equivalents.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements 1 to 50

As per our report of even date attached
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger
Partner
Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal (DIN: 08376952) — *Managing Director & CEO*

R. Mukundan (DIN: 00778253) — *Director*

Subhra Gourisaria (M. No. 062955) — *Chief Financial Officer*

Yashaswin Sheth (M. No. A15388) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

1. Corporate Information

Rallis India Limited (the "Holding Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Holding Company's shares are listed on National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange. Its parent and ultimate holding Group is Tata Chemicals Limited. The principal activity of the Group and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") is manufacture and marketing of Agri Inputs.

The Holding Company's registered office is at 23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus at New Cuffe Parade Off Eastern Freeway Wadala Mumbai 400037.

The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on April 21, 2022.

During the previous year, erstwhile subsidiary of the company (Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd) received approval for removal of its name from the register of companies w.e.f. March 29, 2021 and stands dissolved with effect from the said date.

PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (erstwhile subsidiary of the Company) had received approval for cancellation of its Company Registration Number and revocation of its business license in March 2021. Further, on March 23, 2022, PT Metahelix received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective the said date.

2. Recent pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Group does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

3.2 Basis of preparation and measurement

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Holding Company controlled by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries. 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.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income ·of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the Consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The list of companies, controlled directly or indirectly by the Holding Company which are included in the Consolidated financial statements are as under:

Name	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
PT Metahelix Life Sciences Indonesia	Subsidiary	Indonesia	-	65.77%

3.4 Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer' s previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts 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 Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Ind AS.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case maybe. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified.

Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed off.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

3.5 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on amalgamation of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit 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 pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.6 Foreign and presentation currency

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

3.7 Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

3.8 Property plant and equipment (PPE)

(a) Recognition and measurement

On adoption of Ind AS , the Group retained the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the Consolidated financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and used that as its deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'.

PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost) directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

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

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in Consolidated financial statements.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method ("SLM"). Management believes based on a technical evaluation (which is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.) that the revised useful lives of the assets reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used, which are as follows:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years)– as per Companies Act, 2013	Useful Lives (in years)– as estimated by the Group
Buildings including factory buildings	3-60	3-60
General Plant and Machinery	8	1-36
Electrical Installations and Equipments	10	2-32
Furniture and Fixtures	10	3-28
Office Equipments	5	2-13
Vehicles	8	8-13
Computer and Data Processing Units	3-6	1-10
Laboratory Equipments	10	1-19
Leasehold improvements	NA	shorter of lease period or above estimated useful life

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

(c) Gain or Loss on disposal

Any gain or loss on disposal of a property, plant and equipment is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

3.9 Investment Property

(a) Recognition and Measurement

Land or building held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of business is recognised as Investment Property. Land held for a currently undetermined future use is also recognised as Investment Property.

An investment property is measured initially at its cost. The cost of an investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. After initial recognition, the Group carries the investment property at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any.

The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each financial year end and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

(b) Depreciation

After initial recognition, the Group measures all of its investment property in accordance with Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment requirements for cost model. The depreciable amount of an item of investment property is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The Group provides depreciation on the straight line method. The Group believes that straight line method reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group. Based on internal technical evaluation, the management believes useful lives of the assets are appropriate. The depreciation method is reviewed at least at each financial year end and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The depreciation charge for each period is generally recognised in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years) – as per Companies Act, 2013	Useful Lives (in years) –as estimated by the Group
Buildings	60	60

(c) Fair Value

Fair value of investment property is based on a valuation by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the Note 5.

(d) Gain or Loss on Disposal

Any gain or loss on disposal of an Investment Property is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.10 Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost and subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses on derecognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/ (losses).

The Group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following range of useful lives:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years) –as estimated by the Group
Product registrations	4
Seed development technology	3
Licenses and commercial rights	4
Computer software	2-9

The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

3.11 Leases

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 effective from April 1, 2019 using modified retrospective approach. For the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Financial Information, management has evaluated the impact of change in accounting policies required due to adoption of Ind AS 116 for year ended March 31, 2020.

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contact involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Group has used number of practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116: - Short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and single discount rate.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Group applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

The Groups's leases mainly comprise land and buildings and Plant and equipment. The Group leases land and buildings for warehouse facilities. The Group also has leases for equipment.

3.12 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and 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. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed

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to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, the investment that will be disposed off is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

3.13 Capital work-in-progress and other intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress/other intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost, less impairment losses if any.

3.14 Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and 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 measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

The Group has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Group are measured at the proceeds received net of direct issue cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

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3.15 Derivative financial instruments

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 and are included in other gains/ (losses).

3.16 Impairment

Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

PPE and other intangibles assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.17 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads.

For seeds, remnant/substandard stocks are not valued and are accounted as revenue in the year of sale of such stock. Cost associated with hybrid seed production in leased land for which produce is yet to be received will be accounted as work-in-progress.

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.

3.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

3.18.1 Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/ incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

The Group has adopted Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers, with effect from

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April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with its customers and replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts.

The Group has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method whereby the effect of applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). Impact on adoption of Ind AS 115 was not material.

3.18.2 Rendering of services

Income recognition for services takes place as and when the services are performed in accordance with IND AS 115.

3.18.3 Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.18.4 Dividend

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).

3.18.5 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

3.19 Government Grants

Government grants and subsidies are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received. Government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire capital assets are presented by deducting them from the carrying value of the assets. The grant is recognized as income over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation charge. Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Government grants in the nature of promoters' contribution like investment subsidy, where no repayment is ordinarily expected in respect thereof, are treated as capital reserve. Government grants in the form of non-monetary assets, given at a concessional rate, are recorded on the basis of their acquisition cost. In case the non-monetary asset is given free of cost, the grant is recorded at a nominal value.

Other government grants and subsidies are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

3.20 Research and development expenses

Research expenditure is charged to the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technical feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. Tangible assets used in research and development are capitalised.

3.21 Employee benefit expenses

Employee benefits consist of contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences, supplemental pay and director pension liability.

3.21.1 Post-employment benefit plans

Defined Contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for eligible employees in the form of superannuation fund are charged as an expense as they fall due. Such benefits are classified as defined contribution schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made.

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Defined benefit plans

The Group operates various defined benefit plans- gratuity fund, supplemental pay and director pension liability.

The Group also makes contribution towards provident fund, in substance a defined contribution retirement benefit plan. The provident fund is administered by the Trustees of the Rallis India Limited Provident Fund. The rules of the Group's provident fund administered by the Trust, require that if the Board of Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Employees' Provident Fund by the Government under para 60 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the Group. Having regard to the assets of the fund and the return on the investments, the Group does not expect any deficiency as at the year end.

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of its defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using market yields of government bonds that have tenure approximating the tenures of the related liability.

The interest income / (expense) are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Consolidated 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.

3.21.2 Short term employee benefit

Compensated absences which accrue to employees and which can be carried to future periods but are expected to be encashed or availed in twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses during the year in which the employees perform the services that the benefit covers and the liabilities are reported at the undiscounted amount of the benefits after deducting amounts already paid. Where there are restrictions on availment of encashment of such accrued benefit or where the availment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur in the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

2.22 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. General and specific borrowing costs attributable to acquisition and construction of any qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its designated use or sale) are capitalised until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale, and included as part of the cost of that asset. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All the other borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss within Finance costs of the period in which they are incurred.

3.23 Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Group's chief operating decision maker is the Managing Director & CEO of the Holding Company.

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Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

3.24 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Consolidated 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.

On March 30, 2019, MCA has issued amendment regarding the income tax Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. The notification clarifies the recognition and measurement requirements when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. In assessing the uncertainty, an entity shall consider whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment. This notification is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. As per the Group's assessment, there are no material income tax uncertainties over income tax treatments.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

3.25 Accounting of Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized, when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where 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. Where the effect is material, the provision is discounted to net present value using an appropriate current market-based pre-tax discount rate and the unwinding of the discount is included in finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are recognised only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain

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future events, not wholly within the control of the Group, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.26 Dividend to Equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from Shareholders' Equity, in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

3.27 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the Profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

3A. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the Consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

i. Critical Judgements

In the process of applying the Group`s accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Consolidated financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Group`s employee defined benefit obligation

In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

Contingences and commitments

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Group. Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, we treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the Consolidated financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, we do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on our financial position or profitability.

ii. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 3, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management has reassessed the useful lives of certain property, plant and equipment and the impact of the change is not material for the year. There were no

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changes in residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

Allowances for doubtful debts

The Group makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgements and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

Allowances for inventories

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the Consolidated financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the Consolidated financial statements.

Liability for sales return

In making judgment for liability for sales return, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods set out in Ind AS 18 and in particular, whether the Group had transferred to the buyer the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Following the detailed quantification of the Group's liability towards sales return, the management is satisfied that significant risk and rewards have been transferred and that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate, in conjunction with the recognition of an appropriate liability for sales return.

Accruals for estimated product returns, which are based on historical experience of actual sales returns and adjustment on account of current market scenario is considered by Group to be reliable estimate of future sales returns.

Goodwill impairment

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, future cash flows and economic conditions. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of the cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units which are benefitting from the synergies of the acquisition and which represent the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

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4 (a). Property, plant and equipment and Capital work-in-progress

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Freehold land	1,761.22	1,751.58
Leasehold Land	1,887.15	1,911.27
Leasehold improvements	918.79	367.28
Buildings	15,169.34	11,082.15
Plant and equipment	32,667.26	23,704.53
Furniture and fixtures	381.27	210.20
Vehicles	73.45	34.28
Office equipments	279.85	184.78
	53,138.33	**39,246.07**
Capital work-in-progress* (refer Note 4 (a) (ii))	5,572.96	10,571.20
*₹ 20,013.61 Lacs has been capitalised and transferred to property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2022		
	58,711.29	**49,817.27**

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4 (a) (i). Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Reclassification	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Reclassification	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	**1,751.58**	**9.64**	-	**1,761.22**	-	-	-	-	**1,761.22**
	187.01	*1,564.57*	-	*1,751.58*	-	-	-	-	*1,751.58*
Leasehold land	**2,275.75**	-	-	**2,275.75**	**364.48**	**24.12**	-	**388.60**	**1,887.15**
	2,275.75	-	-	*2,275.75*	*340.35*	*24.13*	-	*364.48*	*1,911.27*
Leasehold improvements	**422.62**	**636.83**	**20.95**	**1,038.50**	**55.34**	**80.85**	**16.48**	**119.71**	**918.79**
	165.11	*257.51*	-	*422.62*	*50.49*	*4.85*	-	*55.34*	*367.28*
Buildings	**15,393.15**	**5,343.44**	**315.84**	**20,420.75**	**4,311.00**	**1,005.70**	**65.29**	**5,251.41**	**15,169.34**
	14,747.38	*689.82*	*44.05*	*15,393.15*	*3,436.81*	*901.79*	*27.60*	*4,311.00*	*11,082.15*
Plant and equipment	**40,127.82**	**13,544.47**	**2,511.61**	**51,160.68**	**16,423.30**	**4,163.55**	**2,093.43**	**18,493.42**	**32,667.26**
	36,240.60	*5,028.29*	*1,141.07*	*40,127.82*	*14,129.27*	*3,315.99*	*1,021.96*	*16,423.30*	*23,704.53*
Furniture and fixtures	**582.49**	**245.74**	**97.04**	**731.19**	**372.29**	**56.66**	**79.03**	**349.92**	**381.27**
	570.91	*57.00*	*45.43*	*582.49*	*350.66*	*51.18*	*29.55*	*372.29*	*210.20*
Vehicles	**55.37**	**52.28**	**6.14**	**101.51**	**21.09**	**13.11**	**6.14**	**28.06**	**73.45**
	56.57	-	*1.20*	*55.37*	*11.87*	*10.42*	*1.20*	*21.09*	*34.28*
Office equipments	**486.33**	**181.21**	**46.08**	**621.46**	**301.55**	**83.79**	**43.73**	**341.61**	**279.85**
	412.35	*98.06*	*24.08*	*486.33*	*258.18*	*61.65*	*18.28*	*301.55*	*184.78*
Total	**61,095.11**	**20,013.61**	**2,997.66**	**78,111.06**	**21,849.04**	**5,427.78**	**2,304.10**	**24,972.73**	**53,138.33**
	54,655.68	*7,695.26*	*1,255.83*	*61,095.11*	*18,577.63*	*4,370.00*	*1,098.59*	*21,849.04*	*39,246.07*

Footnotes:

1. Cost of buildings includes cost of 10 shares (March 31, 2021 - 10 shares) of ₹ 50 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 2 (March 31, 2021- 2 flats) Co-operative Societies.
2. Buildings include assets carried at ₹ 0.63 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 0.69 lakhs) where the conveyance in favor of the Group has not been completed.
3. Plant and equipment includes plant and machinery, electrical installations and equipments, laboratory equipments and computers and data processing units.
4. Leasehold land include assets carried at ₹ 1,401.14 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,417.85 lakhs) for which the Group is in process of obtaining an extension for the fulfilment of pre-conditions of lease upon expiry of timeline.
5. Plant and equipment includes a unit having carrying cost of ₹ 1,002.63 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 895.95 lakhs) and land and building with a carrying cost of ₹ 715.71 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 752.63 lakhs) are subject to first charge to secure two of the Group's bank loans and other corporate body.
6. The Group has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the year (March 31, 2021 ₹ Nil).
7. The Group has not recognised any impairment loss during the year (March 31, 2021 ₹ Nil) .
8. The figures in italics are for the previous year.
9. Also refer Note no. 4(c) for details of Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company, under the head Property, Plant and Equipment.

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4 (a) (ii) : Capital work-in-progress ageing

(a) Ageing for capital work-in-progress balance as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4,867.81	536.75	55.09	113.31	5,572.96

Ageing for capital work-in-progress balance as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	10,299.40	155.54	2.95	113.31	10,571.20

(b) Following table represents Capital Work-in-Progress projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost and/or expected time of completion :

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	885.14	-	-	-	885.14
Project 2	13.55	-	-	-	13.55
Project 3	2,919.99	-	-	-	2,919.99
Other Projects*	1,275.77	-	-	113.31	1,389.08

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	4,793.12	885.14	-	-	5,678.26
Project 2	1,088.65	13.55	-	-	1,102.20
Project 3	-	181.13	-	-	181.13
Other Projects*	13.32	1,531.82	-	113.31	1,658.45

*Other projects consists of projects which have been grouped together as the individual value is less than 10% of the total amount of CWIP.

4 (b). Right-of-use asset

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Vehicles	150.50	443.49
Plant and equipment	63.80	83.91
Buildings	2,785.80	2,338.91
Leasehold Land	245.39	300.68
Office equipments	-	6.93
	3,245.49	**3,173.92**

The aggregate depreciation expense on Right-of-use asset is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4 (b) : Right-of-use asset (continued)

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation					Carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Reclassification	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Reclassification	IND AS 38 capitalization	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Vehicles	**1,306.33**	**-**	**291.03**	**1,015.30**	**862.84**	**288.74**	**286.78**	**-**	**864.80**	**150.50**
	2,019.26		*712.93*	*1,306.33*	*1,180.03*	*395.74*	*712.93*	*-*	*862.84*	*443.49*
Plant and Equipment	**168.46**	**-**	**-**	**168.46**	**84.55**	**20.11**	**-**	**-**	**104.66**	**63.80**
	168.46	*-*	*-*	*168.46*	*64.44*	*20.11*	*-*	*-*	*84.55*	*83.91*
Buildings	**3,837.32**	**1,885.26**	**1,194.83**	**4,527.75**	**1,498.40**	**1,120.61**	**877.06**	**-**	**1,741.95**	**2,785.80**
	3,250.35	*1,033.73*	*446.76*	*3,837.32*	*1,785.67*	*942.80*	*1,230.07*	*-*	*1,498.40*	*2,338.91*
Leasehold land	**547.52**	**106.28**	**137.87**	**515.93**	**246.84**	**41.47**	**62.94**	**45.17**	**270.54**	**245.39**
	349.57	*231.68*	*33.73*	*547.52*	*138.96*	*45.48*	*2.27*	*64.67*	*246.84*	*300.68*
Office Equipments	**40.96**	**-**	**40.96**	**-**	**34.03**	**6.93**	**40.96**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	74.35	*-*	*33.39*	*40.96*	*48.85*	*18.57*	*33.39*	*-*	*34.03*	*6.93*
Total	**5,900.58**	**1,991.54**	**1,664.69**	**6,227.43**	**2,726.66**	**1,477.85**	**1,267.74**	**45.17**	**2,981.94**	**3,245.49**
	5,861.99	*1,265.41*	*1,226.82*	*5,900.58*	*3,217.95*	*1,422.70*	*1,978.65*	*64.67*	*2,726.66*	*3,173.92*

Footnotes:

1. The aggregate depreciation expense on right-of-use asset is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss Note no 32.
2. Refer Note no. 36 "Leases" for Right-of-use asset movement.
3. The figures in italics are for the previous year.
4. Also refer Note 4(c) for details of Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company, under the head Right-of-use asset.

4 (c) : Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

As at March 31, 2022

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	1,401.14	Allotment Letter in the name of Rallis India Limited. Lease deed yet to be executed by Gujarat Industrial Development Corporators (GIDC)	NA	December 31, 2010	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deed has not yet been executed by lessor. The Company is in process of fulfilling the usage of terms and conditions
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	0.63	Tata Sons Private Limited and Tata Services Limited	NA	September 01, 1972	Flats are allotted to Rallis India Limited, Land is in name of Tata Sons Private Limited and Tata Services Limited for their proportionate share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	21.81	Rallis India Limited	NA	February 01, 1985	The Company has filed a suit with regards to the title and is awaiting a decree. The Company possesses the certificate for shares held in the Cooperative Housing Society
Right- of-use asset	Building	0.82	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	April 15, 2019	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)
Right- of-use asset	Building	308.27	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	May 01, 2018 to July 01, 2020	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)
Right- of-use asset	Land	37.04	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	June 15, 2017 to May 01, 2020	The agreements are in the name of Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)

As at March 31, 2021

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	1,417.85	Allotment Letter in the name of Rallis India Limited. Lease deed yet to be executed by GIDC	NA	December 31, 2010	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deed has not yet been executed by lessor. The Company is in process of fulfilling the usage of terms and conditions
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	0.69	Tata Sons Private Limited and Tata Services Limited	NA	September 01, 1972	Flats are allotted to Rallis India Limited, Land is in name of Tata Sons Private Limited and Tata Services Limited for their proportionate share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Building	22.77	Rallis India Limited	NA	February 01, 1985	The Company has filed a suit with regards to the title and is awaiting a decree. The Company possesses the certificate for shares held in the Cooperative Housing Society
Right- of-use asset	Building	1.60	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	April 15, 2019	Agreement held in the name of erstwhile subsidiary Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited which got merged with the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2019.
Right- of-use asset	Building	405.71	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	May 01, 2018 to July 01, 2020	Agreement held in the name of erstwhile subsidiary Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited which got merged with the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2019.
Right- of-use asset	Land	71.10	Metahelix Life Sciences Limited (merged into Rallis India Limited w.e.f April 1, 2019)	NA	June 15, 2017 to May 01, 2020	Agreement held in the name of erstwhile subsidiary Metahelix Life Sciences Private Limited which got merged with the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2019.

5. Investment property

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amounts of:		
Buildings	11.99	12.40
Total	**11.99**	**12.40**

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Buildings	**14.90**	-	-	**14.90**	**2.50**	**0.41**	-	**2.91**	**11.99**
	14.90	-	-	*14.90*	*2.08*	*0.42*	-	*2.50*	*12.40*
Total	**14.90**	-	-	**14.90**	**2.50**	**0.41**	-	**2.91**	**11.99**
	14.90	-	-	*14.90*	*2.08*	*0.42*	-	*2.50*	*12.40*

Footnotes:

1. Buildings includes 2 flats (March 31, 2021 - 2 flats) which are reclassified as Investment Property by the Group in accordance with IND AS-40 "Investment Property".

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

2. Cost of buildings include cost of 2 shares (March 31, 2021- 2 shares) of ₹ 100 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 2 (March 31, 2021- 2 flats) Co-operative Societies.
3. The Group has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year (March 31, 2021 - Nil).
4. Total fair value of Investment Property is ₹ 664.03 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 635.22 lakhs).Refer footnote (a) and (b).
5. The Group has not recognised any impairment loss during the year (March 31, 2021 Nil) .
6. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

(a) Fair Value Heirarchy

The fair value of investment property has been determined by external independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The fair value measurement for all of the investment property has been categoried as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used.

(b) Description of Valuation Technique used:

The Group obtains Independent Valuations of its investment property as per requirement of Ind AS 40. The fair value of the investment property has been derived using the Direct Comparison Method.The direct comparison approach involves a comparison of the investment property to similar properties that have actually been sold in arms-length distance from investment property or are offered for sale in the same region. This approach demonstrates what buyers have historically been willing to pay (and sellers willing to accept) for similar properties in an open and competitive market, and is particularly useful in estimating the value of the land and properties that are typically traded on a unit basis. This approach leads to a reasonable estimation of the prevailing price. Given that the comparable instances are located in close proximity to the investment property; these instances have been assessed for their locational comparative advantages and disadvantages while arriving at the indicative price assessment for investment property.The Group has not earned any material rental income on the above properties.

6 (a). Intangible assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Goodwill on Amalgamation	19,582.31	19,582.31
	19,582.31	**19,582.31**

Goodwill includes amount of ₹ 16,522.26 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 16,522.26 lakhs) allocated to Seeds division of Rallis India Limited (earlier named as Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd). The estimated value-in-use of this Cash Generating Unit "CGU" is based on the future cash flows using a 3.00 % (March 31, 2021 5.00%) annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 4 years and discount rate of 8.70 % (March 31, 2021 14.64%).

Goodwill of ₹ 3,060.05 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 3,060.05 lakhs) has been allocated to Geogreen division of Rallis India Limited (earlier named as Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd).The estimated value-in-use of this Cash Generating Unit "CGU" is based on the future cash flows using a 5.00 % (March 31, 2021 5.00%) annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 4 years and discount rate of 8.70 % (March 31, 2021 14.64%).

An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a combined change in key parameters (operating margin, discount rates and long term average growth rate), based on reasonably probable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6 (b). Other Intangible assets

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying amount of:		
Product registrations	386.94	508.17
Computer software	332.39	278.62
Technical knowhow	425.50	296.62
Total	**1,144.83**	**1,083.41**
Less : Provision for Impairment for Technical Knowhow	(48.63)	-
Total	**1,096.20**	**1,083.41**
Intangible assets under development (Net of impairment)*	8,122.99	5,877.18
Less : Provision for Impairment of Intangible assets under development	(690.26)	-
* ₹ 607.82 Lacs has been capitalised and transferred to Other Intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.		
	7,432.73	**5,877.18**

6(b)(i). Other intangible assets

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Deductions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Product registrations	**1,554.13**	**64.16**	**6.25**	**1,612.04**	**1,045.96**	**184.48**	**5.34**	**1,225.10**	**386.94**
	1,259.33	*294.80*	-	*1,554.13*	*881.34*	*164.62*	-	*1,045.96*	*508.17*
Licences and commercial rights	**609.70**	-	-	**609.70**	**609.70**	-	-	**609.70**	-
	609.70	-	-	*609.70*	*609.70*	-	-	*609.70*	-
Computer software	**474.03**	**93.16**	-	**567.19**	**195.41**	**39.39**	-	**234.80**	**332.39**
	243.45	*230.58*	-	*474.03*	*162.55*	*32.86*	-	*195.41*	*278.62*
Technical Knowhow	**2,589.96**	**450.50**	**27.20**	**3,013.26**	**2,293.34**	**301.25**	**6.83**	**2,587.76**	**425.50**
	2,384.11	*205.85*	-	*2,589.96*	*1,876.91*	*416.43*	-	*2,293.34*	*296.62*
Total	**5,227.82**	**607.82**	**33.45**	**5,802.19**	**4,144.41**	**525.12**	**12.17**	**4,657.36**	**1,144.83**
	4,496.59	*731.23*	-	*5,227.82*	*3,530.50*	*613.91*	-	*4,144.41*	*1,083.41*

Footnotes:

1. The Group has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the year (March 31, 2021 ₹ Nil) .
2. The Group has recognised impairment loss during the current year ₹ 20.37 Lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 52.30 Lakhs) .
3. The Group has internally developed Seed development technology for producing hybrid seeds, which is Technical Knowhow. The Carrying amount of Seed development technology of ₹ 425.51 lakhs (₹296.62 lakhs as at March 31, 2021) will be fully amortized in next 3 years.
4. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6 (b)(ii). Intangible assets under development

(a) Ageing for intangible asset under development balance is as follows :

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount of Intangible assets under development for a period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,401.19	2,311.18	1,572.34	1,838.28	8,122.99
Less : Provision for impairment	-	(96.24)	(98.21)	(495.81)	(690.26)
Project in progress	**2,401.19**	**2,214.94**	**1,474.13**	**1,342.47**	**7,432.73**

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount of Intangible assets under development for a period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,382.56	1,322.47	867.88	1,304.27	5,877.18

(b) Following table represents intangible asset under development projects which have exceeded their original budgeted cost :

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Other Projects*	172.02	69.90	-	-	241.92

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Other Projects*	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Technical Knowhow project plans are assessed on annual basis and all the projects are executed as per rolling annual plan.

*Other projects consists of projects which have been grouped together as the individual value is less than 10% of the total amount of intangible asset under development.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. Investments

	Nominal value (in ₹)	No. of shares	As at March 31, 2022	No. of shares	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current					
Quoted equity instruments (all fully paid)					
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Spartek Ceramics India Ltd.#	10	7,226	-	7,226	-
Nagarjuna Finance Ltd.#	10	400	-	400	-
Pharmaceuticals Products of India Limited#	10	10,000	-	10,000	-
Balasore Alloys Ltd.	5	504	0.03	504	0.05
J.K.Cement Ltd.	10	44	1.07	44	0.84
Total aggregate quoted equity investments		**A**	**1.10**	**A**	**0.89**
Unquoted equity instruments					
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)					
Gk Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (formerly known as Aich Aar Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.)#	10	1,24,002	-	1,24,002	-
Biotech Consortium India Ltd.	10	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Indian Potash Ltd.	10	1,08,000	1.80	1,08,000	1.80
Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd.	10	36,750	3.68	36,750	3.68
Narmada Clean Tech Ltd. (formerly known as Bharuch Eco-Aqua Infrastructure Ltd.)	10	3,00,364	30.04	3,00,364	30.04
Cuddalore SIPCOT Industries Common Utilities Ltd.#	100	113	-	113	-
Patancheru Enviro-Tech Ltd.	10	10,822	1.08	10,822	1.08
Impetis Biosciences Ltd	10	4,63,271	275.19	4,63,271	275.19
Amba Trading & Manufacturing Company Private Ltd.#	10	1,30,000	-	1,30,000	-
Associated Inds. (Assam) Ltd.#	10	30,000	-	30,000	-
Uniscans & Sonics Ltd.#	10	96	-	96	-
Caps Rallis (Private) Ltd. (Nominal value of Zim. $ 2 each)#		21,00,000	-	21,00,000	-
Total aggregate unquoted investments		**B**	**316.79**	**B**	**316.79**
Total non-current investments		**(A+B)**	**317.89**	**(A+B)**	**317.68**

Footnote:

Amount is less than ₹ 0.01 lakhs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Current	Units	As at March 31, 2022	Units	As at March 31, 2021
Investment in mutual funds - unquoted				
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
ICICI Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	-	11,75,064.24	1,304.10
TATA Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	83,617.38	2,809.92	4,841.08	157.22
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	1,460.12	4.42
Kotak Saving Fund - Regular - Growth	-	-	88,15,376.19	2,973.48
SBI Low Duration Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	1,06,759.80	2,936.31
TATA Treasury Adv. Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	1,33,305.39	4,098.50
Nippon Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	47,169.14	1,580.43	1,16,822.59	3,762.56
Kotak Saving Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	3,14,624.70	109.77	3,14,624.70	106.12
HDFC Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	41,301.57	1,896.00	41,301.57	1,824.96
TATA Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	95,801.08	3,626.91	68,717.94	2,501.32
ICICI Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	4,87,635.97	1,483.56	3,07,143.81	900.15
UTI Treasury Adv Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	1,65,818.22	4,337.22
DSP Low Duration Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	-	2,01,17,991.39	3,123.31
Adity Birla Sunlife Liquid Plan - Growth -Regular Plan	3,26,938.11	1,113.02	-	-
ABSL Money Manager Fund	4,09,585.79	1,213.51	-	-
DSP Liquid Fund	56,399.03	1,716.22	-	-
UTI Liquid Fund	64,920.70	2,264.46	-	-
Kotak Liquid Fund	37,303.70	1,605.21	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Growth Plan - Growth	15,421.90	803.18	-	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Growth Plan - Growth	3,986.32	205.87	-	-
HDFC Money Market Fund	9,667.22	443.78	-	-
Total current investments	**C**	**20,871.84**	**C**	**28,029.67**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		**1.10**		**0.89**
Aggregate Market value of quoted investments		**1.10**		**0.89**
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	**(B+C)**	**21,188.63**	**(B+C)**	**28,346.46**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**-**		**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

8. Other financial assets (at amortised cost) (Refer Note 1)

(Unsecured)

			As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i)	**Non-current**			
	a)	In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 12 months	236.52	70.45
	b)	Security deposits	1,667.37	1,008.44
	c)	Interest accrued on fixed deposits with banks	20.11	10.32
Total			**1,924.00**	**1,089.21**
(ii)	**Current**			
	a)	Unbilled revenue	49.84	85.11
	b)	Advances/Deposits considered doubtful of recovery	3,949.00	3,949.00
		Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(3,949.00)	(3,949.00)
	c)	Interest accrued on fixed deposit with banks	134.67	159.14
	d)	Others (Facilitation fees and solar power income receivable)	512.15	507.55
Total			**696.66**	**751.80**

Note 1:

(a) There is no amount due from director, other officer of the Group or firms in which any director is a partner or private companies in which any director is a director or member at any time during the reporting period.

(b) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the group or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

9. Income Taxes

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
9.1: Income-tax assets and liabilities		
Income-tax assets		
Advance tax (Net of provisions)	9,303.16	8,803.51
	9,303.16	**8,803.51**
Income-tax liabilities		
Provision for current tax (Net of advance tax)	284.06	411.27
	284.06	**411.27**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
9.2: Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	5,942.01	7,703.56
Total (A)	**5,942.01**	**7,703.56**
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year	(396.87)	(210.14)
Total (B)	**(396.87)**	**(210.14)**
Tax for earlier years		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior years	276.40	-
Total (C)	**276.40**	**-**
Income tax expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in current year (A+B+C)	**5,821.54**	**7,493.42**
Income tax recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
Income tax expense on remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans	20.01	(42.17)
Deferred tax expense on remeasurements of employee defined benefit plans	1.54	(1.22)
Total tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**21.55**	**(43.39)**

Reconciliation of the tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is as follows:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	22,241.46	30,350.09
Income tax expense calculated @25.17% (PY @ 25.17%)	5,598.18	7,639.12
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	185.81	(450.21)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	129.83	110.62
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	-	(4.17)
Effect of concessions (research & developments and others allowances)	(445.49)	(498.43)
Effect of write off/Provision for Impairments of Intangible assets	191.11	165.60
Effect of lower tax rates for the long term capital gain	(84.50)	(8.25)
Others	(29.80)	539.14
	5,545.14	**7,493.42**
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	276.40	-
Income tax expense recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit and loss	**5,821.54**	**7,493.42**

Income tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Remeasurement of employee defined benefit (asset)/liability		
Before tax amount	(87.12)	174.73
Tax benefit / (expense)	21.55	(43.39)
Net of tax	**(65.57)**	**131.34**
Fair value of equity instruments through other comprehensive income	0.34	1.08
Net of tax	**0.34**	**1.08**
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	9.07	7.33
Net of tax	**9.07**	**7.33**
Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**(56.16)**	**139.75**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

10. Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a)	Raw materials (Including Goods-in-Transit of ₹ 1,885.33 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,125.69 lakhs))	28,724.90	17,868.58
b)	Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	3,948.35	5,102.10
c)	Finished goods	55,611.43	46,218.35
d)	Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	1,771.35	4,350.91
e)	Stores and spares	1,590.13	961.64
f)	Packing materials	2,153.03	1,818.23
Total		**93,799.19**	**76,319.81**

Footnotes:

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 1,62,487.22 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,48,770.88 lakhs).

(ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 2,763.13 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,259.81 lakhs) in respect of adjustment of inventories to net realisable value/slow moving, and has been reduced by ₹ 419.27 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 248.17 lakhs) in respect of reversal of such write-downs.

(iii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.17.

(iv) Bank overdrafts, cash credit and short-term loan from bank facility are secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 19).

11. Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
Secured, considered good	949.46	682.09
Unsecured, considered good	43,644.24	39,946.40
Credit impaired	2,920.81	3,082.92
Loss allowance	(2,920.81)	(3,082.92)
Total	**44,593.70**	**40,628.49**

Footnotes:

(i) The average credit period ranges from 15 days to 180 days.

(ii) Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed annually. Of the trade receivable balance as at March 31, 2022, receivables amounting to ₹ 6,312.57 lakhs are due from two customers (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 8,810.62 lakhs is due from three customers), for which credit risk is mitigated by export credit guarantee. There are no other customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivable.

(iii) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

(iv) Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,082.92	2,544.66
Less: Provision written back and bad debts written off during the year	878.73	-
Add: Provision made during the year	716.62	538.26
Balance at the end of the year	**2,920.81**	**3,082.92**

(v) Bank overdrafts, cash credit facility and short-term loans from bank are secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 10 and 19).

11.1. Trade receivables

Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled Receivable	Not Due	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	-	30,545.78	13,390.07	110.56	273.28	192.11	81.90	44,593.70
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	-	78.04	80.51	1,201.86	1,360.41
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	22.39	62.55	102.28	308.07	345.32	719.79	1,560.40
Less : Loss Allowance	**-**	**(22.39)**	**(62.55)**	**(102.28)**	**(386.11)**	**(425.83)**	**(1,921.65)**	**(2,920.81)**
Total	**-**	**30,545.78**	**13,390.07**	**110.56**	**273.28**	**192.11**	**81.90**	**44,593.70**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled Receivable	Not Due	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	-	*30,940.93*	*8,594.03*	*684.07*	*132.96*	*0.39*	*276.11*	*40,628.49*
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables –credit impaired	-	-	-	-	*128.46*	*30.42*	*1,267.12*	*1,426.00*
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	*4.28*	*123.99*	*27.11*	*455.10*	*573.61*	*472.83*	*1,656.92*
Less : Loss Allowance	-	***(4.28)***	***(123.99)***	***(27.11)***	***(583.56)***	***(604.03)***	***(1,739.95)***	***(3,082.92)***
Total	-	***30,940.93***	***8,594.03***	***684.07***	***132.96***	***0.39***	***276.11***	***40,628.49***

12. Cash and bank balances

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
12.1: Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balances with banks in current accounts	1,063.69	1,024.89
b. Cash on hand	1.60	1.91
Total Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	**1,065.29**	**1,026.80**
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	(16.57)	(4.77)
Cash and cash equivalents as per Consolidated Statement of cash flows	**1,048.72**	**1,022.03**
12.2: Other bank balances		
a. In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	4,807.37	4,003.61
b. In earmarked accounts:		
i. Balances held for unpaid / unclaimed dividend accounts	129.45	146.12
ii. Bank deposits as margin money against bank guarantees - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	317.96	336.00
Total other bank balances	**5,254.78**	**4,485.73**

Footnote:

The Group has not entered into non cash investing and financing activities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

13. Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Capital advances	1,251.14	700.79
Deposit with public bodies	217.51	210.15
Claims receivable from public bodies	549.98	537.42
Prepaid lease rental	2,650.69	1,967.11
Prepaid expenses	114.22	149.06
Total	**4,783.54**	**3,564.53**
Current		
Statutory dues receivable from government authorities		
Goods and Services Tax receivable	4,383.69	4,299.62
Custom duty	74.40	-
Export benefit receivable	412.72	702.99
Inventory recoverable	4,127.38	3,997.04
Advances recoverable		
Advances to suppliers	937.84	2,546.15
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
Advances to employees	268.29	275.94
Others (Receivable from Govt and gas distribution company etc.)	943.27	526.83
Prepaid lease rental	95.56	89.74
Prepaid expenses	1,456.55	1,446.06
Total	**12,699.70**	**13,884.37**

Footnote:

Loans to employees includes ₹ Nil (2021: ₹ Nil) due from officer of the Group. Maximum balance outstanding during the year is ₹ Nil (2021 : ₹ Nil).

14. Assets classified as held for sale

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Freehold land	244.91	244.91
Buildings	168.91	168.91
Total	**413.82**	**413.82**

Footnote:

The Group intends to dispose off Freehold land and Buildings which it no longer utilises in the next 12 months. The Group is currently in negotiation with some potential buyers. No impairment loss was recognised on reclassification of the assets as held for sale nor as at reporting date as the management of the Group expect that the fair value (estimated based on the recent market prices of similar assets in similar locations) less costs to sell is higher than the carrying amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

15. Share capital

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised share capital :		
500,000,000 (March 31, 2021 500,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each with voting rights	5,000.00	5,000.00
150,000,000 (March 31, 2021 150,000,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	15,000.00	15,000.00
28,887,800 (March 31, 2021 28,887,800) equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	2,888.78	2,888.78
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital comprises:		
Issued shares		
194,470,890 (March 31, 2021 194,470,890) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	1,944.71	1,944.71
Subscribed and fully paid up		
194,468,890 (March 31, 2021 194,468,890) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	1,944.69	1,944.69
Forfeited shares		
2,000 (March 31, 2021 2,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each	0.02	0.02
	1,944.71	**1,944.71**

Footnotes:

a. **Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of shares	Amount of share capital
Balance at March 31, 2021	19,44,68,890	1,944.69
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	**19,44,68,890**	**1,944.69**

b. The Holding Company has issued one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 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 Holding Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c. **Details of shares held by the Parent Company**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of fully paid equity shares	Amount of share capital
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at March 31, 2021	9,73,41,610	973.42
As at March 31, 2022	**9,73,41,610**	**973.42**

d. **Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Holding Company:**

Fully paid equity shares	Number of fully paid equity shares	% holding of equity shares
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at March 31, 2021	9,73,41,610	50.06%
As at March 31, 2022	**9,73,41,610**	**50.06%**
Rakesh Jhunjhunwala		
As at March 31, 2021	2,00,55,820	10.31%
As at March 31, 2022	**2,00,55,820**	**10.31%**

e. As per records of the Holding Company as at March 31, 2022, no calls remain unpaid by the directors and officers of the Holding Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

15.1. Share capital

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022		Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Tata Chemicals Limited	Equity Shares	9,73,41,610	50.06%	9,73,41,610	50.06%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoter group as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2022		Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2021		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter group name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Ewart Investments Limited	Equity Shares	75,000	0.04%	75,000	0.04%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021		Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2020		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Tata Chemicals Limited	Equity Shares	9,73,41,610	50.06%	9,73,41,610	50.06%	NIL

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoter group as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars			Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2021		Shares held by promoter group as at March 31, 2020		% Change during the year
S. No	Promoter group name	Class of shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	No. of Shares	%of total shares	
1	Ewart Investments Limited	Equity Shares	75,000	0.04%	75,000	0.04%	NIL

16. Other equity

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
General reserve	17,649.93	17,649.93
Securities premium reserve	8,793.88	8,793.88
Retained earnings	1,31,879.51	1,21,303.50
Foreign currency translation reserve on consolidation	-	(9.07)
Capital redemption reserve	8,151.77	8,151.77
Capital reserve	1,243.10	1,243.10
Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	2.47	2.13
	1,67,720.66	**1,57,135.24**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

16.1. General reserve

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	17,649.93	17,649.93
Balance at the end of year	**17,649.93**	**17,649.93**

General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income , items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

16.2: Securities premium reserve

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	8,793.88	8,793.88
Balance at the end of year	**8,793.88**	**8,793.88**

Amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as security share premium.

16.3. Retained earnings

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	1,21,303.50	1,03,177.26
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of employee defined benefit obligation (Net of taxes)	(65.58)	131.34
Profit attributable to the owners of the Holding Company	16,420.18	22,856.62
Others	55.48	-
Payment of dividend on equity shares - Final	(5,834.07)	(4,861.72)
Balance at the end of year	**1,31,879.51**	**1,21,303.50**

Retained Earnings represents net profit after distributions. It also includes balance of remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation (net of taxes).

16.4: Capital redemption reserve

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	8,151.77	8,151.77
Balance at the end of year	**8,151.77**	**8,151.77**

Capital redemption reserve is created out of profits on redemption of capital.

16.5.Capital reserve

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	1,243.10	1,243.10
Balance at the end of year	**1,243.10**	**1,243.10**

Capital reserve includes profit on amalgamation of entities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

16.6. Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	2.13	1.05
Additions during year	0.34	1.08
Balance at the end of year	**2.47**	**2.13**

The group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments within equity. Balance in Other Comprehensive Income is transferred to retained earnings on disposal of the investment.

16.7. Foreign currency translation reserve on consolidation

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	(9.07)	(16.40)
Movements		
Additions during year	9.07	7.33
Balance at the end of year	**-**	**(9.07)**

These comprises of all exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

17. Non-controlling interest

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	68.60	68.55
Movements		
Amount Paid to Non-controlling Interest on liquidation	(68.34)	-
Share of loss for the year	(0.26)	0.05
Balance at the end of year	**-**	**68.60**

18.1. Non-current borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured - at amortised cost		
Secured loan from other corporate bodies (refer note (ii))	-	9.98
Unsecured -at amortised cost		
Term loan from bank (refer note(ii)	-	300.00
Sales tax deferral under a state government scheme (refer note(i))	379.28	468.34
Total	**379.28**	**778.32**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Summary of borrowing arrangements

(i) Sales tax deferral scheme:

The loan is repayable in annual installments which ranges from a maximum of ₹ 113.11 lakhs to a minimum of ₹ 24.12 lakhs over the period stretching from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2027. The amount outstanding is free of interest.

The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 478.34 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 522.64 lakhs) of which ₹ 89.06 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 54.30 lakhs) has been grouped under note 19 current borrowings which are payable in next 12 months.

(ii) The terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below:

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Secured loan from other corporate bodies	9.99	Term loan from Biotechnology Industry Partnership Project is secured by hypothecation of all equipment, apparatus machineries, machinery spares, tools and other accessories, goods and/or the other movable property, present and future to a value equivalent to the amount of loan and interest thereon and the royalty payable on grant-in-aid till the full and final settlement of all dues. The Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 9.99 lakhs which is repayable along with interest in remaining 2 equal half yearly installments for project ended on July 2017 (Maize), is shown under note 19 Current Borrowings.	2.00%
Unsecured term loan from bank	300.00	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium of 24 months from February 2018. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 300 lakhs which has been grouped under note 19 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	7.20% to 7.90%

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Secured loan from other corporate bodies	25.38	Term loan from Biotechnology Industry Partnership Project is secured by hypothecation of all equipment, apparatus machineries, machinery spares, tools and other accessories, goods and/or the other movable property, present and future to a value equivalent to the amount of loan and interest thereon and the royalty payable on grant-in-aid till the full and final settlement of all dues. The Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is ₹ 25.38 lakhs which is repayable along with interest in remaining 4 equal half yearly installments for project ended on July 2017 (Maize) of which ₹ 15.40 lakhs has been grouped under note note 19 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	2.00%
Unsecured term loan from bank	600.00	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium of 24 months from February 2018. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018. The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is ₹ 600 lakhs of which ₹ 300 lakhs has been grouped under note 19 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	7.35% to 8.35%
Loan from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	8.32	Term loan from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research: The balance payable as on March 31, 2021 is ₹ 8.32 lakhs. The same is repayable along with interest in 1 annual installment and has been grouped under note 19 Current Borrowings, which are payable in next 12 months.	3.00%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

(iii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Group has not received any funds from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group shall:

- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

18.2. Lease liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 36)	2,165.12	2,155.34
Total	**2,165.12**	**2,155.34**
Current		
Lease liabilities (refer note 36)	1,314.17	1,244.62
Total	**1,314.17**	**1,244.62**

19. Current borrowings

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured*		
Loans repayable on demand from banks		
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (refer footnote (i) and (ii))	16.57	4.77
Short-term loan from bank (refer footnote (iii))	5,000.00	3,000.00
Current maturity of long-term borrowings (refer note 18.1 (ii))		
Term loan from bank	300.00	300.00
Others	99.06	78.02
Total	**5,415.63**	**3,382.79**

Footnotes:

(i) These Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility is secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 10 and 11).

(ii) The weighted average effective interest rate on the bank loans is 7.15% p.a. (for March 31, 2021 7.12% p.a.).

(iii) Total amount of working capital credit limits is ₹ 23,550 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 23,550 lakhs) from Consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India. These facilities are secured against trade receivables and inventories. As on March 31, 2022, amount utilised by the Company is ₹ 10,260.37 lakhs (As at March 31, 2021 : ₹ 8,680.27 lakhs).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

(iv) The terms of short-term loan is stated below

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Secured short-term loan from bank is secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 12)	3,000.00	The loan is repayable within 360 days from the date of availment	4.37%
Secured short-term loan from bank is secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 12)	2,000.00	The loan is repayable within 357 days from the date of availment	4.34%

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Secured short-term loan from bank is secured by first paripassu charge on inventories (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 12)	3,000.00	The loan is repayable in 270 days from the date of availment	4.23%

19 (a) Borrowing based on security of inventory and book debts:

As at March 31, 2021:

The Group has obtained secured short term loan from banks on basis of security of inventories and book debts (Refer Note 19) wherein the quarterly returns as filed with bank is in agreement with the books except below:

Financial Year ended	Quarter ended	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per the Books of Accounts*	Amount as reported in the Quarterly Return Statement	Amount of Difference	Reason for material discrepancies
March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020	Refer Footnote	Inventory	67,576.70	67,347.00	229.70	Inventory as per final accounts approved by Board

*Amount as per the Financial Statements adjusted as per the terms of borrowing.

Footnote :

Consortium of Banks consisting of ICICI Bank, Citi Bank, HDFC Bank, BNP Paribas, Corporation Bank and Axis Bank as led by State Bank of India.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

20. Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current		
(a) Interest accured but not due on non-current and current borrowings	25.65	8.96
(b) Unclaimed dividends (refer footnote)	129.77	146.44
(c) Derivative liabilities		
Forward exchange contracts for hedging	54.45	72.48
(d) Others		
Creditors for capital purchases	814.42	863.54
Customer deposits	2,315.05	2,275.95
Amount due to customers	7,227.48	10,733.78
Total	**10,566.82**	**14,101.15**

Footnote:

All amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group have been transferred within the time prescribed for the same, except in cases of disputes relating to the ownership of the underlying shares that have remained unresolved amounting to ₹ 0.13 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 0.26 lakhs).

21. Provisions

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
(a) Supplemental pay (refer note 2 below)	1,602.32	1,568.69
(b) Compensated absences (refer note 2 below)	1,458.79	361.28
(c) Directors pension liability (refer note 2 below)	725.95	756.53
Total	**3,787.06**	**2,686.50**
Current		
(a) Supplemental pay (refer note 2 below)	203.08	148.45
(b) Directors pension liability (refer note 2 below)	59.48	59.76
(c) Gratuity (refer note 2 below)	271.24	26.22
(d) Compensated absences (refer note 2 below)	217.97	1,149.78
(e) Provision for indirect taxes (refer note 1 below)	41.95	41.95
Total	**793.72**	**1,426.16**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Note 1 : Provision held in respect of indirect tax matters in dispute

On an evaluation of each of its disputed claims, the Group holds an overall provision in respect of certain indirect tax matters in dispute which, as at the year-end, aggregates ₹ 41.95 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 41.95 lakhs). The movement during the year is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance as at April 1	41.95	41.95
Closing balance as at March 31	**41.95**	**41.95**

Due to the numerous uncertainties and variables associated with certain assumptions and judgments, and the effects of changes in the regulatory and legal environment, both the precision and reliability of the resulting estimates of the related contingencies are subject to substantial uncertainties. The Group regularly monitors its estimated exposure to such loss contingencies and, as additional information becomes known, may change its estimates significantly. However, no estimate of the range of any such change can be made at this time.

Note 2:

The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, supplemental pay on retirement, director pension liability and compensated absences. The increase/decrease in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year due to retirement and resignation of employees. For other disclosures, refer note 37.

22. Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) presented in the Balance sheet

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax liabilities	5,040.59	4,952.02
Deferred tax assets	(2,907.10)	(2,313.96)
Total	**2,133.49**	**2,638.06**

2021-22-Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of OCI	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(1,168.17)	33.51	-	-	(1,134.66)
Creation of Deferred tax assets on account of IND AS 116 "Leases"	(38.00)	(2.08)	-	-	(40.08)
Impact of 43B Disallowances	(101.68)	-	-	(0.02)	(101.70)
Defined benefit obligation	(376.86)	(41.72)	1.54	-	(417.04)
Tax adjustment on account of indexation of land	(114.02)	(84.50)	-	-	(198.52)
Long-term capital loss on sale of equity instrument	(543.47)	-	-	-	(543.47)
Investment/Intangibles - Provisions	-	(193.30)	-	-	(193.30)
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	3,952.74	(181.74)	-	-	3,771.00
On intangible assets	991.26	-	-	-	991.26
Others	36.26	(36.26)	-	-	-
Total	**2,638.06**	**(506.09)**	**1.54**	**(0.02)**	**2,133.49**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

2020-21 -Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of OCI	Other Adjustments	Closing Balance
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(1,035.03)	(133.14)	-	-	(1,168.17)
Creation of Deferred tax assets on account of IND AS 116 "Leases"	(45.73)	7.73	-	-	(38.00)
Impact of 43B Disallowances	(6.68)	(95.02)	-	0.02	(101.68)
Defined benefit obligation	(362.46)	(13.06)	(1.22)	(0.12)	(376.86)
On unused tax losses	(0.16)	-	-	0.16	-
Tax adjustment on account of indexation of land	(105.91)	(8.10)	-	(0.01)	(114.02)
Long-term capital loss on sale of equity instrument	(543.46)	-	-	(0.01)	(543.47)
Impact of Disallowances u/s.40(a)(i)	(0.06)	0.06	-	-	-
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	3,945.85	6.89	-	-	3,952.74
On intangible assets	991.26	-	-	-	991.26
Others	11.77	24.49	-	-	36.26
Total	**2,849.39**	**(210.15)**	**(1.22)**	**0.04**	**2,638.06**

Footnote:

There are no material deferred tax expense on unrecognised tax losses.

23. Trade payables

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,266.52	1,734.61
(ii)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	64,628.65	46,223.84
(iii)	Other payables	9,357.98	11,648.38
Total		**75,253.15**	**59,606.83**

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars		Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from				Unbilled Payable	Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i)	Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	1,000.86	265.66	-	-	-	-	1,266.52
(ii)	Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	41,091.93	23,303.05	168.23	51.94	13.50	-	64,628.65
(iii)	Other Payables	9,357.98	-	-	-	-	-	9,357.98
(iv)	Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**51,450.77**	**23,568.71**	**168.23**	**51.94**	**13.50**	**-**	**75,253.15**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is as follows :

Particulars		Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from				Unbilled Payable	Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i)	Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)	1,553.89	180.72	-	-	-	-	1,734.61
(ii)	Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	32,539.89	12,407.23	1,244.06	3.44	29.22	-	46,223.84
(iii)	Other Payables	11,648.38	-	-	-	-	-	11,648.38
(iv)	Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**45,742.16**	**12,587.95**	**1,244.06**	**3.44**	**29.22**	**-**	**59,606.83**

24. Other Liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current		
Deferred revenue	6.79	8.30
Total	**6.79**	**8.30**
Current		
Provident fund and other employee deductions	271.91	260.26
Goods and Service Tax payable	384.26	36.69
Tax deducted at source	352.18	218.88
Other taxes (other than income tax payable)	14.07	8.80
Advance received from customers	12,702.03	10,486.01
Payable to employees	181.45	130.36
Other liabilities (payable towards past acquisition etc.)	133.02	133.02
Total	**14,038.92**	**11,274.02**

25. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Sales of products (refer note 35 and 45)	2,59,062.62	2,41,845.65
Sales of services	50.09	57.51
Other operating income	1,280.66	1,040.34
Total	**2,60,393.37**	**2,42,943.50**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

26. Other income

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
a)	**Interest income**		
	Interest Income on bank deposits carried at amortised cost	211.83	288.25
	Interest income on security deposits carried at amortised cost	95.21	351.82
	Interest income on income tax refund received	-	8.84
b)	**Dividend income**		
	Dividend from equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	5.24	3.62
c)	**Fair value of investment**		
	Fair value of investment - realized	1,383.61	1,217.81
	Fair value of investment - unrealized	(211.12)	295.87
d)	**Other non-operating income**		
	Insurance claim	271.74	651.77
	Rental Income	14.48	28.60
	Export benefits	412.22	798.32
	Miscellaneous income	225.63	400.38
e)	**Other gains and losses**		
	Provision for Impairment on Investment in subsidiary written back	336.74	-
Total		**2,745.58**	**4,045.28**

27. Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Raw material at the beginning of the year	17,868.58	18,374.78
Add: Purchases	1,55,644.52	1,32,347.30
	1,73,513.10	**1,50,722.08**
Less: Raw material at the end of the year	28,724.90	17,868.58
Cost of raw material consumed	**1,44,788.20**	**1,32,853.50**
Packing material consumed	11,368.70	7,901.77
Total	**1,56,156.90**	**1,40,755.27**

28. Purchases of stock-in-trade

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Agri inputs	11,990.09	13,659.10
Total	**11,990.09**	**13,659.10**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

29. Changes in Inventory of finished goods,stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Opening stock (A)		
Finished goods - own manufactured	46,218.35	42,250.86
Stock-in-trade	4,350.91	4,545.48
Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	5,102.10	2,818.79
	55,671.36	**49,615.13**
Closing stock (B)		
Finished goods - own manufactured	55,611.43	46,218.35
Stock-in-trade	1,771.35	4,350.91
Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	3,948.35	5,102.10
	61,331.13	**55,671.36**
Movement in inventory recoverable (C)	(130.34)	(836.56)
Net (Increase) (A-B+C)	**(5,790.11)**	**(6,892.79)**

30. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus		
Wages and salaries	16,014.31	15,669.09
Allowances	5,373.15	3,536.96
Compensated absences	323.72	370.63
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37)	979.90	885.75
Staff welfare expenses	1,223.15	1,137.75
Total	**23,914.23**	**21,600.18**

31. Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Interest on long-term loan from bank	33.26	59.22
Interest on bank overdrafts, cash credit and short-term loan from bank	168.42	156.84
Interest on lease liabilities	277.18	304.70
Total	**478.86**	**520.76**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

32. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4(a)(i))	5,427.78	4,370.01
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (refer note 4 (b))	1,477.85	1,422.70
Depreciation of investment property (refer note 5)	0.42	0.41
Amortization of intangible assets (refer note (b)(i))	525.12	613.91
Total	**7,431.17**	**6,407.03**

33: Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Freight, handling and packing	11,266.72	8,612.32
Travelling and conveyance	1,897.11	1,445.58
Power and fuel	7,082.80	5,613.09
Brand equity contribution	359.37	338.71
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment	1,343.62	1,111.38
Property	220.53	172.66
Others	650.88	722.70
Stores and spares consumed	625.42	855.37
Rates and taxes	576.76	633.93
Commission	64.64	39.90
Insurance charges	1,098.71	904.52
Rent (refer note 36)	1,297.81	1,278.33
Bank charges	188.44	156.33
Director fees and commission	294.00	366.44
Allowance for doubtful debts (Net)	716.62	538.26
Advances written off	29.07	-
Impairment of Intangible assets and intangible assets under development	793.40	657.94
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary (refer Footnote)	275.93	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Net)	248.63	49.13
Selling expenses	5,285.92	5,825.97
Legal and professional fees	1,538.42	2,134.64
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	671.26	296.99
Other expenses (refer note 43)	10,190.29	9,779.62
Total	**46,716.35**	**41,533.81**

Footnote:

Loss on liquidation of erstwhile subsidiary, P T metahelix Indonesia which received approval for the cancellation of its Company Registration Number and revocation of its business license in March 2021 and further, on March 23, 2022, received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Holding Company effective the said date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

34. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Group used in the calculation of basic/ diluted earnings per share	16,420.18	22,856.62
Weighted average number of equity shares	19,44,68,890	19,44,68,890
Basic and diluted earnings per share	8.44	11.75

35. Segment information

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The Group has determined its business segment as "Agri -Inputs" comprising of Pesticides, Plant Growth Nutrients, Organic Compost and Seeds .The other segment includes "Polymer" and other non reportable elements.

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment

Particulars	Segment revenue		Segment results	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Agri Inputs	2,60,393.37	2,42,699.46	20,640.90	27,355.77
Others	-	244.04	-	1.69
Total	**2,60,393.37**	**2,42,943.50**	**20,640.90**	**27,357.46**
Other income			2,745.58	4,045.28
Central administration cost, director fees and commission			(666.16)	(531.89)
Finance costs			(478.86)	(520.76)
Profit before tax			**22,241.46**	**30,350.09**

Notes:

(i) Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year (March 31, 2021 ₹ Nil). The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as described in note 3.23.

(ii) Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration cost, director fees and commission, other income, as well as finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment assets		
Agri Inputs	2,46,877.08	2,14,118.95
Others	1,133.32	1,431.80
Total segment assets	**2,48,010.40**	**2,15,550.75**
Assets classified as held for sale	413.82	413.82
Unallocated	37,379.36	42,897.34
Total assets	**2,85,803.58**	**2,58,861.91**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Segment liabilities		
Agri Inputs	1,05,179.50	89,814.09
Others	-	-
Total segment liabilities	**1,05,179.50**	**89,814.09**
Unallocated	10,958.71	9,899.27
Total liabilities	**1,16,138.21**	**99,713.36**

Details of capital expenditure incurred

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Agri Inputs	20,621.43	8,329.10
Others	-	97.39
Total	**20,621.43**	**8,426.49**

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than investments, other financial assets, non current tax assets, fixed deposits and interest accrued thereon.
- All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, interest accrued on loans , provision for supplemental pay, Director pension scheme, unpaid dividend , current and deferred tax liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - India and outside India.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets* by location of assets are detailed below.

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets*	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
India	1,89,289.01	1,71,397.40	1,04,166.71	92,328.35
Asia (Other than India)	25,300.33	24,674.41	-	-
North America	30,247.96	26,225.32	-	-
South America	5,964.06	13,729.51	-	-
Africa	4,347.82	1,350.78	-	-
Europe	4,816.73	5,293.39	-	-
Australia	427.46	272.69	-	-
	2,60,393.37	**2,42,943.50**	**1,04,166.71**	**92,328.35**

* Non-current assets exclude those relating to financial assets and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

No single customer contributed more than 10% to the Group's revenue in FY 2021-22 and FY 2020-21.

36. Leases

The Group incurred ₹ 1,183.22 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1172.48 lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases. Lease rent incurred and recoverable from employees and not falling under the scope of IND AS 116 amounted to ₹ 114.59 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 105.85 lakhs) (refer note 33). The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 3,045.08 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,966.03 lakhs), including cash outflow of short-term leases and lease rent recoverable from employees.

Maturity analysis

Particulars	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Weighted average effective interest rate %
March 31, 2022						
Lease liabilities	3,479.29	1,314.17	1,083.00	936.27	145.85	7.25%
	3,479.29	**1,314.17**	**1,083.00**	**936.27**	**145.85**	**7.25%**
March 31, 2021						
Lease liabilities	3,399.96	1,244.62	1,032.85	1,002.87	119.62	8.35%
	3,399.96	**1,244.62**	**1,032.85**	**1,002.87**	**119.62**	**8.35%**

Future lease commitments

All leases other than included above are of either low value or cancellable at the option of lessee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

37. Employee benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

Contribution to provident fund and ESIC

The Group makes provident fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to government authorities (PF commissioner) at factories.

Amount recognised as expense and included in the note 31 in the head "Contribution to Provident and other funds" for March 31, 2022 ₹ 882.28 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 781.10 lakhs).

Defined benefit plans

The Group offers its employees, defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount), a supplemental pay scheme (a life long pension) and director pension liability. The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees, director pension liability covers retired Managing Director of the holding company and supplemental pay plan covers certain former executives. In the case of the gratuity scheme, the Group contributes funds to Gratuity Trust, which is irrevocable, director pension scheme and supplemental pay scheme are not funded. Commitments are actuarially determined at year-end. The actuarial valuation is done based on "Projected Unit Credit" method.

The Group makes provident fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the provident fund set up as a trust by the Group in case of certain locations. The Group is liable for contributions and any deficiency compared to interest computed based on the rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 and recognises, if any, as an expense in the year it is determined.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risk 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. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create plan deficit.

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 plan's assets.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rates	7.23% p.a.	6.06 % to 6.85% p.a.
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00% p.a.	8.00% p.a.
Average longevity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (years)*	12 Years	12 Years
Average longevity at retirement age for current employees (future beneficiaries of the plan) (years)	12 Years	12 Years

* Based on Indian standard mortality table with modification to reflect expected changes in mortality.

Amount recognised in Consolidated Statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Service cost:				
Current service cost	430.04	383.60	-	-
Net interest expense	1.68	35.79	173.54	165.18
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**431.72**	**419.39**	**173.54**	**165.18**
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	35.16	34.93	-	-
Actuarial (Gain) arising from experience adjustments	1.54	279.94	(0.03)	170.38
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(131.75)	(276.74)	(72.19)	(3.88)
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from experience adjustments	67.42	(370.87)	186.98	(8.49)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(27.63)**	**(332.74)**	**114.76**	**158.01**
Total	**404.09**	**86.65**	**288.30**	**323.19**

The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the Employee benefits expense line item in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is included in Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	4,168.33	3,836.24	1,805.41	1,717.14
Fair value of plan assets	3,897.07	3,810.01	-	-
Funded Status [Deficit]	**271.26**	**26.23**	**1,805.41**	**1,717.14**
Additional provision created	-	-	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**271.26**	**26.23**	**1,805.41**	**1,717.14**

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation	3,836.24	3,814.99	1,717.14	1,667.65
Current service cost	430.04	383.60	-	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	260.66	253.50	117.62	113.90
Liability Transferred in/Acquisitions	-	5.69	-	-
Remeasurement (Gain)/Losses:				
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	1.54	279.94	(0.03)	105.45
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(131.75)	(276.74)	(41.34)	(2.20)
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from experience adjustments	67.42	(370.87)	183.14	(19.22)
Benefits paid	(295.82)	(253.87)	(171.12)	(148.44)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**4,168.33**	**3,836.24**	**1,805.41**	**1,717.14**

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening fair value of the plan assets	3,810.01	3,259.89	-	-
Interest income	258.98	217.71	-	-
Remeasurement gain (loss):				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(35.16)	(34.93)	-	-
Assets Transferred In/Acquisitions	-	5.69	-	-
Contributions from the employer	159.06	615.52	-	-
Benefits paid	(295.82)	(253.87)	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**3,897.07**	**3,810.01**	**-**	**-**

The plan assets are managed by the Gratuity Trust formed by the Group. The management of funds is entrusted with the Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC") and Kotak Life Insurance..

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Directors pension liability

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation	816.29	750.79
Current service cost	55.92	51.28
Remeasurement (gain)/loss:		
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	64.93
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(30.85)	(1.68)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	3.84	10.72
Benefits paid	(59.76)	(59.75)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**785.44**	**816.29**

The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	11.98	12.77	-	-
Investment funds with insurance Group				
Traditional /unit linked	788.81	708.53	-	-
Others - LIC and Kotak Life Insurance managed fund	3,096.28	3,088.72	-	-
Total	**3,897.07**	**3,810.01**	**-**	**-**

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

1. If the discounting rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease by ₹ 469.38 lakhs (increase by ₹ 538.98 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: decrease by ₹ 462.16 lakhs (increase by ₹ 532.02 lakhs)).
2. If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 331.96 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 293.18 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: increase by ₹ 313.88 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 279.04 lakhs)).
3. If the life expectancy increases (decreases) by 1 year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 69.32 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 70.15 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: increase by ₹ 73.02 lakhs (decrease by ₹73.82 lakhs)).

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

There were no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The Group expects to make a contribution of ₹ 307.17 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 33.26 lakhs) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

The defined benefit obligations (mainly related to Rallis India Limited) shall mature after year ended March 31, 2022 as follows:

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation
As at March 31	
2023	681.43
2024	503.46
2025	572.40
2026	614.64
2027	662.72
Thereafter	2,942.22

The Group operates Provident Fund Scheme and the contributions are made to recognised fund. The Group is required to offer a defined benefit interest rate guarantee on provident fund balances of employees. The interest rate guarantee is payable to the employees for the year when the exempted fund declares a return on provident fund investments which is less than the rate declared by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) on the provident fund corpus for their own subscribers. The Actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumptions there is no shortfall as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Amount recognised as expense and included in the Note 31 — in the head "Contribution to Provident and other funds" for March 31, 2022 is ₹ 1,025.92 lakhs (for March 31, 2021 ₹ 930.96 lakhs).

The details of provident fund and plan asset position are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Plan assets as at year ended	11,674.85	10,406.67
Present value of funded obligation	11,386.70	10,215.35
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-

Assumptions used in determining present value of obligation of interest rate guarantee under a deterministic approach:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Guaranteed rate of return	8.10%	8.50%
Discount rate for remaining term to maturity of investments	7.23%	6.41%
Expected rate of return on investments	8.09%	6.41%

As at March 31, 2022, the fair value of the assets of the fund and the accumulated members' corpus is ₹ 11,674.85 lakhs and ₹ 11,386.70 lakhs respectively. In accordance with an assets and liability study, there is no deficiency as the present value of the expected future earnings on the fund is greater than the expected amount to be credited to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest.

Compensatory absences

The Group provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. Amount of ₹ 323.72 lakhs (31 March, 2021 ₹ 370.63 lakhs) has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on account of provision for long-term employment benefit.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

38. Financial instruments

Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 18.1 & 19 and lease liabilities in Note 18.2 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt (i)	5,794.91	4,161.11
Lease liabilities (non-current and current)	3,479.29	3,399.96
Cash and bank balances	(6,320.07)	(5,512.53)
Net debt	**2,954.13**	**2,048.54**
Total equity	**1,69,665.37**	**1,59,148.55**
Net debt to equity ratio	1.74%	1.29%

(i) Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturity of long-term borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts and contingent consideration), as described in notes 18.1 and 19.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Total	Carrying amount			Fair value measurement using			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,065.29	-	-	1,065.29	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	5,254.78	-	-	5,254.78	-	-	-	-
Non-current investments	317.89	-	317.89	-	317.89	1.10	-	316.79
Current investments	20,871.84	20,871.84	-	-	20,871.84	-	20,871.84	-
Other non current financial assets	1,924.00	-	-	1,924.00	1,924.00	-	-	1,924.00
Trade receivables	44,593.70	-	-	44,593.70	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	696.66	-	-	696.66	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Total	Carrying amount			Fair value measurement using			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings (excluding current portion)	379.28	-	-	379.28	379.28	-	-	379.28
Lease liabilities (current and non-current portion)	3,479.29	-	-	3,479.29	3,479.29	-	-	3,479.29
Current borrowings	5,415.63	-	-	5,415.63	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	75,253.15	-	-	75,253.15	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	10,566.82	54.45	-	10,512.37	54.45	-	54.45	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Total	Carrying amount			Fair value measurement using			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,026.80	-	-	1,026.80	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than above	4,485.73	-	-	4,485.73	-	-	-	-
Non-current investments	317.68	-	317.68	-	317.68	0.89	-	316.79
Current investments	28,029.67	28,029.67	-	-	28,029.67	-	28,029.67	-
Other non current financial assets	1,089.21	-	-	1,089.21	1,089.21	-	-	1,089.21
Trade receivables	40,628.49	-	-	40,628.49	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	751.80	-	-	751.80	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings (excluding current portion)	778.32	-	-	778.32	778.32	-	-	778.32
Lease liabilities (current and non-current portion)	3,399.96	-	-	3,399.96	3,399.96	-	-	3,399.96
Current borrowings	3,382.79	-	-	3,382.79	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	59,606.83	-	-	59,606.83	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	14,101.15	72.48	-	14,028.67	72.48	-	72.48	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

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All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used:

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Forward contracts for foreign exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currency.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Current investments -in mutual funds	The fair values of investments in mutual fund units is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.	Not applicable	Not applicable

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of investment in unquoted equity instrument classified as FVTOCI (Level 3)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	316.79	379.24
Less: Buy back of shares	-	62.45
Closing balance	**316.79**	**316.79**

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business,co-ordinates access to domestic financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risk relating to the operation of the Group through internal risk report which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk),credit risk and liquidity risk.

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivatives financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instrument, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The corporate treasury function reports quarterly to the Group's risk management committee, an independent body that monitors risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk including forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on imports and exports.

Foreign currency risk management

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Liabilities (Foreign currency)		Assets (Foreign currency)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
In US Dollars (USD)	302.89	221.74	114.49	191.37
In Australian Dollars (AUD)	-	0.01	-	-
In Euro (EUR)	0.01	-	0.06	0.38
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	895.03	995.80	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	-	0.17	0.15

Particulars	Liabilities (INR)		Assets (INR)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
In US Dollars (USD)	22,618.64	16,211.27	8,606.62	13,991.33
In Australian Dollars (AUD)	-	0.38	-	-
In Euro (EUR)	0.99	-	5.99	32.70
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	591.09	658.37	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	-	15.76	15.28

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the currency : USD; EUR; JPY and GBP.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the ₹ against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on receivables and payables in the Group at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit or equity where the ₹ strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity and the balances below would be negative.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Impact on profit / (loss) and total equity

Particulars	USD impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(705.27)	(111.00)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	705.27	111.00

Particulars	AUD impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	-	0.02
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	-	(0.02)

Particulars	EUR impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	0.30	1.64
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(0.30)	(1.64)

Particulars	JPY impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(29.55)	(32.92)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	29.55	32.92

Particulars	GBP impact	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	0.79	0.76
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(0.79)	(0.76)

The Group, in accordance with its risk management policies and procedures, enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure in foreign exchange rate variations. The counter party is generally a bank. These contracts are for a period between one day and four years. The above sensitivity does not include the impact of foreign currency forward contracts which largely mitigate the risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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Derivative instruments:

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to accounts receivable and accounts payable. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Group's strategy approved by the Board of Directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Group's Risk Management Policy. The Group does not use forward contracts for speculative purposes.

The Company, basis their assessment, believes that the probability of the occurrence of their forecasted transactions is not impacted by COVID-19 pandemic.

The following forward exchange contracts are outstanding as at the balance sheet date:

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Number of contracts	₹ lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	Number of contracts	₹ lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs
Payable	4	1,237.00	JPY 768.33	2	610.11	JPY 922.80
Payable	-	-	-	15	6,027.44	USD 82.44

Note: USD = US Dollar; JPY = Japanese Yen.

The line item in the balance sheet that includes the above hedging instruments are "other financial assets and other financial liabilities".

Equity risk

There is no material equity risk relating to the Group's equity investments which are detailed in note 7 . The Group equity investments majorly comprises of strategic investments rather than trading purposes.

Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument that will fluctuate because of changes in market rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market rates relates primarily to the Group's non-current debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Group's policy is generally to undertake non current borrowing using facilities that carry floating interest rate.

Moreover, the short-term borrowings of the Group do not have a significant fair value or cash flow interest rate risk due to their short tenure.

At the end of reporting period, the Group had the following fixed and variable interest rate borrowings and fixed interest rate financial assets :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current variable interest rate borrowings	300.00	600.00
Non-current fixed interest rate borrowings including current maturities of non-current borrowings	-	9.98
Lease Liabilities (Current and Non Current)	3,479.29	3,399.96
Current variable interest rate borrowings	5,016.57	3,004.77
Current fixed interest rate borrowings	9.99	-
Fixed interest rate financial assets	5,361.85	4,410.06

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instrument

Non-current variable interest rate borrowings

If the interest rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the impact on profit or loss would be decreased by ₹ 37.29 lakhs (increased by ₹ 37.29 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: decreased by ₹ 5.96 lakhs (increased by ₹ 5.96 lakhs)).

Current fixed interest rate borrowings

If the interest rate is 100 basis point higher (lower), the impact on profit or loss would be decreased by ₹ 0.20 lakhs (increased by ₹ 0.20 lakhs) (as at March 31, 2021: decreased by ₹ 14.55 lakhs (increased by ₹ 14.55 lakhs)).

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers. The Group's exposure are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties (refer note 11).

The credit risk on investment in mutual funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counter parties are reputed banks or funds sponsored by reputed bank.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

All current financial liabilities are repayable within one year. The contractual maturities of non-current liabilities are disclosed in note 19.

Liquidity risk tables

The following table detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative and derivative 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.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2022					
Non-Derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including future interest payable	5,528.60	379.28	-	5,907.88	5,820.56
Lease liabilities	1,428.76	2,170.65	203.13	3,802.54	3,479.29
Trade payables	75,253.15	-	-	75,253.15	75,253.15
Other financial liabilities	10,486.72	-	-	10,486.72	10,486.72
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging :					
- Outflow	1,237.00	-	-	1,237.00	54.45
- Inflow	1,182.55	-	-	1,182.55	-
	92,751.68	**2,549.93**	**203.13**	**95,504.74**	**95,094.17**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2021					
Non-Derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings including future interest payable	3,510.50	453.90	-	3,964.40	4,161.11
Lease liabilities	1,244.62	2,035.73	119.62	3,399.96	3,399.96
Trade payables	59,606.83	-	-	59,606.83	59,606.83
Other financial liabilities	14,028.67	-	-	14,028.67	14,028.67
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging :					
- Outflow	6,637.55	-	-	6,637.55	72.48
- Inflow	(6,565.07)	-	-	(6,565.07)	-
	78,463.10	**2,489.63**	**119.62**	**81,072.34**	**81,269.05**

The gross inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

39. Related party transactions

Details of transactions between the Group and other related party are disclosed below.

1. Parent of the Holding Company

Name of Parent	Country	Holding	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	India	50.06%	50.06%

2. List of Subsidiary of the Holding Company

Name of Subsidiary	Country	Holding	
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Direct			
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (Refer Footnote)	Indonesia	-	65.77%

Footnote :

During the previous year, subsidiary (P T Metahelix Life Sciences Indonesia) got business cancellation approval dated March 19, 2021 and during the year, the Company has received final tax cancellation letter dated March 23, 2022 from Indonesian Tax authorities and stands dissolved with effect from the said date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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3. Other related parties

Rallis India Limited Provident Fund

Rallis India Limited Management Staff Gratuity Fund

Rallis India Limited Senior Assistants Super Annuation Scheme

Rallis Executive Staff Super Annuation Fund

Rallis India Limited Non-Management Staff Gratuity Fund

4. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Sanjiv Lal, Managing Director and CEO

5. Promoter Group

Tata Sons Private Limited

5a. JV of Promoter Group

Tata Industries Limited

5b. List of subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited

Infiniti Retail Ltd. (ceased to be subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited w.e.f. November 12, 2021 and became subsidiary of Tata Digital Private Limited)

Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.

Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.

Tata Teleservices Limited

Tata Strategic Management Group (Division of Tata Industries Limited)

Ewart Investments Limited

Tata Digital Private Limited (formerly Tata Digital Limited)

Tata Communications Limited

6. List of subsidiaries of Tata Chemicals Limited

Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd

Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation

7. Trading transactions

During the year, the Group entered into following trading transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Sales of goods		Purchases of goods	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Parent Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	1,271.59	1,246.79
Subsidiary of Parent Company				
Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd	12,312.01	14,815.98	-	-
Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Infiniti Retail Ltd.	-	-	2.97	5.02

Sale of goods to related parties were made at the Group's usual list prices, less average discounts. Purchases were made at market price discounted to reflect the quantity of goods purchased and the relationship between the parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

8. Service transactions

Particulars	Services rendered		Services received	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Parent of the Holding Company				
Tata Chemical Ltd.	0.69	-	239.90	285.41
Subsidiary of Parent Company				
Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation	-	-	1.05	-
Promoter Group				
Tata Sons Private Limited	-	-	366.82	341.41
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd	-	-	71.16	22.36
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	470.41	271.43
Tata Teleservices Limited	-	-	4.35	7.65
Tata Strategic Management Group (Division of Tata Industries Limited)	-	-	-	35.00
Tata Communications Limited	-	-	80.51	86.92
Tata Digital Private Limited (formerly Tata Digital Limited)	8.92		-	-
JV of Promoter Group				
Tata Industries Limited	-	-	25.84	-

Services were received at market price and any discount to reflect the relationship between the parties.

9. Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Parent of the Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	485.08	-

10. Payment of Rent

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Parent of the Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	190.06	11.98

11. Other -Dividend payments

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Parent of the Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	2,920.25	2,433.54
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited		
Ewart Investments Limited	2.25	1.88

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

11a. Others - Proceeds from liquidation of Investment of Holding Company in its Subsidiary

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Subsidiary of the Holding Company		
P T Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia	60.81	-

12. Contributions to employee benefit trusts

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Other Related Parties		
Contributions to employee benefit trusts	1,135.69	1,508.82

The following balances were outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Parent Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	138.25	87.04
Subsidiary of Parent Company				
Tata Chemicals International Pte Ltd	-	334.43	-	-
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited				
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-	0.11	0.02
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	-	-	99.00	10.80
Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited	-	-	0.02	0.04
Tata Digital Private Limited	0.52	-	-	-
Infiniti Retail Ltd.	0.88	-	-	-
JV of Promoter Group				
Tata Industries Limited	-	-	11.72	-

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or taken during the year. No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad and doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

13. Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Short term benefits	334.06	324.74
Post-Employment benefits (PF and Superannuation)	19.44	14.58

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. It is exclusive of gratuity and compensated absences.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

40. Contingent liabilities

The Group is involved in a number of appellate, judicial and arbitration proceedings (including those described below) concerning matters arising in the course of conduct of the Group's businesses. Some of these proceedings in respect of matters under litigation are in early stages, and in some other cases, the claims are indeterminate. A summary of claims asserted on the Group in respect of these cases have been summarised below.

a. Guarantees

Gurantees issued by bank on behalf of the Group as on March 31, 2022 is ₹ 715.81 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 142.96 lakhs) these are covered by the charge created in favour of the said subsidiary's bankers by way of hypothication of stock and debtors.

b. Tax contingencies

Amounts in respect of claims asserted by various revenue authorities on the Group, in respect of taxes, which are in dispute, have been tabulated below:

Nature of tax	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Sales tax	1,240.14	1,204.57
Excise duty	30.11	30.11
Customs duty	799.71	799.71
Income tax *	17,338.04	15,051.88
Service tax	3,124.70	3,138.41
Goods and Service tax	95.66	27.87

* Excludes ₹ 1,509.70 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1408.70 lakhs) deposits paid under protest.

The management believes that the claims made are untenable and is contesting them. As of the reporting date, the management is unable to determine the ultimate outcome of above matters. However, in the event the revenue authorities succeed with enforcement of their assessments, the Group may be required to pay some or all of the asserted claims and the consequential interest and penalties, which would reduce net income and could have a material adverse effect on net income in the respective reported period.Various claims pending before Industrial Tribunals and labour courts of which amounts are indeterminate.

c. Amount in respect of other claims

Nature of claim	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Matters relating to employee benefits	15.95	103.11
Others (claims related to contractual disputes)	463.28	502.32

Management is generally unable to reasonably estimate a range of possible loss for proceedings or disputes other than those included in the estimate above, including where:

(i) plaintiffs / parties have not claimed an amount of money damages, unless management can otherwise determine an appropriate amount;

(ii) the proceedings are in early stages;

(iii) there is uncertainty as to the outcome of pending appeals or motions or negotiations;

(iv) there are significant factual issues to be resolved; and/or

(v) there are novel legal issues presented.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

However, in respect of the above matters, management does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes of the litigation, will have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition, though the outcomes could be material to the Group's operating results for any particular period, depending, in part, upon the operating results for such period.

41. Commitments

(i) Estimated amount of contract with minimum commitment for plant activity ₹ 3,256.50 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,184.50 lakhs).

(ii) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account of property, plant and equipment is ₹ 9,095.55 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 9,178.70 lakhs) and Intangible assets is ₹ 502.95 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 890.84 lakhs) against which advances paid aggregate ₹ 1232.86 lakhs as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 781.37 lakhs).

42: Research and development expenditure

The Group has incurred the following expenses on research and development activity:

Particulars (Refer footnote)	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
On Property, plant and equipment	283.62	401.95
On items which have been expensed during the year		
- Materials	346.29	339.67
- Employee benefits expense	2,239.77	1,905.77
- Breeding expense	460.52	352.45
- Professional fees	39.15	40.73
- Consumables	152.85	284.82
- Finance costs	3.65	1.71
- Travelling expenses	30.88	13.94
- Rent	43.95	42.25
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	395.59	283.43
- Others	639.61	475.89
Expenses - External agency	24.74	-
Total	**4,660.62**	**4,142.61**

During the year, the Group has also incurred ₹ 142.91 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 207.91 lakhs) towards capital research and development expenditure which is included under capital work-in-progress.

The total amount included in intangible assets under development (net of provision) as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 7,432.73 lakhs (as at March 31, 2021 ₹ 5,877.18 lakhs).

Footnote:

The above figures include the amounts based on separate accounts for the Research and Developments ("R&D") Centre recognised by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research ("DSIR"), Ministry of Science and Technology for in-house research (consonance with the DSIR guidelines for in-house R & D Centre will be evaluated at the time of filing the return with DSIR).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

43. Other expenses include Auditors' Remuneration as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
To statutory auditors		
For audit	57.55	57.67
For limited review of quarterly results	23.10	23.10
For taxation matters	10.60	10.60
For other services	2.75	2.75
Reimbursement of expenses	1.41	3.46

Recoverable taxes which is being claimed for set-off as input credit has not been included in the expenditure above.

44. Disclosures as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013 with respect to consolidated financial statements.

a) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

Name of the entity in the Group	As at March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2022		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Net assets*		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Rallis India Ltd.	100.00%	1,69,665.37	100.05%	16,427.42	116.15%	(65.23)	99.99%	16,362.19
Subsidiary (Group's share)								
Indian								
Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd.#	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign								
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia#	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.26)	-	-	(0.01%)	(0.26)
Total Eliminations/Adjustments#	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations#	0.00%	-	(0.04%)	(7.24)	(16.15%)	9.07	0.01%	1.83
Total	**100.00%**	**1,69,665.37**	**100.00%**	**16,419.92**	**100.00%**	**(56.16)**	**100.00%**	**16,363.76**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

b) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Name of the entity in the Group	As at March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2021	
	Net assets*		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Rallis India Ltd.	99.96%	1,59,137.26	100.05%	18,546.60	94.75%	132.42	100.01%	22,998.96
Subsidiary (Group's share)								
Indian								
Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd.#	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Foreign								
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia#	0.04%	68.60	0.00%	0.05	-	-	(0.64%)	0.05
Total Eliminations/Adjustments#	0.00%	-	(0.05%)	(9.93)	-	-	(0.34%)	(9.93)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations#	0.00%	-	-	-	5.25%	7.33	(0.02%)	7.33
Total	**100.00%**	**1,59,205.86**	**100.00%**	**18,536.72**	**100.00%**	**139.75**	**99.01%**	**22,996.41**

*Net assets = total assets minus total liabilities

less than 0.01%

45. Dislosure under Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group is engaged into manufacturing of agri inputs.There is no impact on the Group's revenue on applying Ind AS 115 from the contract with customers.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Particulars	2021-22			2020-21		
	Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
1) Revenue from contracts with customers:						
Sale of products (Transferred at point in time)						
Manufacturing						
India	1,57,770.68	-	1,57,770.68	1,45,296.94	-	1,45,296.94
Asia (Other than India)	25,117.80	-	25,117.80	24,584.82	-	24,584.82
North America	30,247.96	-	30,247.96	25,981.29	244.03	26,225.32
South America	5,964.06	-	5,964.06	13,729.51	-	13,729.51
Africa	4,075.42	-	4,075.42	1,132.37	-	1,132.37
Europe	4,816.73	-	4,816.73	5,293.39	-	5,293.39
Australia	427.46	-	427.46	272.69	-	272.69
Total (A)	**2,28,420.11**	**-**	**2,28,420.11**	**2,16,291.01**	**244.03**	**2,16,535.04**
Trading						

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	2021-22			2020-21		
	Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
India	30,187.58	-	30,187.58	25,002.61	-	25,002.61
Asia (Other than India)	182.53	-	182.53	89.59	-	89.59
Africa	272.40	-	272.40	218.41	-	218.41
Total (B)	**30,642.51**	**-**	**30,642.51**	**25,310.61**	**-**	**25,310.61**
Total (A) + (B)	**2,59,062.62**	**-**	**2,59,062.62**	**2,41,601.63**	**244.03**	**2,41,845.66**
2) Sale of services	50.09	-	50.09	57.50	-	57.50
3) Other operating revenue						
Sale of scrap	1,107.18	-	1,107.18	546.19	-	546.19
Liabilities written back	173.48	-	173.48	494.15	-	494.15
	1,280.66	**-**	**1,280.66**	**1,040.34**	**-**	**1,040.34**
Total Revenue	**2,60,393.37**	**-**	**2,60,393.37**	**2,42,699.47**	**244.03**	**2,42,943.50**

Major segment

Particulars	2021-22			2020-21		
	Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
Crop Protection*	2,08,291.60	-	2,08,291.60	1,88,090.76	-	1,88,090.76
Crop Nutrition	14,302.09	-	14,302.09	12,888.07	-	12,888.07
Polymer	-	-	-	-	244.03	244.03
Seeds	34,912.59	-	34,912.59	39,890.24	-	39,890.24
Others	1,556.33	-	1,556.33	732.55	-	732.55
Total	**2,59,062.62**	**-**	**2,59,062.62**	**2,41,601.62**	**244.03**	**2,41,845.65**

* Crop Protection includes Fungicides, Herbicides and Insecticides.

Sales by performance obligations

Particulars	2021-22			2020-21		
	Agri Inputs	Others	Total	Agri Inputs	Others	Total
Upon shipment	71,104.36	-	71,104.36	71,302.08	244.03	71,546.11
Upon delivery	1,87,958.26	-	1,87,958.26	1,70,299.54	-	1,70,299.54
Total	**2,59,062.62**	**-**	**2,59,062.62**	**2,41,601.62**	**244.03**	**2,41,845.65**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Reconciliation of revenue from contract with customer

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from contract with customer as per the contract price	3,22,095.69	3,07,586.61
Adjustments made to contract price on account of :-		
a) Discounts / Rebates / Incentives	14,929.46	19,659.84
b) Sales Returns /Credits / Reversals	48,103.61	46,081.11
Revenue from contract with customer as per the statement of Profit and Loss	2,59,062.62	2,41,845.65
Sale of services	50.09	57.51
Other operating revenue	1,280.66	1,040.34
Revenue from Operations	**2,60,393.37**	**2,42,943.50**

46. Exceptional item as disclosed in Profit and Loss Statement for the year ended March 31, 2021, comprises profit on sale of flats (net of costs).

47. PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (erstwhile subsidiary of the Company) had received approval for cancellation of its Company Registration Number and revocation of its business license in March 2021. Further, on March 23, 2022, PT Metahelix received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective the said date.

48. The Group does not have any transactions with any defunct companies.

49. Subsequent event

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company at its meeting held on April 21, 2022 has recommended a dividend of ₹ 3 per equity share (March 31, 2021 ₹ 3 per equity share), subject to shareholders approval at annual general meeting.

50. The MCA wide notification dated 24 March, 2021 has amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of certain disclosures. The Company has incorporated appropriate changes in the above results.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Tarun Kinger

Partner

Membership No. 105003

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Limited

Sanjiv Lal *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

R. Mukundan *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Yashaswin Sheth *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A15388)

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Form AOC-1

Rallis India Limited

For the year ended March 31, 2022

[Statement Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/joint ventures]

Part "A": Subsidiary

Sl. No.	Particulars	Name of the Subsidiary: PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia
1.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
2.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Refer note no.1
3.	Share Capital	
4.	Reserves & Surplus	
5.	Total Assets	
6.	Total Liabilities (excluding Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus)	
7.	Investments	
8.	Turnover	
9.	Profit before taxation	
10.	Provision for taxation	
11.	Profit after taxation	
12.	Proposed Dividend	
13.	% of shareholding	

Notes:

1. PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (erstwhile subsidiary of the Company) had received approval for cancellation of its Company Registration Number and revocation of its business license in March 2021. Further, on March 23, 2022, PT Metahelix received a certificate for cancellation of its Tax Identification Number and consequentially ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company effective the said date.
2. Part B of the Annexure is not applicable as there are no associate companies / joint ventures of the Company as on March 31, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjiv Lal — *Managing Director & CEO*
(DIN: 08376952)

R. Mukundan — *Director*
(DIN: 00778253)

Subhra Gourisaria — *Chief Financial Officer*
(M. No. 062955)

Yashaswin Sheth — *Company Secretary*
(M. No. A15388)

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SEVENTY-FOURTH (74TH) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF RALLIS INDIA LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 2022 AT 11.00 A.M. (IST) THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING FACILITY OR OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

3. To declare dividend on the Equity Shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

4. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. R. Mukundan (DIN: 00778253), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

5. **Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, B S R & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022), be and are hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years, from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting ('AGM') till the conclusion of the Seventy-Ninth (79th) AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors from time to time.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committee thereof), be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

Special Business

6. **Change in place of keeping Registers and Records**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** in supersession of Resolution No. 12 passed by the Members at the Fifty-Ninth (59th) Annual General Meeting of the Company held on May 25, 2007 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 94 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to keep and maintain the Registers as prescribed under Section 88 of the Act and copies of Annual Returns as required under Section 92 of the Act, together with the copies of certificates and documents required to be annexed thereto or any other documents as may be required, at the Registered Office of the Company and/or at the office of TSR Consultants Private Limited (formerly known as TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited), Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company at C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400 083 and/or such other place where the office of the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company is situated from time to time.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

7. **Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditors**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of ₹ 5,00,000 plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the cost audit payable to D. C. Dave & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000611), who are appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of the cost records maintained by the Company as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, expedient and desirable for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

Notes:

1. In view of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has vide its General Circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021 and December 14, 2021 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through Video Conferencing ('VC') facility/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM'), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') and MCA Circulars, the 74th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM on **Friday, June 24, 2022 at 11.00 a.m. (IST)**. The deemed venue of the proceedings of the 74th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company at 23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus, New Cuffe Parade, Off Eastern Freeway, Wadala, Mumbai-400 037.

2. **PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON HIS/HER BEHALF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. SINCE THIS AGM IS BEING HELD PURSUANT TO THE MCA CIRCULARS THROUGH VC/OAVM, PHYSICAL ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS HAS BEEN DISPENSED WITH. ACCORDINGLY, THE FACILITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES BY THE MEMBERS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS AGM AND HENCE THE PROXY FORM, ATTENDANCE SLIP AND ROUTE MAP OF AGM ARE NOT ANNEXED TO THIS NOTICE.**

3. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 5 to 7 of the Notice is annexed hereto. The Board of Directors has considered and decided to include Item Nos. 6 and 7 as given above, as Special Business in the forthcoming AGM as they are unavoidable in nature.

   The relevant details as set out under Item No. 4 of the Notice pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('ICSI') in respect of the Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM are also annexed to this Notice.

4. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in this Notice. The Members will be able to view the live proceedings by logging into the National Securities Depository Limited's ('NSDL') e-Voting website at www.evoting.nsdl.com. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 Members on a first come first served basis as per the MCA Circulars.

   The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

5. Institutional Investors, who are Members of the Company, are encouraged to attend and vote at the 74th AGM through VC/OAVM facility. Corporate/Institutional Members intending to appoint their authorised representatives pursuant to Sections 112 and 113 of the Act, as the case maybe, to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM or to vote through remote e-Voting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution to the Scrutiniser by email at navnitlb@nlba.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

6. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote during the AGM.

7. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act and relevant documents referred to in the Notice of this AGM and explanatory statement, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members who wish to inspect such

documents can send their requests to the Company at investor_relations@rallis.com by mentioning name and Folio number/DP ID and Client ID.

8. In line with the MCA Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participants, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. The Company shall send a physical copy of the Integrated Annual Report 2021-22 to those Members who request the same at investor_relations@rallis.com mentioning their Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID. The Notice convening the 74th AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.rallis.com under 'Investors' section and can also be accessed on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

9. **Book Closure and Dividend:**

   i. **The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, June 8, 2022 to Monday, June 13, 2022, both days inclusive, for the purpose of Dividend and AGM.**

   The dividend of ₹ 3 per share (i.e. 300%) on the Equity Shares of the Company of ₹ 1 each, if declared at the AGM, will be paid subject to deduction of income tax at source ('TDS'), as applicable, on or after **Wednesday, June 29, 2022** as under:

   For Shares held in electronic form: To all the Beneficial Owners as at the end of the day on **Tuesday, June 7, 2022** as per the list of Beneficial Owners to be furnished by NSDL and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL'); and

   For Shares held in physical form: To all the Members, whose names appears in the Company's Register of Members after giving effect to valid transmission and transposition requests lodged with the Company as of the close of business hours on **Tuesday, June 7, 2022**.

   ii. Dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Shareholders and the Company is required to deduct TDS from dividend paid to the Members at rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the IT Act'). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, Permanent Account Number ('PAN'), Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants ('DPs') or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company/ TSR Consultants Private Limited (formerly known as TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited), Registrar and Transfer Agent ('Registrar' or 'RTA' or 'TSR') by sending documents through email by **Monday, June 6, 2022**. The detailed process is available on the website of the Company at: https://www.rallis.com/Intimation_on_Tax_Deduction_on_Dividend.pdf.

   A communication providing information and detailed instructions with respect to tax on the dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is being sent separately to the Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/DPs.

   iii. **Updation of mandate for receiving dividends directly in bank account through Electronic Clearing System or any other means in a timely manner:**

   Shares held in physical form: Members are requested to send the following documents in original to TSR latest by **Monday, June 6, 2022:**

   a. Form ISR-1 along with the supporting documents. The said form is available on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/investors/investor-information and on the website of the RTA at https://www.tcplindia.co.in/kyc-download.html.

   b. original cancelled cheque bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly. In case name of the holder is not available on the cheque, kindly submit the following documents:-

      i) cancelled cheque in original.

      ii) bank attested legible copy of the first page of the Bank Passbook / Bank Statement bearing the names of the account holders, address, same bank account number and type as on the cheque leaf and the full address of the Bank branch.

   c. self-attested photocopy of the PAN Card of all the holders; and

   d. self-attested photocopy of any document (such as Aadhaar Card, Driving Licence, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the first holder as registered with the Company.

Shares held in electronic form: Members may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective Depositories to the Company will be considered for remittance of dividend as per the applicable regulations of the Depositories and the Company will not be able to accede to any direct request from such Members for change/addition/deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members holding shares in demat form are requested to ensure that their DPs update their Electronic Bank Mandate by **Monday, June 6, 2022**.

Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by the Members in respect of shares held in physical form will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form.

For Members who are unable to receive the dividend directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service or any other means due to non-registration of the Electronic Bank Mandate, the Company shall despatch the dividend warrant/demand draft to such Members.

10. **Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, the dividend which remains unpaid/unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account of the Company is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF') established by the Central Government. The details of the unclaimed dividend transferred to IEPF during FY 2021-22 have been provided in the Report on Corporate Governance which forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

11. **Updation of PAN and other details**

SEBI vide its Circulars dated November 3, 2021 and December 14, 2021 mandated furnishing of PAN, KYC details (i.e. postal address with pin code, email address, mobile number, bank account details) and Nomination details by holders of physical securities through Form ISR-1. It may be noted that any service request or complaint can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant.

Accordingly, the Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC and Nomination details. Members holding shares of the Company in physical form are requested to go through the requirements hosted on the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/investors/investor-information and furnish the requisite details.

Members are also requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, mobile number, PAN, registration of nomination, power of attorney registration, bank mandate details, etc. to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the Registrar at csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio number. Changes intimated to the DP will then be automatically reflected in the Company's records.

12. In accordance with Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, the Company has stopped accepting any fresh transfer requests for securities held in physical form. Members holding shares of the Company in physical form are requested to kindly get their shares converted into demat/electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation.

Further, Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022 mandated listed companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing any service requests 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 website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/investors/investor-information.

13. The format of the Register of Members prescribed by the MCA under the Act requires the Company/Registrar to record additional details of Members, including their PAN details, email address, bank details for payment of dividend, etc. This request should be submitted in Form ISR-1 which is attached to this Integrated Annual Report. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit the filled-in form to the Company or to the Registrar in original as per instructions mentioned in the form. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to submit the details to their respective DPs only and not to the Company or TSR.

14. **Nomination facility:** As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form 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 ISR-3 or Form SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms

can be downloaded from the website of the Company at https://www.rallis.com/investors/investor-information. Members are requested to submit the requisite form to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the Registrar in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio no.

15. Members may contact TSR at csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in for any assistance relating to the shares of the Company.

16. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DPs and holdings should be verified from time to time.

17. **Process for registering email addresses to receive the credentials for remote e-Voting along with this Notice:**

Member, whose email address is not registered with the Company/RTA or with their respective DPs and who wish to receive the credentials for remote e-Voting along with the Notice of the 74th AGM and the Integrated Annual Report 2021-22 can get their email address registered by sending a request to the Company at investor_relations@rallis.com **on or before 5.00 p.m. (IST) on Friday, June 17, 2022**.

Registration of email addresses permanently with the Company / DPs: To support the Green initiative, Members are requested to register their email addresses with their concerned DPs, in respect of electronic holding and with TSR, in respect of physical holding. Further, those Members who have already registered their email addresses are requested to keep their email addresses validated/updated with their DPs/ TSR for all future communications.

18. **Remote e-Voting before / during the AGM:**

i. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by ICSI and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, read with the MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted as mentioned in the Notice of the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has appointed NSDL for facilitating voting through electronic means. The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-Voting before the Meeting as well as remote e-Voting during the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

ii. Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in electronic form as on the cut-off date of **Friday, June 17, 2022,** may cast their vote by remote e-Voting. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only. A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting before the AGM as well as during the AGM. Any non-individual shareholder or shareholder holding securities in physical mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after the despatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. **Friday, June 17, 2022**, may obtain the User ID and Password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in.

Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, who acquire shares of the Company and become a Member of the Company after despatch of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **Friday, June 17, 2022** may follow the login process mentioned below in point 21(B).

iii. The remote e-Voting period commences on **Monday, June 20, 2022 at 9.00 a.m. (IST)** and ends on **Thursday, June 23, 2022 at 5.00 p.m. (IST)**. The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The voting rights of the Members (for voting through remote e-Voting before/during the AGM) shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of **Friday, June 17, 2022**.

iv. Members will be provided with the facility for remote e-Voting during the VC proceedings at the AGM and Members participating at the AGM, who have not already cast their vote by remote e-Voting, will be eligible to exercise their right to vote at the end of discussion on such resolution(s) upon announcement by the Chairman. Members who have cast their vote on resolution(s) by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM will also be eligible to participate at the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote on such resolution(s) again.

v. The remote e-Voting module on the day of the AGM shall be disabled by NSDL for voting 15 minutes after the conclusion of the Meeting.

19. Mr. N. L. Bhatia, Partner (Membership No. FCS 1176/CP No. 422) or failing him, Mr. Bhaskar Upadhyay (Membership No. FCS 8663/CP No. 9625) of N. L. Bhatia & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has been appointed as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the remote e-Voting process before and during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

20. The Scrutiniser will submit his report to the Chairman or to any other person authorised by the Chairman after completion of scrutiny of the votes cast through remote e-Voting before/during the AGM, within the time stipulated under the applicable laws. The results declared along with the Scrutiniser's report shall be communicated to the Stock Exchanges on which the Company's shares are listed and will also be displayed on the Company's website at www.rallis.com; NSDL's website at evoting@nsdl.co.in and Notice Board at the Registered Office of the Company.

21. Instructions for Members for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and remote e-Voting (before and during the AGM) are given below:

A. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM

i. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM or view the live webcast through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same by following the steps mentioned below for login to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of 'VC/OAVM' placed under 'Join Meeting' menu against the Company's name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company i.e. **119927** will be displayed. Please note that the Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in this Notice to avoid last minute rush.

ii. Members may join the Meeting through laptops, smartphones, tablets and iPads for better experience. Further, Members will be required to use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the Meeting. Members will need the latest version of Chrome, Safari, Internet Explorer 11, MS Edge or Firefox. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via mobile hotspot might 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 glitches.

iii. Members are encouraged to submit their questions with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the 74th AGM from their registered email address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/Folio number and mobile number in advance at investor_relations@rallis.com before 11.00 a.m. (IST) on Tuesday, June 21, 2022. Such questions of the Members shall be suitably replied to by the Company.

iv. Members who would like to express their views/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/Folio number, PAN and mobile number at investor_relations@rallis.com from Friday, June 17, 2022 (9.00 a.m. IST) to Monday, June 20, 2022 (5.00 p.m. IST). Only those Members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

v. Members who need technical assistance before or during the AGM to access and participate in the Meeting may contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in/1800 1020 990/1800 224 430 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Assistant Vice President, NSDL at amitv@nsdl.co.in.

B. INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING BEFORE / DURING THE AGM

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of 'Two Steps' which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual Meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email address 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	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a personal computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the '**Beneficial Owner'** icon under **'Login'** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under value added services. Click on **'Access to e-Voting'** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on the Company name or **e-Voting service provider (ESP) i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual Meeting and voting during the Meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **'Register Online for IDeAS Portal'** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a personal computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon **'Login'** which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID [(i.e. your sixteen (16) digit demat account number held with NSDL)], Password/ One Time Password (OTP) and a verification code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on the Company name or **ESP i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the Meeting. 4. Shareholders / Members can also download NSDL Mobile App **'NSDL Speede'** facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi/Easiest 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 are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest, the user will be also able to see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of **ESP i.e. NSDL.** Click on **NSDL** to cast your vote. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration. 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 No. & email address as recorded in the Demat account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective i.e. **NSDL** where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once you login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on the Company name or **ESP i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual Meeting and voting during the Meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 224 430
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 or 022-23058542/43

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual Meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. 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, 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. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your User ID is 12**************.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example, if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 119927 then User ID is 119927001***

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 direct 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. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit Client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of Beneficiary 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 the process mentioned in the Notice in case of 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) **'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 get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.

   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, tick on Agree to 'Terms and Conditions' by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on 'Login' button.

9. After you click on the 'Login' button, home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join the AGM on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

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 i.e. **119927** to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period or cast your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual Meeting, you need to click on 'VC/OAVM' link placed under 'Join Meeting'.
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 can also take the printout 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.

The instructions for remote e-Voting during the AGM are as under:

i. The procedure for remote e-Voting during the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-Voting since the Meeting is being held through VC/OAVM.

ii. Only those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through remote e-Voting system during the AGM.

iii. Members who have voted through remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

iv. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for remote e-Voting during the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-Voting.

General Guidelines for Members

i. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRIs, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory(ies) who are authorised to vote, to the Scrutiniser by email to navnitlb@nlba.in, with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter, etc. by clicking on 'Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter' displayed under 'e-Voting' tab in their login.

ii. 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.

iii. In case of any queries/grievances pertaining to remote e-Voting (before/during the AGM), you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions ('FAQs') for shareholders and e-Voting user manual for shareholders available in the 'Downloads' section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on the toll-free number: 1800 1020 990/1800 224 430 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or contact Mr. Amit Vishal or Ms. Pallavi Mhatre from NSDL at the designated email IDs: amitv@nsdl.co.in or pallavid@nsdl.co.in.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Yashaswin Sheth
Company Secretary
ACS 15388

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Registered Office:
Rallis India Limited
23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus,
New Cuffe Parade, Off Eastern Freeway,
Wadala, Mumbai - 400 037
CIN: L36992MH1948PLC014083
Tel. No.: +91 22 6232 7400
Email: investor_relations@rallis.com
Website: www.rallis.com

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item Nos. 5 to 7 of the accompanying Notice dated April 21, 2022:

Item No. 5

This Explanatory Statement is provided pursuant to Regulation 36(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'). However, the same is strictly not required as per Section 102 of the Act.

In accordance with Sections 139 and 142 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Members of the Company had, at the 69th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on June 23, 2017, appointed B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022) ('B S R & Co.') as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five (5) consecutive years from the conclusion of the 69th AGM till the conclusion of the 74th AGM of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act, no listed company can appoint/re-appoint an audit firm as a Statutory Auditor for more than two terms of five (5) consecutive years and accordingly, B S R & Co. is eligible to be re-appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for another term of five (5) consecutive years.

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on April 21, 2022, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has, after considering and evaluating various proposals and factors such as independence, industry experience, technical skills, geographical presence, audit team, audit quality reports, etc. recommended the re-appointment of B S R & Co. as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, to the Members at the ensuing AGM for a second term of five (5) consecutive years from the conclusion of this AGM till the conclusion of the 79th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company at a remuneration of ₹ 94 lakhs per annum for the financial year ending March 31, 2023, plus out-of-pocket expenses and applicable taxes.

The remuneration for the remaining term till the conclusion of the 79th AGM of the Company shall be determined based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and as mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors from time to time.

B S R & Co. is a firm of Chartered Accountants registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) based in Mumbai. B S R & Co. was constituted on March 27, 1990 as a partnership firm having Firm Registration No. as 101248W which was converted into limited liability partnership on October 14, 2013 thereby having a new Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022. B S R & Co. is a member entity of B S R & Affiliates, a network registered with ICAI. B S R & Co. audits various companies listed on stock exchanges in India.

As required under the SEBI Listing Regulations, B S R & Co. holds a valid certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of ICAI. B S R & Co. has consented to its re-appointment as Statutory Auditors and has confirmed that their re-appointment, if made, shall be in accordance with Sections 139, 141 and other applicable provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder.

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members of the Company.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') of the Company and their respective relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 6

Pursuant to Section 94 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, certain documents such as the Registers prescribed under Section 88 of the Act and copies of Annual Returns as required under Section 92 of the Act, together with the copies of certain other registers, certificates, documents, etc. are required to be kept and maintained at the Registered Office of the Company. However, these documents can be kept at any other place in India in which more than one-tenth of the total Members entered in the Register of Members reside, if approved by a Special Resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company.

Pursuant to the shifting of the registered office of TSR Consultants Private Limited (formerly known as 'TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited') ('TSR'), the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company from 6-10, Haji Moosa Patrawala Industrial Estate, 20 Dr. E. Moses Road, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai - 400 011 to C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083, approval of the Members is sought by way of a Special Resolution for keeping and maintaining the Registers as mentioned above together with the copies of certificates and documents required to be annexed thereto or any other documents as may be required, at the Registered Office of the Company and / or at the office of TSR mentioned in the Resolution.

The Board commends the Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members of the Company.

None of the Directors or KMP of the Company and their respective relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 7

The Company is directed under the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant. Further, in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of D. C. Dave & Co. (Firm Registration No. 000611), as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023, at a remuneration of ₹ 5,00,000 plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses.

Accordingly, consent of the Members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice for ratification of the remuneration amounting to ₹ 5,00,000 plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members.

None of the Directors or KMP of the Company and their respective relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Yashaswin Sheth
Company Secretary
ACS 15388

Mumbai, April 21, 2022

Registered Office:
Rallis India Limited
23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus,
New Cuffe Parade, Off Eastern Freeway,
Wadala, Mumbai - 400 037
CIN: L36992MH1948PLC014083
Tel. No.: +91 22 6232 7400
Email: investor_relations@rallis.com
Website: www.rallis.com

Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the AGM

[Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings]

Name of the Director	Mr. R. Mukundan (Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director)
DIN	00778253
Date of Birth	September 19, 1966
Age	55 years
Date of first appointment on the Board	December 3, 2009
Qualifications	BE (Electrical Engineering) from IIT, Roorkee; MBA from FMS, Delhi University; Advanced Management Programme at Harvard Business School
Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. R. Mukundan has wide experience in the field of strategy, business development, corporate quality, planning, manufacturing and general management
Terms and conditions of re-appointment	N.A.
Details of remuneration last drawn (FY 2021-22)	NIL#
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	NIL#
Directorships in other Companies (excluding foreign companies)	1. Tata Chemicals Limited* 2. Tata International Limited* 3. Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation 4. Carbon Disclosure Project India
Membership / Chairpersonship of Committees in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	**Tata Chemicals Limited:** 1. Stakeholders Relationship Committee (Member) 2. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Member) 3. Risk Management Committee (Member) 4. Safety, Health, Environment and Sustainability Committee (Member) **Tata International Limited:** 1. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Chairman) 2. Stakeholders Relationship Committee (Member) 3. Committee of Directors (Member)
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned from Directorship in last three (3) years	NIL
No. of Board Meetings during the year:	7
(a) Total Meetings during respective tenure:	7
(b) Attended:	7
Inter-se relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	None
No. of shares held: **(a) Own** **(b) For other persons on a beneficial basis**	 NIL NIL

** Listed Entities (including entities whose debt is listed on a Stock Exchange)*

 # In line with the internal guidelines, no sitting fee or commission is paid to Mr. R. Mukundan since he draws remuneration from Tata Chemicals Limited, the Parent Company

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Form ISR – 1

(SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 03,2021)

REQUEST FOR REGISTERING PAN, KYC DETAILS OR CHANGES / UPDATION THEREOF

[For Securities (Shares / Debentures / Bonds, etc.) of listed companies held in physical form]

A. **I / We, request you to Register / Change / Update the following (Tick ✓relevant box)** **Date :** / /

☐ PAN	☐ Signature	☐ Mobile Number
☐ Bank details	☐ Registered Address	☐ E-mail address

B. **Security and KYC Details** [to be filled in by the First Holder]

Name of the Issuer Company		**Folio No(s).**	
Face value of Securities		**Number of Securities**	
Distinctive number of Securities (Optional)	**From**	**To**	
E-mail Address			
Mobile Number			
Serial No	{	} << Kindly write the Serial no as printed in KYC Form	

C. **I/We are submitting documents as per Table below** (tick✓as relevant, refer to the instructions):

Name(s) of the Security holder(s) in Capital as per PAN Copies of PAN of all the Holder(s) duly self-attested with date to be enclosed with this Form.	**PAN**	**PAN Linked to Aadhar -Y/N** Tick any one [✓] *
1.		Yes / No
2.		Yes / No
3.		Yes / No
4.		Yes / No

Note: * PAN shall be valid only if it is linked to Aadhar by March 31, 2022, or any other date as may be specified by CBDT.

Bank Account Details of First Holder			
Name of the Bank & Branch		**IFSC**	
Bank A/c No.		**Tick any one [✓]- Acct type** ☐ **Savings** ☐**Current** ☐ **NRO** ☐ **NRE** ☐ **Any other [ ]**	

Note: Original cancelled cheque leaf bearing the name of the first holder is mandatory, failing which first security holder shall submit copy of bank passbook / statement attested by the Bank for registering the Bank Account details.

Demat Account Number	**16 digit DP/CL [ ]**

Also provide Client Master List (CML) of your Demat Account, provided by the Depository Participant.

Authorization: I / We authorise you (RTA) to update the above PAN and KYC details in my / our above folio(s) (use Separate Annexure if extra space is required) in which I / we are the holder(s). [strike off what is not applicable]

Declaration: All the above facts and documents enclosed are true and correct.

	First Holder	**Joint Holder - 1**	**Joint Holder - 2**	**Joint Holder - 3**
Signature				
Name				
Address				
PIN				

Note: If the address mentioned above differs from the address registered with the Company, you are requested to record the new address by submitting the documents as specified in point (3) overleaf.

I/We are submitting documents as per Table below (tick✓as relevant, refer to the instructions):

No.	✓	Document/Information/Details	Instruction/Remark
1	☐	**PAN of (all) the (joint) holder(s)**	PAN copies of all the holder(s) duly self-attested with date to be enclosed. PAN shall be valid only if it is linked to Aadhar by March 31, 2022, or any date as may be specified by the CBDT. For Exemptions / Clarifications on PAN, please refer to Objection Memo as specified in SEBI circular.
2	☐	**Demat Account Number**	Provide Client Master List (CML) of your Demat Account, provided by the Depository Participant.
3		**Proof of Address of the first Holder**	**Provide self attested copy of any ONE of the documents, issued by a Govt. Authority, only if there is change in the address;** ☐ Client Master List (**CML**) of your Demat Account, provided by the Depository Participant. ☐ Valid Passport/ Registered Lease or Sale Agreement of Residence/ Driving License/Flat Maintenance Bill* ☐ Utility bills like Telephone Bill (only land line), Electricity bill or Gas bill - Not more than 3 months old. ☐ Identity card (with Photo) / document with address, issued by Central/State Government and its Departments, Statutory / Regulatory Authorities, Public Sector Undertakings, Scheduled Commercial Banks, Public Financial Institutions. ☐ For FII / sub account, Power of Attorney given by FII / sub-account to the Custodians (which are duly notarized and / or apostilled or consularised) that gives the registered address should be taken. ☐ The proof of address in the name of the spouse* * **Kindly provide additional self-attested copy of Identity Proof of the holder/ claimant.**
4	☐	**Bank details**	Provide the latest copy of the bank statement with details of bank name, branch, account number and IFSC or Original cancelled cheque leaf bearing the name of first holder. Alternatively, Bank details available in the CML as enclosed will be updated in the folio.
5	☐	**E-mail address**	As mentioned on Form ISR-1, alternatively the E-mail address available in the CML as enclosed will be updated in the folio.
6	☐	**Mobile**	As mentioned on Form ISR-1, alternatively the mobile number available in the CML as enclosed will be updated in the folio.
7	☐	**Specimen Signature**	Provide banker's attestation of the signature of the holder(s) as per Form ISR – 2 and Original cancelled cheque leaf bearing the name of the first holder.
8		**Nomination**	**Submit Form(s) as per any ONE of the following options.** ☐ **SH-13** For First Time Nomination ☐ **SH-14** For Change in Existing Nomination ☐ **SH-14 and ISR-3** For Cancellation of existing Nomination and to "Opt-Out" ☐ **ISR-3 To "OPT-Out"** of Nomination or if No-Nomination is required

Note: All the above forms are also available on the website of the RTA.

Financial Statistics

Year-end Financial Position

₹ lakhs

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net Fixed Assets	90,494	79,960	67,280	63,147	37,554	37,313	36,608	33,977	40,775	39,866	40,243
Investments	21,190	28,347	30,247	10,927	38,969	53,403	30,497	23,162	21,878	19,348	18,094
Net Non current Assets **	12,217	10,762	12,971	8,575	8,523	9,002	12,138	13,025	8,577	5,133	7,227
Total	**123,900**	**119,070**	**110,498**	**82,649**	**85,047**	**99,718**	**79,243**	**70,163**	**71,230**	**64,347**	**65,565**
Current Assets***	158,109	136,975	131,006	130,460	86,867	53,815	50,089	55,198	41,008	38,749	35,657
Current Liabilities****	100,937	86,818	87,011	75,708	47,855	33,855	30,324	31,884	33,629	29,654	32,990
Net Current Assets	**57,173**	**50,157**	**43,995**	**54,752**	**39,012**	**19,959**	**19,765**	**23,313**	**7,380**	**9,095**	**2,668**
TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED	**181,073**	**169,227**	**154,493**	**137,401**	**124,059**	**119,678**	**99,008**	**93,477**	**78,609**	**73,442**	**68,233**
Capital											
- Preference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Equity	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945
Total	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**
Reserves	167,721	157,193	139,055	126,637	115,940	110,595	89,890	80,742	69,380	60,204	53,420
Less: Miscellaneous Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Worth	**169,665**	**159,137**	**141,000**	**128,582**	**117,885**	**112,540**	**91,835**	**82,687**	**71,324**	**62,149**	**55,365**
Borrowings (including lease liability)											
- Short term	6,730	4,249	4,962	5,296	15	10	208	4,277	1,642	-	3,122
- Long term	2,544	3,312	5,791	1,988	2,107	2,146	3,387	3,261	2,341	8,429	8,437
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	2,133	2,529	2,740	1,535	4,053	4,982	3,579	3,252	3,301	2,864	1,308
Total	**11,408**	**10,090**	**13,493**	**8,819**	**6,174**	**7,138**	**7,174**	**10,790**	**7,284**	**11,293**	**12,868**
TOTAL SOURCES	**181,073**	**169,227**	**154,493**	**137,401**	**124,059**	**119,678**	**99,008**	**93,477**	**78,609**	**73,442**	**68,233**
Summary of Operations											
Revenue from operations	260,393	242,943	225,150	198,361	151,594	149,039	138,672	159,632	162,145	140,984	124,680
Other Income	2,744	4,044	3,433	3,061	893	1,051	466	172	576	1,145	750
Total Income	**263,137**	**246,987**	**228,583**	**201,422**	**152,487**	**150,090**	**139,138**	**159,804**	**162,720**	**142,130**	**125,430**

Financial Statistics

Year-end Financial Position

₹ lakhs

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses											
Materials consumed	162,357	147,522	138,884	117,087	86,701	79,601	73,702	88,453	93,334	83,419	70,893
Personnel cost	23,914	21,600	19,937	17,985	12,565	11,401	10,245	10,354	8,869	7,784	8,033
Excise duty	-	-	-	-	1,752	10,468	9,868	10,369	10,272	9,480	7,882
Finance Cost	479	521	611	525	329	267	792	479	805	1,251	1,037
Depreciation	7,431	6,407	6,151	4,607	4,057	4,218	3,783	4,459	3,597	2,881	2,711
Other expenses	46,708	41,523	40,215	39,360	27,957	24,042	24,231	25,116	24,938	19,979	18,146
Total	**240,889**	**217,572**	**205,798**	**179,564**	**133,361**	**129,997**	**122,620**	**139,229**	**141,816**	**124,794**	**108,702**
Profit before tax and prior year adjustment and exceptional item	**22,248**	**29,415**	**22,785**	**21,857**	**19,126**	**20,094**	**16,518**	**20,575**	**20,904**	**17,335**	**16,728**
Excpetional item:Cessation Cost						-	-	-	-	-	1,719
Excpetional item:Sale of Turbhe Plant	-	-	-	-	-	15,839	-	-	-	-	-
Excpetional item:Sale of Flats	-	945	1,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	**22,248**	**30,360**	**23,927**	**21,857**	**19,126**	**35,933**	**16,518**	**20,575**	**20,904**	**17,335**	**15,009**
Tax	5,821	7,493	5,380	6,439	4,977	9,329	3,902	6,034	6,268	5,397	4,870
Profit after tax	**16,427**	**22,867**	**18,547**	**15,419**	**14,149**	**26,603**	**12,616**	**14,542**	**14,636**	**11,938**	**10,139**
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**(65)**	**132**	**(184)**	**(145)**	**(16)**	**(47)**	**32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income	**16,362**	**22,999**	**18,362**	**15,273**	**14,133**	**26,557**	**12,648**	**14,542**	**14,636**	**11,938**	**10,139**
IMPORTANT RATIOS											
Current Assets : Liabilities	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.1
Debt : Equity	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
PBT/Turnover %	6.3	9.4	10.1	11.0	12.6	13.5	11.9	12.9	12.9	12.3	13.4
Return (PBIT) on Capital Employed %	12.6	17.7	15.6	16.6	15.5	17.8	18.1	23.3	28.8	26.3	26.5
Dividend (per share)	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
Earnings (per share)*	8	12	10	8	7	14	6	7	8	6	5
Net Worth (per share)*	87	82	73	66	61	58	47	43	37	32	28

Previous years figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary.

* *Earnings Per Share and Net Worth per share for 2012 is after stock split.*

** *Net of non current provisions and other non current liabilities.*

*** *Excludes current investments*

**** *Excluding current borrowings and current lease liability*

Financial statistics for years prior to FY 2019 are before considering impact of merger of Metahelix Life Sciences Limited and Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd.

RALLIS INDIA LIMITED
A TATA Enterprise

FUTURE-READY FORMULATION FACILITY AT DAHEJ CHEMICAL ZONE, GUJARAT

RALLIS INDIA LIMITED
A TATA Enterprise

Registered Office
23rd Floor, Lodha Excelus
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