Independent Auditors' Report
To the Members of Rallis India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Rallis India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2018, 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 a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit (including 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) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We are also responsible to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditors' report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2018, its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

The audited standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the corresponding year ended 31 March 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditors whose audit report dated 24 April 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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 cash flows and the standalone Statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;

(e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31 March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; and

(g) 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:

i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 40 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2018; and

iv. the disclosure in the standalone Ind AS financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2018. However, amounts as appearing in the audited standalone Ind AS financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 have been disclosed.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Aniruddha Godbole
Partner
Membership No: 105149

Mumbai
26 April 2018

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2018

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report the following:

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and investment properties by which the property, plant and equipment and investment properties are verified by the management according to a programme designed to cover all the items over one 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. In accordance with the policy, the Company has physically verified all its property, plant and equipment and investment properties during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and have been dealt with in books of accounts.

(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 leasehold land) as disclosed in Note 4, Note 5 and Note 15 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, are held in the name of the Company and in respect of leasehold lands, we have verified the lease agreements duly registered with the appropriate authorities as disclosed in Note 4, Note 5 and Note 15 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, except the following:

Land / Building	No of cases	Leasehold / Freehold	Gross block (Rs in lakhs)	Net block (Rs in lakhs)	Remarks
Building	12	Freehold	2.83	0.88	The agreements were not available for verification.
Building	2	Freehold	57.35	25.64	The Company has filed a declaration 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	Freehold	226.04	226.04	The said land is in the name of Rallis Hybrid Seeds Limited, an erstwhile company that was merged with the Company under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 in terms of the approval of the Honorable High Court(s)
Land	1	Leasehold	1	-	The agreement was not available for verification.
Land	1	Leasehold	1,623.05	1,467.59	The plot has been allotted and is in the possession of the Company. The lease deeds has not yet been executed by lessors.

(ii) The inventory, except for goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. In respect of stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been dealt with in books of account.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Accordingly, paragraphs 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of the investments made.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Sales-tax, Service tax, Value added tax, Goods and Service tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year 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, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Profession tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance have generally been regularly deposited during the year with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in few cases. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of wealth tax.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Profession tax, Income-tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Sales-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, Value added tax, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Goods and Service tax and Value added tax as at 31 March 2018, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, *except as stated below:* ₹ in lakhs

Name of Act	Nature of Dues	Amount Demanded	Amount not Deposited Under Disputes	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax	Tax, Penalty and Interest	606.53	519.65	2000-01, 2001-02, 2005-06 to 2010-11, 2012-13 to 2014-15	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
		318.59	301.51	1990-91, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2006-07 to 2010-11, 2013-14	Additional Commissioner
		492.86	235.79	1983-84, 1992-93, 1994-95, 1996-97 to 2001-02, 2003-04 to 2004-05, 2006-07 to 2012-13	Deputy Commissioner
		102.25	57.67	1993-94, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2001-02, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2007-08 to 2009-10, 2014-15	Assistant Commissioner
		180.42	118.14	1992-93, 1995-96 to 1999-2000, 2001-02, 2003-04, 2009-10, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2015-16	Tribunal
		74.42	30.92	1990-91, 1996-97, 1997-98, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2012-13	Commercial Tax Officer
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Tax, Penalty and Interest	105.52	105.52	1999-2001, 2016-17	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
		98.18	73.04	1999-00, 2001-02, 2006-07, 2011-14, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2017-18	Deputy Commissioner
		622.59	482.14	1986-87, 1996-97 to 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-2004	Tribunal
The Finance Act, 1994	Tax, Penalty and Interest	6.74	6.74	2006-08, 2010-11	Assistant Commissioner
		156.46	156.46	2007-13 to 2010-2014, 2014-16, 2016-17	Superintendent of Excise and Customs
		10.23	10.23	2005-06 to 2009-10	Joint Commissioner
		2.35	2.35	2012-16	Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Tax	144.10	144.10	1999-00	Tribunal

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans to banks and government. The Company did not have any outstanding dues to financial institutions and debenture holders during the year.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by applicable Ind AS.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on 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, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Aniruddha Godbole
Partner
Membership No: 105149

Mumbai
26 April 2018

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2018

(Referred to in our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Rallis India Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal financial controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Aniruddha Godbole
Partner
Membership No: 105149

Mumbai
26 April 2018

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2018

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Notes	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	4	**34,275.35**	*33,843.92*
b) Capital work-in-progress	4	**1,206.45**	*1,195.86*
c) Investment property	5	**557.97**	*566.07*
d) Other intangible assets	6	**252.98**	*593.15*
e) Intangible assets under development	6	**1,261.55**	*1,113.77*
f) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	**30,955.04**	*32,446.07*
ii) Loans	8	**385.27**	*434.06*
iii) Other financial assets	9	**58.65**	*60.84*
g) Income-tax assets (Net)	10	**6,250.30**	*6,429.22*
h) Other non-current assets	14	**3,260.35**	*3,620.07*
Total non-current assets		**78,463.91**	*80,303.03*
Current assets			
a) Inventories	11	**37,485.94**	*24,448.87*
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	**8,014.43**	*20,957.36*
ii) Trade receivables	12	**36,532.91**	*22,583.75*
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13.1	**272.57**	*392.94*
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13.2	**296.59**	*268.71*
v) Other financial assets	9	**551.14**	*64.57*
c) Other current assets	14	**10,463.20**	*5,479.57*
		93,616.78	*74,195.77*
Assets classified as held for sale	15	**1,264.90**	*576.30*
Total current assets		**94,881.68**	*74,772.07*
Total assets		**1,73,345.59**	*1,55,075.10*
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	16	**1,944.71**	*1,944.71*
b) Other equity	17	**1,15,939.97**	*1,10,595.01*
Total equity		**1,17,884.68**	*1,12,539.72*
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	**1,790.56**	*2,117.26*
b) Provisions	23	**1,431.68**	*1,542.22*
c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	**4,052.59**	*4,982.42*
Total non-current liabilities		**7,274.83**	*8,641.90*
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	19	**14.59**	*9.82*
ii) Trade payables	21	**36,865.37**	*22,793.05*
iii) Other financial liabilities	22	**7,737.02**	*6,715.08*
b) Other current liabilities	24	**1,959.39**	*2,652.47*
c) Provisions	23	**1,380.52**	*1,333.13*
d) Income-tax liabilities (Net)	10	**229.19**	*389.93*
Total current liabilities		**48,186.08**	*33,893.48*
Total liabilities		**55,460.91**	*42,535.38*
Total equity and liabilities		**1,73,345.59**	*1,55,075.10*
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements	1 to 52		

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

PRAKASH R. RASTOGI (DIN: 00110862)
R. MUKUNDAN (DIN: 00778253)
Y. S. P. THORAT (DIN: 02652734)
PUNITA KUMAR-SINHA (DIN: 05229262)
C. V. NATRAJ (DIN: 07132764)
PADMINI KHARE KAICKER (DIN: 00296388)
JOHN MULHALL (DIN: 08101474)
Directors

BHASKAR BHAT (DIN: 00148778) — *Chairman*

V. SHANKAR (DIN: 01385240) — *Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer*

ASHISH MEHTA (M. No. 53039) — *Chief Financial Officer*

P. S. MEHERHOMJI (M. No. F4302) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs except for earning per share information

		Notes	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
I	Revenue from operations	25	**1,51,593.74**	*1,49,039.32*
II	Other income	26	**893.39**	*1,050.81*
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**1,52,487.13**	*1,50,090.13*
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	27	**70,405.75**	*63,537.28*
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	28	**23,601.33**	*12,483.87*
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	29	**(7,306.27)**	*3,579.88*
	Excise duty on sale of goods		**1,751.64**	*10,467.88*
	Employee benefits expense	30	**12,565.34**	*11,400.76*
	Finance costs	31	**329.47**	*266.63*
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	**4,057.39**	*4,218.00*
	Other expenses	33	**27,956.73**	*24,042.25*
	Total expenses (IV)		**1,33,361.38**	*1,29,996.55*
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III -IV)**		**19,125.75**	*20,093.58*
VI	Exceptional items	49	**-**	*15,839.16*
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**19,125.75**	*35,932.74*
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(1)Current tax	10	**5,895.11**	*7,925.75*
	(2)Deferred tax	10	**(917.95)**	*1,403.59*
	Total tax expense (VIII)		**4,977.16**	*9,329.34*
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**14,148.59**	*26,603.40*
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
	a) Remeasurement of the employee defined benefit plans		**247.28**	*(63.27)*
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		**(196.96)**	*0.38*
	c) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(66.17)**	*16.01*
Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)			**(15.85)**	*(46.88)*
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX + X)**		**14,132.74**	*26,556.52*
	Earning per equity share (of ₹ 1 each)	34		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		**7.28**	*13.68*
	(2) Diluted (In ₹)		**7.28**	*13.68*
	See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements	1 to 52		

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

PRAKASH R. RASTOGI
(DIN: 00110862)

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Directors

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

BHASKAR BHAT
(DIN: 00148778)
Chairman

V. SHANKAR
(DIN: 01385240)
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

ASHISH MEHTA
(M. No. 53039)
Chief Financial Officer

P. S. MEHERHOMJI
(M. No. F4302)
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity share capital

Balance as at 1 April, 2016	1,944.71
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2017	1,944.71
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2018	**1,944.71**

B: Other equity

Particulars	Other equity						Total other equity
	Reserves & Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income	
	Securities premium reserve	Retained earnings	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Equity instrument through OCI	
As at 1 April, 2016	8,793.88	54,051.25	1,243.10	8,151.77	17,649.93	0.01	89,889.94
Profit for the year	-	26,603.40	-	-	-	-	26,603.40
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)	-	(47.26)	-	-		0.38	(46.88)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	26,556.14	-	-	-	0.38	26,556.52
Payment of dividends	-	(4,861.72)	-	-	-	-	(4,861.72)
Payment of dividend distribution tax	-	(989.73)	-	-	-	-	(989.73)
At 31 March, 2017	8,793.88	74,755.94	1,243.10	8,151.77	17,649.93	0.39	1,10,595.01
Profit for the year	-	**14,148.59**	-	-	-	-	**14,148.59**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of taxes)	-	**181.11**	-	-	-	**(196.96)**	**(15.85)**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	**14,329.70**	-	-	-	**(196.96)**	**14,132.74**
Transfer to / (from) retained earnings	-	**(196.96)**	-	-	-	**196.96**	-
Payment of dividends	-	**(7,292.58)**	-	-	-	-	**(7,292.58)**
Payment of dividend distribution tax	-	**(1,495.20)**	-	-	-	-	**(1,495.20)**
At 31 March, 2018	**8,793.88**	**80,100.90**	**1,243.10**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**0.39**	**1,15,939.97**

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

PRAKASH R. RASTOGI
(DIN: 00110862)
R. MUKUNDAN
(DIN: 00778253)
Y. S. P. THORAT
(DIN: 02652734)
PUNITA KUMAR-SINHA
(DIN: 05229262)
C. V. NATRAJ
(DIN: 07132764)
PADMINI KHARE KAICKER
(DIN: 00296388)
JOHN MULHALL
(DIN: 08101474)

Directors

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

BHASKAR BHAT (DIN: 00148778) — *Chairman*

V. SHANKAR (DIN: 01385240) — *Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer*

ASHISH MEHTA (M. No. 53039) — *Chief Financial Officer*

P. S. MEHERHOMJI (M. No. F4302) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

		For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Profit before tax	**19,125.75**	*35,932.74*
	Adjustments for :		
	Finance costs	**329.47**	*266.63*
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**4,057.39**	*4,218.00*
	Interest income	**(54.50)**	*(39.00)*
	Dividend income	**(464.17)**	*(567.69)*
	Credit balances written back	**(230.29)**	*(1,063.28)*
	Allowance for doubtful debts (net)	**147.37**	*28.25*
	Allowance for doubtful advances	**2.57**	*-*
	Provision for indirect tax matters	**33.50**	*-*
	Provision/(reversal) for supplemental payments on retirement	**(110.97)**	*45.14*
	Provision/(reversal) for gratuity	**83.57**	*6.29*
	Provision for compensated absences	**111.86**	*101.01*
	Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss	**209.18**	*(233.96)*
	(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(12.51)**	*70.18*
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**23,228.22**	*38,764.31*
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	**(13,783.98)**	*(4,441.80)*
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	**(13,037.07)**	*1,301.23*
	(Increase)/decrease other financial assets	**(120.72)**	*10.28*
	(Increase)/decrease other assets	**(4,649.84)**	*2,116.13*
	Increase/(decrease) trade payables	**13,780.89**	*5,088.44*
	Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	**663.48**	*(114.46)*
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	**(693.08)**	*313.93*
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	**5,387.90**	*43,038.06*
	Income taxes paid (Net of refunds)	**(5,888.81)**	*(7,775.15)*
	NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/ GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	**(500.91)**	*35,262.91*
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	Interest received	**49.22**	*40.37*
	Dividend received	**464.17**	*567.69*
	Purchase of current investments	**(10,700.97)**	*(55,966.07)*
	Payment for purchase of investment in equity shares	**(337.64)**	*(1,948.84)*
	Proceeds from sale of investments from equity shares	**1,314.64**	*-*
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	**23,643.90**	*35,008.71*
	Payments for purchase of property , plant and equipment (including adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and capital advances)	**(4,733.24)**	*(5,327.34)*
	Payments for intangible assets	**(194.35)**	*(193.20)*
	Proceeds from disposal of property , plant and equipment	**25.63**	*269.76*
	Investments in bank deposits	**(1.86)**	*26.16*
	NET CASH FLOWS GENERATED / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	**9,529.50**	*(27,522.76)*

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	**(29.01)**	*(1,279.59)*
Repayment of finance lease obligations	**(9.73)**	*-*
Dividend paid on equity shares (including dividend distribution tax)	**(8,766.66)**	*(5,839.74)*
Interest paid	**(327.21)**	*(280.00)*
Bank balances in dividend account	**(21.12)**	*(11.39)*
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	**(9,153.73)**	*(7,410.72)*
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A) + (B) + (C)	**(125.14)**	*329.43*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		
Cash in hand	**2.55**	*2.73*
Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	**390.39**	*259.33*
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	**(9.82)**	*(208.37)*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 13.1	**383.12**	*53.69*
Net Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash flow statement	**257.98**	*383.12*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
Cash in hand	**2.15**	*2.55*
Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	**270.42**	*390.39*
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	**(14.59)**	*(9.82)*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 13.1	**257.98**	*383.12*
Debt reconciliation statement in accordance with Ind AS 7		
Opening balances		
Long-term borrowing	**2,145.56**	*3,386.60*
Short-term borrowing	**9.82**	*208.37*
Movements		
Long-term borrowing	**(38.74)**	*(1,241.04)*
Short-term borrowing	**4.77**	*(198.55)*
Closing balances		
Long-term borrowing	**2,106.82**	*2,145.56*
Short-term borrowing	**14.59**	*9.82*

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements **1 to 52**

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

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ASHISH MEHTA (M. No. 53039) — *Chief Financial Officer*

P. S. MEHERHOMJI (M. No. F4302) — *Company Secretary*

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

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 156/157, 15th Floor, Nariman Bhavan, 227 Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021.

Tata Chemicals Limited ("Tata Chemicals") owns 50.06% of the Company's equity share capital as at 31 March 2018.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 April, 2018.

2. Recent accounting pronouncement

Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 has notified the following new and amendments to Ind ASs which the Company has not applied as they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018:

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 21 The effect of changes in Foreign Exchange rates

Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition standard Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts when it becomes effective.

The core principle of Ind AS 115 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under Ind AS 115, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

The company is currently evaluating the effect of this standard.

Ind AS 21 – The effect of changes in Foreign Exchange rates

The amendment clarifies on the accounting of transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. The appendix explains that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transaction is established for each payment or receipt. The Company is evaluating the impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

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 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 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 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.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful lives.

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 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	2-30
Electrical Installations and Equipments	10	3-25
Furniture and Fixtures	10	3-10
Office Equipments	5	3-10
Vehicles	8	8
Computer and Data Processing Units	3-6	3-10
Laboratory Equipments	10	10-15
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 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 Company 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 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
Licenses and commercial rights	4
Computer software	3-8

The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

3.8 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.

3.9 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 off direct issue cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in 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.

3.10 Investment 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.

3.11 Derivative financial instruments

The Company 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).

3.12 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 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.

3.13 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 and, where applicable, excise duty. 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.

3.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is adjusted for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

3.14.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably; and.
- the revenues are reported net of indirect taxes.

3.14.2 Rendering of services

Income recognition for services takes place as and when the services are performed.

3.14.3 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.

3.14.4 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).

3.14.5 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.

3.14.6 Royalty on trademark license arrangements:

Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably). Such arrangements are based on sales made by the licensee and are recognised by reference to the compensation terms under the underlying arrangement.

3.15 Research and development expenses

Research expenditure is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the 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.

3.16 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

(i) Operating Lease:

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from leased assets are consumed. The aggregate benefit of incentives (excluding inflationary increases where rentals are structured solely to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which the benefits accrue) provided by the lessor is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(ii) Finance Lease:

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

3.17 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.

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.

3.18 Employee benefits expenses

Employee benefits consist of contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences and supplemental pay.

3.18.1.1 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.

Defined benefit plans

The Company operates various defined benefit plans- gratuity fund and supplemental pay.

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 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 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.

3.18.2 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.

3.19 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.

3.20 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.

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".

3.21 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 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.

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.

3.22 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.

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.23 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.

3.24 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 A. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the 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 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 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company`s accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognisd in the financial statements:

Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company`s 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 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 3.5, 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 determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and 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 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 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 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.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4: Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Carrying amount of:		
Leasehold land	728.36	*1,515.98*
Leasehold improvements	119.10	*121.34*
Buildings	11,774.49	*11,784.59*
Plant and equipment	21,283.73	*20,057.04*
Furniture and fixtures	230.23	*228.73*
Vehicles	6.11	*12.33*
Office equipments	103.55	*86.86*
Equipment under finance lease	29.78	*37.05*
	34,275.35	*33,843.92*
Capital work-in-progress	1,206.45	*1,195.86*
	35,481.80	*35,039.78*

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at 1 April 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31 March 2018	Balance as at 1 April 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31 March 2018	Balance as at 31 March 2018
Leasehold land	1,729.98	-	845.27	884.71	214.00	17.41	75.06	156.35	728.36
	2,365.65	*-*	*635.67*	*1,729.98*	*245.18*	*23.88*	*55.06*	*214.00*	*1,515.98*
Leasehold improvements	165.11	-	-	165.11	43.77	2.24	-	46.01	119.10
	165.11	*-*	*-*	*165.11*	*21.88*	*21.89*	*-*	*43.77*	*121.34*
Buildings	12,875.46	621.11	10.22	13,486.35	1,090.87	627.15	6.16	1,711.86	11,774.49
	12,131.87	*760.84*	*17.25*	*12,875.46*	*471.97*	*621.58*	*2.68*	*1,090.87*	*11,784.59*
Plant and equipment	25,457.50	4,120.36	32.65	29,545.21	5,400.46	2,884.91	23.89	8,261.48	21,283.73
	23,023.50	*2,519.59*	*85.59*	*25,457.50*	*2,570.06*	*2,855.19*	*24.79*	*5,400.46*	*20,057.04*
Furniture and fixtures	380.16	74.41	-	454.57	151.43	72.91	-	224.34	230.23
	400.66	*21.27*	*41.77*	*380.16*	*89.40*	*92.21*	*30.18*	*151.43*	*228.73*
Vehicles	21.97	-	4.77	17.20	9.64	5.76	4.31	11.09	6.11
	35.22	*-*	*13.25*	*21.97*	*7.66*	*9.06*	*7.08*	*9.64*	*12.33*
Office equipments	215.11	63.08	18.64	259.55	128.25	46.04	18.29	156.00	103.55
	159.04	*57.69*	*1.62*	*215.11*	*52.41*	*76.91*	*1.07*	*128.25*	*86.86*
Equipment under finance lease	38.11	-	1.14	36.97	1.06	6.13	-	7.19	29.78
	-	*38.11*	*-*	*38.11*	*-*	*1.06*	*-*	*1.06*	*37.05*
Total	40,883.40	4,878.96	912.69	44,849.67	7,039.48	3,662.55	127.71	10,574.32	34,275.35
	38,281.05	*3,397.50*	*795.15*	*40,883.40*	*3,458.56*	*3,701.78*	*120.86*	*7,039.48*	*33,843.92*

footnotes:

1. Cost of buildings includes cost of 30 shares *(31 March, 2017 - 30 shares)* of ₹ 50 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 3 *(31 March, 2017- 3 flats)* Co-operative Societies.
2. Buildings include assets carried at ₹ 0.88 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 0.94 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. In addition, the Company's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4. Leasehold land include assets carried at ₹ 209.56 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 990.49 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. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year *(31 March, 2017 - Nil)*.
6. The Company has not recognised any impairment loss during the current year *(31 March, 2017 - Nil)*.
7. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

5: Investment property

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Carrying amount of:		
Freehold land	**244.91**	*244.91*
Buildings	**313.06**	*321.16*
Total	**557.97**	*566.07*

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at 1 April 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31 March 2018	Balance as at 1 April 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31 March 2018	Balance as at 31 March 2018
Freehold land	**244.91**	-	-	**244.91**	-	-	-	-	**244.91**
	251.68	-	*6.77*	*244.91*	-	-	-	-	*244.91*
Buildings	**337.19**	-	-	**337.19**	**16.03**	**8.10**	-	**24.13**	**313.06**
	337.19	-	-	*337.19*	*8.10*	*7.93*	-	*16.03*	*321.16*
Total	**582.10**	-	-	**582.10**	**16.03**	**8.10**	-	**24.13**	**557.97**
	588.87	-	*6.77*	*582.10*	*8.10*	*7.93*	-	*16.03*	*566.07*

footnotes:

1. Buildings includes 10 flats which are classified as Investment property by the Company in accordance with IND AS-40 "Investment Property".
2. Cost of buildings includes cost of 35 shares *(31 March, 2017 - 35 shares)* of ₹ 50 each fully paid and cost of 7 shares *(31 March, 2017- 7 shares)* of ₹ 100 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 7 *(31 March, 2017- 7 flats)* Co-operative Societies.
3. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year *(31 March, 2017 - Nil)*.
4. The Company has not recognised any impairment loss during the current year *(31 March, 2017 - Nil)*.
5. Total fair value of Investment Property is ₹ 31,356.16 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 31,311.63 lakhs)*.
6. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

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.

Description of Valuation Technique used:

The Company obtains Independent Valuations of its investment property as at the year end. The fair value of the investment property have 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.

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6: Other intangible assets

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Carrying amount of:		
Product registrations	188.68	*298.69*
Licences and commercial rights	-	*236.02*
Computer software	64.30	*58.44*
	252.98	*593.15*
Intangible assets under development	1,261.55	*1,113.77*
	1,514.53	*1,706.92*

Description	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation				Carrying amount
	Balance as at 1 April 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31 March 2018	Balance as at 1 April 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31 March 2018	Balance as at 31 March 2018
Product registrations	902.74	25.82	-	928.56	604.05	135.83	-	739.88	188.68
	762.03	*140.71*	*-*	*902.74*	*295.36*	*308.69*	*-*	*604.05*	*298.69*
Licences and commercial rights	609.70	-	-	609.70	373.68	236.02	-	609.70	-
	609.70	*-*	*-*	*609.70*	*194.61*	*179.07*	*-*	*373.68*	*236.02*
Computer software	96.27	20.75	-	117.02	37.83	14.89	-	52.72	64.30
	65.30	*30.97*	*-*	*96.27*	*17.30*	*20.53*	*-*	*37.83*	*58.44*
Total	1,608.71	46.57	-	1,655.28	1,015.56	386.74	-	1,402.30	252.98
	1,437.03	*171.68*	*-*	*1,608.71*	*507.27*	*508.29*	*-*	*1,015.56*	*593.15*

footnotes:

1. The Company has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year *(31 March, 2017 - Nil)*.

2. The Company has not recognised any impairment loss during the current year *(31 March, 2017 - Nil)*.

3. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

7: Investments

	Nominal value (in ₹)	No. of shares	As at 31 March, 2018	*No. of shares*	*As at 31 March, 2017*
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*	*-*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Nominal value (in ₹)	No. of shares	As at 31 March, 2018	*No. of shares*	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Balasore Alloys Ltd.	5	504	0.24	*504*	*0.35*
J.K.Cement Ltd.	10	44	0.45	*44*	*0.41*
Total aggregate quoted investments		A	0.69	*A*	*0.76*
Unquoted equity instruments (all fully paid)					
a) Investment in subsidiaries at cost					
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd. (refer note below)	10	73,645	6,134.39	*73,645*	*6,134.39*
Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd.	10	50,000	5.00	*50,000*	*5.00*
Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd.	10	1,07,502	24,436.62	*1,07,502*	*24,436.62*
		B	30,576.01	*B*	*30,576.01*
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	54,000	0.90	*54,000*	*0.90*
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	5,68,414	337.64	*-*	*-*
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	10	-	-	*1,82,86,000*	*1,828.60*
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*	*-*
		C	378.34	*C*	*1,869.30*
Total aggregate unquoted investments		(B+C)	30,954.35	*(B+C)*	*32,445.31*
Total non-current investments		(A+B+C)	30,955.04	*(A+B+C)*	*32,446.07*

footnote:

Amount is less than ₹ 0.01 lakh.

Note: During the year ended 31 March, 2018, the Board of Directors of the Company has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation ("Scheme") under the provisions of Section 234 read with Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the merger of Zero Waste Agro Organics Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, with the Company, subject to necessary statutory and regulatory approvals, including approval of the National Company Law Tribunal.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Current	Units	As at 31 March, 2018	Units	As at 31 March, 2017
Investment in mutual funds - unquoted				
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Tata Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Daily Dividend	2,35,343.25	2,357.00	3,83,314.57	3,838.96
Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Daily Dividend	1,24,115.25	1,383.29	2,96,505.10	3,304.61
HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend - Daily Reinvestment	15,293.05	155.96	2,37,121.57	2,418.21
HDFC Cash Management Fund - Saving Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment	45,916.65	488.39	1,977.39	21.03
Birla Sunlife Cash Plus - Daily Dividend - Regular Plan - Reinvestment	20,94,852.09	2,100.55	22,89,713.15	2,294.18
SBI Premier Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Daily Dividend	1,52,428.55	1,529.24	6,04,003.60	6,059.67
UTI Money Market Fund - Institutional Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment	-	-	3,01,051.04	3,020.70
Total current investments	D	8,014.43	D	20,957.36
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		0.69		0.76
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		0.69		0.76
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	(B+C+D)	38,968.78	(B+C+D)	53,402.67
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-		-

8: Loans

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Non-current		
Security deposits	385.27	434.06
Total	385.27	434.06

*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.

9: Other financial assets (at amortised cost)*

(Unsecured)

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
(i) Non-current		
In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 12 months	46.76	51.66
Interest accrued on fixed deposit with bank	11.89	9.18
Total	58.65	60.84

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
(ii) Current		
a) Unbilled revenue	-	*29.09*
b) Advances/deposits considered doubtful of recovery (refer note 1)	3,933.25	*3,930.68*
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	(3,933.25)	*(3,930.68)*
c) Interest accrued on fixed deposit with bank	4.18	*1.61*
d) Derivative assets		
Forward exchange contracts for hedging	171.02	*-*
e) Others	375.94	*33.87*
Total	**551.14**	*64.57*

*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.

Note 1:

Includes a sum of ₹ 18.61 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 18.61 lakhs)* being amount due from Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was ₹ 18.61 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 18.61 lakhs)*.

10: Income Taxes

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
10.1: Income-tax assets and liabilities		
Income-tax assets		
Advance income tax (Net of provisions for tax ₹ 19,813.94 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 23,339.15 lakhs)*	6,250.30	*6,429.22*
	6,250.30	*6,429.22*
Income-tax liabilities		
Provision for current tax (Net of advance tax ₹ 29,548.75 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 22,942.13 lakhs)*	229.19	*389.93*
	229.19	*389.93*

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
10.2: Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge	6,035.71	*8,092.02*
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior years	(140.60)	*(166.27)*
Total (A)	5,895.11	*7,925.75*
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year	(917.95)	*569.60*
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	*833.99*
Total (B)	(917.95)	*1,403.59*
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	4,977.16	*9,329.34*
Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Income tax expenses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	78.05	*(16.01)*
Deferred tax expense on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(11.88)	*-*
Tota tax expense recognised in OCI	66.17	*(16.01)*

Reconciliation of the tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is as follows:-

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Profit before tax	**19,125.75**	*35,932.74*
Income tax expense calculated @34.608%	**6,619.04**	*12,435.60*
Effect of income that is exempt fom taxation	**(160.64)**	*(196.43)*
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	**145.06**	*249.72*
Effect of concessions (research & developments and others allowances)	**(851.62)**	*(1,293.59)*
Effect of lower tax rates for the long term capital gain	**(743.45)**	*(2,327.23)*
Others	**109.37**	*(206.45)*
	5,117.76	*8,661.62*
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	**(140.60)**	*(166.27)*
Adjustments for changes in estimates of deferred tax assets	**-**	*833.99*
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**4,977.16**	*9,329.34*

Income tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/(asset)		
Before tax amount	**247.28**	*(63.27)*
Tax (expense) benefit	**(66.17)**	*16.01*
Net of tax	**181.11**	*(47.26)*
Fair value of equity instruments through other comprehensive income	**(196.96)**	*0.38*
Tax (expense) benefit	**-**	*-*
Net of tax	**(196.96)**	*0.38*
Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**(15.85)**	*(46.88)*

11: Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
a. Raw materials (Including goods-in-transit of ₹ 3,753.27 lakhs; *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 2,469.73 lakhs)*	**15,906.01**	*7,915.72*
b. Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	**1,004.05**	*3,353.22*
c. Finished goods	**14,693.21**	*10,008.58*
d. Stock in trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	**4,959.12**	*2,473.44*
e. Stores and spares	**223.11**	*221.49*
f. Packing materials	**700.44**	*476.42*
Total	**37,485.94**	*24,448.87*

footnotes:

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 87,603.11 lakhs *(31 March, 2017:₹ 79,246.93 lakhs)*

(ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 591.17 lakhs *(31 March, 2017: ₹ 733.68 lakhs)* in respect of adjustment of inventories to net realisable value/slow moving, and has been reduced by ₹ 309.44 lakhs *(31 March, 2017: ₹ 381.49 lakhs)* in respect of reversal of such write-downs.

(iii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.13

(iv) Loans are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 12 and 19).

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

12: Trade receivables

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Current		
Secured, considered good	565.32	*474.43*
Unsecured, considered good	35,967.59	*22,109.32*
Considered doubtful	555.83	*408.46*
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(555.83)	*(408.46)*
Total	36,532.91	*22,583.75*

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 31 March, 2018 ₹ 6,126.72 lakhs is due from one customer *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 3,819.27 lakhs is due from one customer)*. The credit risk in respect of these customers 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.

(iv) Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Balance at the beginning of the year	408.46	*380.21*
Less: amount collected and hence reversal of provision	11.83	*44.14*
Add: provision made during the year	159.20	*72.39*
Balance at the end of the year	555.83	*408.46*

(v) Loans are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 19).

13: Cash and bank balances

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
13.1: Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balances with banks in current accounts	265.52	*390.39*
b. Cash on hand	2.15	*2.55*
c. Term deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	4.90	*-*
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	272.57	*392.94*
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	(14.59)	*(9.82)*
Total cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of cash flows	257.98	*383.12*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
13.2: Other bank balances		
a. In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	4.65	4.17
b. In earmarked accounts:		
i. Balances held for unpaid / unclaimed dividend accounts	167.33	146.21
ii. Bank deposits as margin money against bank guarantees - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	124.61	118.33
Total other bank balances	296.59	268.71

14: Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Non-current		
Capital advances	58.66	84.59
Deposit with public bodies	97.01	96.57
Value Added Tax (VAT) credit receivable	-	460.97
Claims receivable from public bodies	665.46	529.70
Prepaid lease rental	2,233.12	2,326.55
Prepaid expenses	206.10	121.69
Total	3,260.35	3,620.07
Current		
Statutory dues receivable from government authorities		
Service tax credit receivable	-	263.68
Cenvat credit receivable	-	188.46
Goods and Service Tax receivable	5,783.72	-
Custom duty	14.40	12.74
Export benefit receivable	1,062.32	1,051.22
Inventory recoverable	2,556.12	1,653.82
Advances recoverable		
Advances to suppliers	329.24	1,798.70
Advances to employees	115.86	129.56
Others	370.36	184.95
Prepaid lease rental	89.74	89.74
Prepaid expenses	141.44	106.70
Total	10,463.20	5,479.57

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

15: Assets classified as held for sale

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Leasehold land	**1,264.90**	*576.30*
Total	**1,264.90**	*576.30*

footnote:

The company intends to surrender the leasehold land which it no longer intends to utilise in the next 12 months. The Company is currently in discussion with appropriate authorities in this direction. No impairment loss was recognised on reclassification of the assets as held for sale nor as at reporting date, as the management expects that the fair value (estimated based on the surrender value) less cost to surrender is higher than the carrying amount.

16: Share capital

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Authorised share capital :		
500,000,000 *(31 March 2017 500,000,000)* equity shares of ₹ 1 each with voting rights	**5,000.00**	*5,000.00*
150,000,000 *(31 March 2017 150,000,000)* preference shares of ₹ 10 each	**15,000.00**	*15,000.00*
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:		
Issued shares		
194,470,890 *(31 March 2017 194,470,890)* equity shares of ₹ 1 each	**1,944.71**	*1,944.71*
Subscribed and fully paid up		
194,468,890 *(31 March 2017 194,468,890)* equity shares of ₹ 1 each	**1,944.69**	*1,944.69*
Forfeited shares		
2,000 *(31 March 2017 2,000)* equity shares of ₹ 1 each	**0.02**	*0.02*
	1,944.71	*1,944.71*

footnote:

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 31 March, 2017	*19,44,68,890*	*1,944.69*
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March, 2018	**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.

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

c. Details of shares held by the Holding Company

	Number of fully paid equity shares	Amount of share capital
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at 31 March, 2017	*9,73,41,610*	*973.42*
As at 31 March, 2018	**9,73,41,610**	**973.42**

d. Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	Number of fully paid equity shares	Amount of share capital
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at 31 March, 2017	*9,73,41,610*	*50.06%*
As at 31 March, 2018	**9,73,41,610**	**50.06%**
Rakesh Jhunjhunwala		
As at 31 March, 2017	*1,93,35,820*	*9.94%*
As at 31 March, 2018	**1,88,05,820**	**9.67%**

e. As per records of the Company as at 31 March, 2018, no calls remain unpaid by the directors and officers of the Company.

17: Other equity

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
General reserve	**17,649.93**	*17,649.93*
Securities premium reserve	**8,793.88**	*8,793.88*
Retained earnings	**80,100.90**	*74,755.94*
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	**0.39**	*0.39*
	1,15,939.97	*1,10,595.01*

17.1: General reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	**17,649.93**	*17,649.93*
Balance at the end of year	**17,649.93**	*17,649.93*

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriations 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.

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

17.2: Securities premium reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
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.

17.3: Retained earnings

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Balance at beginning of year	**74,755.94**	*54,051.25*
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (Net of taxes)	**181.11**	*(47.26)*
Profit for the year	**14,148.59**	*26,603.40*
Transfer from equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	**(196.96)**	*-*
Payment of dividend on equity shares- Final	**(7,292.58)**	*(4,861.72)*
Payment of dividend distribution tax on equity shares	**(1,495.20)**	*(989.73)*
Balance at the end of year	**80,100.90**	*74,755.94*

17.4: Capital redemption reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
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.

17.5: Capital reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
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.

17.6: Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Balance at beginning of year	**0.39**	*0.01*
Additions during the year	**(196.96)**	*0.38*
Transfer to retained earnings	**196.96**	*-*
Balance at the end of year	**0.39**	*0.39*

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.

18: Non-current borrowings

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Secured - at amortised cost		
Finance lease obligation (refer note (iii))	**20.34**	*38.55*
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Term loan from bank (refer note (ii))	**1,200.00**	*1,500.00*
Sales tax deferral under a state government scheme (refer note(i))	**570.22**	*578.71*
Total	**1,790.56**	*2,117.26*

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 ₹ 7.78 lakhs over the period stretching from 1 April, 2018 to 31 March, 2027. The amount outstanding is free of interest.

The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 578.00 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 588.18 lakhs)* of which ₹ 7.78 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 9.47 lakhs)* has been grouped under note 22- other current financial liabilities, which are payable in next 12 months.

(ii) The terms of repayment of term loan is stated below

As at 31 March, 2018

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Unsecured term loan from bank	1,500.00	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium period of 24 months. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018.	8.35%

As at 31 March, 2017

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Unsecured term loan from bank	*1,500.00*	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium period of 24 months. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018.	*9.30%*

The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 1,500 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 1,500 lakhs)* of which ₹ 300 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)* has been grouped under note 22- other current financial liabilities, which are payable in next 12 months.

(iii) Finance lease obligation:

Secured by the assets leased. The borrowing is fixed interest rate debt (8.40%) with repayment periods not exceeding 4 years.

The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 28.82 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 38.55 lakhs)* of which ₹ 8.48 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)* has been grouped under note 22- other current financial liabilities, which are payable in next 12 months.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

19: Current borrowings

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from banks (refer footnote)		
Bank overdrafts & cash credit facility	**14.59**	*9.82*
Total	**14.59**	*9.82*

footnotes:

(i) These loans are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 12).

(ii) The weighted average effective interest rate on the bank loans is 8.56% p.a. *(for 31 March, 2017 9.86% p.a.)*.

20: Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) presented in the Balance sheet

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Deferred tax liabilities	**5,813.70**	*5,862.82*
Deferred tax assets	**(1,761.11)**	*(880.40)*
Total	**4,052.59**	*4,982.42*

2017-18 -Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of OCI	Closing balance
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	**(659.85)**	**(66.72)**	-	**(726.57)**
Defined benefit obligation	**(220.55)**	**(58.66)**	**(11.88)**	**(291.09)**
Tax adjustment on account of indexation of land	-	**(190.11)**	-	**(190.11)**
Long-term capital loss on sale of equity instrument	-	**(553.36)**	-	**(553.36)**
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	**5,835.22**	**(49.36)**	-	**5,785.86**
Others	**27.60**	**0.26**	-	**27.86**
Total	**4,982.42**	**(917.95)**	**(11.88)**	**4,052.59**

2016-17 -Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of OCI	Closing balance
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	*(1,474.49)*	*814.64*	-	*(659.85)*
Defined benefit obligation	*(210.61)*	*(9.94)*	-	*(220.55)*
Provision for sales return	*(297.81)*	*297.81*	-	-
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	*5,561.99*	*273.23*	-	*5,835.22*
Others	*(0.25)*	*27.85*	-	*27.60*
Total	*3,578.83*	*1,403.59*	-	*4,982.42*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

21: Trade payables

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Trade payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 46)	**481.21**	*783.92*
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**31,696.09**	*17,978.91*
Other payables	**4,688.07**	*4,030.22*
Total	**36,865.37**	*22,793.05*

22: Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Current		
(a) Current maturity of long-term borrowings (refer note 18)		
Term loan from bank	**300.00**	-
Others	**7.78**	*28.30*
Finance lease obligation	**8.48**	-
(b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**14.39**	*12.13*
(c) Unclaimed dividends (refer footnote)	**167.65**	*146.53*
d) Derivative liabilities		
Forward exchange contracts for hedging	-	*59.02*
(e) Others		
Creditors for capital purchases	**222.93**	*175.81*
Customer deposits	**1,404.64**	*1,250.66*
Amounts due to customers	**5,611.15**	*5,042.63*
Total	**7,737.02**	*6,715.08*

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 ₹ 0.19 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 0.19 lakhs)*.

23: Provisions

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Non-current		
Supplemental pay (refer note 2)	**1,431.68**	*1,542.22*
Gratuity (refer note 2)	-	-
Total	**1,431.68**	*1,542.22*
Current		
Supplemental pay (refer note 2)	**195.66**	*196.09*
Gratuity (refer note 2)	**124.51**	*222.05*
Compensated absences (refer note 2)	**833.03**	*721.17*
Provisions for indirect taxes (refer note 1)	**227.32**	*193.82*
Total	**1,380.52**	*1,333.13*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
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 for contingency in respect of certain indirect tax matters in dispute which, as at the year-end, aggregates ₹ 227.32 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 193.82 lakhs)*. The movement during the year is as under:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening Balance as at 1 April	**193.82**	*193.82*
Additional provisions made during the year	**33.50**	-
Total	**227.32**	*193.82*
Payments made adjusted against above sum	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31 March	**227.32**	*193.82*

Note 2:
The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, supplemental pay on retirement 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. For other disclosures, refer note 37.

24 : Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Provident fund and other employee deductions	**166.26**	*133.33*
Goods and Service Tax payable	**314.11**	-
Excise duty payable	-	*208.14*
Value Added Tax / Central Sales Tax payable	-	*224.23*
Other taxes (other than income tax payable)	**90.66**	*51.68*
Tax deducted at source	**123.62**	*142.44*
Advance received from customers	**1,067.44**	*1,595.47*
Payable to employees	**64.30**	*64.74*
Other liabilities	**133.00**	*232.44*
Total	**1,959.39**	*2,652.47*

25: Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Sale of products	**1,50,076.03**	*1,46,213.15*
Sale of services	**53.24**	*69.83*
Other operating income	**1,464.47**	*2,756.34*
Total	**1,51,593.74**	*1,49,039.32*

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

26: Other income

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
a) Interest income		
Interest Income on bank deposits carried at amortised cost	**13.43**	*21.43*
Interest income on security deposits carried at amortised cost	**41.07**	*17.57*
b) Dividend income		
Dividend on current investment in mutual fund carried at FVTPL	**462.54**	*566.07*
Dividend from equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	**1.63**	*1.62*
c) Other non-operating income		
Insurance claim	**20.01**	*16.69*
Rental income	**123.66**	*111.72*
Miscellaneous income	**192.35**	*315.71*
d) Other gains and losses		
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	**26.19**	*-*
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Net)	**12.51**	*-*
Total	**893.39**	*1,050.81*

27: Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Inventory at the beginning of the year	**7,915.72**	*5,760.96*
Add: Purchases	**72,390.87**	*60,020.72*
	80,306.59	*65,781.68*
Less: Inventory at end of year	**15,906.01**	*7,915.72*
Cost of raw material and components consumed	**64,400.58**	*57,865.96*
Packing material consumed	**6,005.17**	*5,671.32*
Total	**70,405.75**	*63,537.28*

28: Purchases of stock in trade

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Agri Inputs	**23,601.33**	*12,483.87*
Total	**23,601.33**	*12,483.87*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

29: Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in-progress

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Opening stock		
Finished goods - own manufactured	10,008.58	*12,027.65*
Stock-in-trade	2,473.44	*3,924.76*
Work in-progress (including intermediate goods)	3,353.22	*3,042.91*
	15,835.24	*18,995.32*
Closing stock		
Finished goods - own manufactured	14,693.21	*10,008.58*
Stock-in-trade	4,959.12	*2,473.44*
Work in-progress (including intermediate goods)	1,004.05	*3,353.22*
	20,656.38	*15,835.24*
Changes in excise duty on inventory of finished goods	(1,582.83)	*65.70*
Movement in inventory recoverable	(902.30)	*354.10*
Net (Increase)/decrease	(7306.27)	*3,579.88*

30: Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,892.16	*9,857.72*
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37)	612.14	*563.27*
Staff welfare expenses	1,061.04	*979.77*
Total	12,565.34	*11,400.76*

31: Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	326.66	*266.19*
Finance charges paid under finance leases	2.81	*0.44*
Total	329.47	*266.63*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

32: Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	**3,662.55**	*3,701.78*
Depreciation of investment property (refer note 5)	**8.10**	*7.93*
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6)	**386.74**	*508.29*
	4,057.39	*4,218.00*

33: Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Freight, handling and packing	**5,868.60**	*4,285.11*
Travelling and conveyance	**1,101.24**	*1,053.18*
Power and fuel	**5,305.05**	*4,083.70*
Brand equity contribution	**206.00**	*197.12*
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment	**779.66**	*679.60*
Property	**175.70**	*165.14*
Others	**439.70**	*367.05*
Stores and spares consumed	**527.88**	*463.22*
Rates and taxes	**599.67**	*686.47*
Commission	**90.40**	*44.94*
Insurance charges	**296.68**	*238.13*
Rent (refer note 36)	**1,770.45**	*1,509.87*
Bank charges	**226.85**	*182.31*
Director fees & commission	**461.77**	*392.50*
Allowance for doubtful debts (Net)	**147.37**	*28.25*
Allowance for doubtful advances	**2.57**	*-*
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Net)	**-**	*70.18*
Selling expenses	**3,097.92**	*2,593.62*
Legal and professional fees	**943.93**	*909.92*
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	**-**	*354.82*
Other expenses (refer note 43)	**5,915.29**	*5,737.12*
Total	**27,956.73**	*24,042.25*

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

34: Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Profit for the year	**14,148.59**	*26,603.40*
Weighted average number of equity shares	**19,44,68,890**	*19,44,68,890*
Basic /diluted earnings per share	**7.28**	*13.68*

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 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 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Agri Inputs	**1,48,244.26**	*1,46,860.97*	**18,637.17**	*19,766.55*
Others	**3,349.48**	*2,178.35*	**513.05**	*133.56*
Total	**1,51,593.74**	*1,49,039.32*	**19,150.22**	*19,900.11*

Other income	**893.39**	*1,050.81*
Exceptional items	-	*15,839.16*
Central administration cost and director fees & commission	**(588.39)**	*(590.71)*
Finance costs	**(329.47)**	*(266.63)*
Profit before tax	**19,125.75**	*35,932.74*

Notes:

(i) Segment revenue consist of sales of products including excise duty.

(ii) Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year *(31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)*. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as described in note 3.18.

(iii) Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration cost and 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.

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Segment assets		
Agri Inputs	1,23,524.17	91,302.52
Others	2,034.09	2,032.34
Total segment assets	1,25,558.26	93,334.86
Assets classified as held for sale	1,264.90	576.30
Unallocated	46,522.43	61,163.94
Total assets	1,73,345.59	1,55,075.10

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Segment liabilities		
Agri Inputs	47,073.93	33,000.27
Others	174.41	110.40
Total segment liabilities	47,248.34	33,110.67
Unallocated	8,212.57	9,424.71
Total liabilities	55,460.91	42,535.38

Details of capital expenditure incurred

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Agri Inputs	4,910.66	3,124.45
Others	14.87	444.73
Unallocated	-	-
Total	4,925.53	3,569.18

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocation 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, unpaid dividend, current and deferred tax liabilities.

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 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
India	1,02,125.21	1,02,130.18	47,064.95	47,362.06
Asia (Other than India)	33,633.38	33,645.91	-	-
North America	5,430.90	3,157.47	-	-
South America	4,470.52	2,678.16	-	-
Africa	3,014.28	2,524.32	-	-
Europe	482.48	1,509.26	-	-
Australia	919.26	567.85	-	-
	1,50,076.03	1,46,213.15	47,064.95	47,362.06

* Non-current assets exclude those relating to financial assets.

Information about major customers

No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for both 2017-18 and 2016-17.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

36: Lease arrangements

Operating lease arrangements

Company as Lessee

The Company has procured motor vehicles and computer network under non-cancellable operating leases. Lease rent charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year is ₹ 762.04 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 620.61 lakhs)* net of amount recovered from employees ₹ 5.11 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 16.73 lakhs)*. Disclosures in respect of non-cancellable leases are given below:

Amounts recognised as an expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Minimum lease payments	**762.04**	*620.61*
Total	**762.04**	*620.61*

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Not later than 1 year	**639.50**	*615.41*
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**690.42**	864.43
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	**1,329.92**	*1,479.84*

Finance lease arrangements

Company as Lessee

The Company has finance lease for office equipments. The Company's obligation under finance lease are secured by lessors title to the leased assets. Future minimum lease payment under finance lease with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:-

Particulars	Future value of minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Not Later than one year	**9.78**	*11.41*	**9.35**	*11.36*
Later than one year and not later than five years	**23.79**	*31.12*	**19.47**	*25.54*
Later than five years	-	*2.44*	-	*1.65*
	33.57	*44.97*	**28.82**	*38.55*
Less: interest element of minimum lease payment	**(4.75)**	*(6.42)*	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	**28.82**	*38.55*	**28.82**	*38.55*

37: 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 30 — in the head "Contribution to Provident and other funds" for 31 March, 2018 ₹ 256.62 lakhs *(for 31 March, 2017 ₹ 237.02 lakhs)*.

Defined benefit plans

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount) and a supplemental pay scheme (a life long pension). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees, while supplemental pay plan covers certain former executives. In the case of the gratuity scheme, the Company contributes funds to Gratuity Trust, which is irrevocable, while the supplemental pay scheme is 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.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows.

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Discount rates	**7.78% p.a.**	*7.29% 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)*	**8.61 Years**	*8.86 Years*
Average longevity at retirement age for current employees (future beneficiaries of the plan) (years)	**13 Years**	*15 Years*

*Based on Indian standard mortality table with modification to reflect expected changes in mortality.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Service cost:				
Current service cost	**262.20**	*206.25*	**-**	*-*
Net interest expense	**16.20**	*13.56*	**126.72**	*136.13*
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**278.40**	*219.81*	**126.72**	*136.13*
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	**94.81**	*(83.15)*	**-**	*-*
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**(6.67)**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(94.25)**	*158.18*	**(48.85)**	*82.12*
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	**(154.07)**	*(73.92)*	**(38.25)**	*(19.96)*
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(160.18)**	*1.11*	**(87.10)**	*62.16*
Total	**118.22**	*220.92*	**39.62**	*198.29*

The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the Employee benefits expense line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is included in Other Comprehensive Income.

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 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	**2,584.50**	*2,498.20*	**1,627.34**	*1,738.31*
Fair value of plan assets	**2,468.49**	*2,276.15*	**-**	*-*
Funded Status [Deficit/(Surplus)]	**116.01**	*222.05*	**1,627.34**	*1,738.31*
Addittional provision created	**8.50**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**124.51**	*222.05*	**1,627.34**	*1,738.31*

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening defined benefit obligation	**2,498.20**	*2,178.64*	**1,738.31**	*1,693.16*
Current service cost	**262.20**	*206.24*	**-**	*-*
Interest cost	**182.12**	*175.16*	**126.72**	*136.13*
Remeasurement (gain)/loss:				
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**(6.67)**	*-*	**-**	*-*
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(94.25)**	*158.16*	**(48.85)**	*82.12*
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	**(154.07)**	*(73.91)*	**(38.25)**	*(19.95)*
Benefits paid	**(103.03)**	*(146.09)*	**(150.59)**	*(153.15)*
Closing defined benefit obligation	**2,584.50**	*2,498.20*	**1,627.34**	*1,738.31*

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening fair value of the plan assets	**2,276.14**	*2,010.13*	-	-
Interest income	**165.94**	*161.61*	-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss):				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	**(94.81)**	*83.15*	-	-
Contributions from the employer	**224.25**	*167.35*	-	-
Benefits paid	**(103.03)**	*(146.09)*	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**2,468.49**	*2,276.15*	-	-

The plan assets are managed by the Gratuity Trust formed by the Company. The management of funds is entrusted with the Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC") and HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited ("HSLIC").

The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follow:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Cash and cash equivalents	**8.65**	*2.57*	-	-
Equity investments categorised by industry type:				
Consumer industry	-	*0.13*	-	-
Manufacturing industry	**1.86**	*1.61*	-	-
Energy and utilities	-	-	-	-
Financial institutions	**0.71**	*0.57*	-	-
Health and care	-	-	-	-
IT and telecom	**0.14**	*0.15*	-	-
Subtotal	**2.71**	*2.46*	-	-
Debt investments categorised by issuers credit rating:				
Sovereign	**667.08**	*766.36*	-	-
AAA	**1,330.95**	*1,243.95*	-	-
AA+ and below	**70.41**	*31.64*	-	-
Subtotal	**2,068.44**	*2,041.95*	-	-
Others - LIC managed fund	**388.69**	*229.17*	-	-
Total	**2,468.49**	*2,276.15*	-	-

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 ₹ 299.58 lakhs (increase by ₹ 342.70 lakhs) *(as at 31 March, 2017: decrease by ₹ 315.12 lakhs (increase by ₹ 362.08 lakhs)*).

2. If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 224.91 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 200.03 lakhs) *(as at 31 March, 2017: increase by ₹ 235.13 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 207.85 lakhs))*.

3. If the life expectancy increases (decreases) by 1 year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 38.40 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 38.90 lakhs) *(as at 31 March, 2017: increase by ₹ 41.03 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 41.55 lakhs))*.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not 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 ₹ 124.50 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 222.05 lakhs)* to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year ended 31 March, 2018 as follows:

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation
As at 31 March	
2019	**395.85**
2020	**271.22**
2021	**374.99**
2022	**380.36**
2023	**407.33**
Thereafter	**1,958.58**

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, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

Amount recognised as expense and included in the Note 30 — in the head "Contribution to Provident and other funds" for 31 March, 2018 ₹ 213.29 lakhs *(for 31 March, 2017 ₹ 202.21 lakhs)*.

The details of provident fund and plan asset position are given below:

Particulars	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Plan assets as period end	**7,112.52**	*6,177.40*
Present value of funded obligation	**6,764.91**	5,832.66
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 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Guaranteed rate of return	**8.65%**	*8.65%*
Discount rate for remaining term to maturity of investments	**7.78%**	7.29%
Expected rate of return on investments	**7.99%**	*8.05%*

As at 31 March, 2018, the fair value of the assets of the fund and the accumulated members' corpus is ₹ 7,112.52 lakhs and ₹ 6,764.91 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 ₹ 195.52 lakhs *(31 March 2017 ₹ 173.30 lakhs)* has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss on account of provision for long-term employment benefit

38: 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 18,19 and 22 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 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Debt (i)	**2,121.41**	*2,155.38*
Cash and bank balances	**(569.16)**	*(661.65)*
Net debt	**1,552.25**	*1,493.73*
Total equity	**1,17,884.68**	*1,12,539.72*
Net debt to equity ratio	**1.32%**	*1.33%*

(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 18,19 and 22.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required as at 31 March, 2018:

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value measurement using			
	Total	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	**272.57**	-	-	**272.57**	**272.57**	-	-	**272.57**
Other bank balances	**296.59**	-	-	**296.59**	**296.59**	-	-	**296.59**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value measurement using			
	Total	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Non-current investments (excluding investment in subsidiaries)	**379.03**	-	**379.03**	-	**379.03**	**0.69**	-	**378.34**
Current investments	**8,014.43**	**8,014.43**	-	-	**8,014.43**	-	**8,014.43**	-
Loans	**385.27**	-	-	**385.27**	**385.27**	-	-	**385.27**
Other non current financial assets	**58.65**	-	-	**58.65**	**58.65**	-	-	**58.65**
Trade receivables	**36,532.91**	-	-	**36,532.91**	**36,532.91**	-	-	**36,532.91**
Other current financial assets	**551.14**	**171.02**	-	**380.12**	**551.14**	-	**171.02**	**380.12**
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings	**1,790.56**	-	-	**1,790.56**	**1,790.56**	-	-	**1,790.56**
Current borrowings	**14.59**	-	-	**14.59**	**14.59**	-	-	**14.59**
Trade payables	**36,865.37**	-	-	**36,865.37**	**36,865.37**	-	-	**36,865.37**
Other current financial liabilities	**7,737.02**	-	-	**7,737.02**	**7,737.02**	-	-	**7,737.02**

There have been no transfers amount Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required as at 31 March, 2017:

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value measurement using			
	Total	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	*392.94*	-	-	*392.94*	*392.94*	-	-	*392.94*
Other bank balances	*268.71*	-	-	*268.71*	*268.71*	-	-	*268.71*
Non-current investments (excluding investment in subsidiaries)	*1,870.06*	-	*1,870.06*	-	*1,870.06*	*0.76*	*1,828.60*	*40.70*
Current investments	*20,957.36*	*20,957.36*	-	-	*20,957.36*	-	*20,957.36*	-
Loans	*434.06*	-	-	*434.06*	*434.06*	-	-	*434.06*
Other non current financial assets	*60.84*	-	-	*60.84*	*60.84*	-	-	*60.84*
Trade receivables	*22,583.75*	-	-	*22,583.75*	*22,583.75*	-	-	*22,583.75*
Other current financial assets	*64.57*	-	-	*64.57*	*64.57*	-	-	*64.57*
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings	*2,117.26*	-	-	*2,117.26*	*2,117.26*	-	-	*2,117.26*
Current borrowings	*9.82*	-	-	*9.82*	*9.82*	-	-	*9.82*
Trade payables	*22,793.05*	-	-	*22,793.05*	*22,793.05*	-	-	*22,793.05*
Other current financial liabilities	*6,715.08*	*59.02*	-	*6,656.06*	*6,715.08*	-	*59.02*	*6,656.06*

There have been no transfers amount Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the previous year.

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
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
Non-current investments (excluding investment in subsidiaries)	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected cash flows discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of investment in unquoted equity instrument classified as FVTOCI (Level 3):

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening balance	**40.70**	*40.70*
Remeasurement recognised in OCI	-	-
Purchases	**337.64**	-
Sales	-	-
Closing balance	**378.34**	*40.70*

The Company determined the fair value measurements of investments –unquoted categorised in Level 2 based on price agreed in a sale transaction between unrelated parties.

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.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

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.

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 dominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Liabilities (Foreign currency)		Assets (Foreign currency)	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
In US Dollars (USD)	**201.64**	*122.44*	**205.73**	*117.25*
In Australian Dollars (AUD)	**0.01**	-	**18.11**	-
In Euro (EUR)	-	-	**0.59**	*0.46*
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	**4,939.75**	*1,120.50*	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	**0.03**	-	-	*0.06*

Particulars	Liabilities (INR)		Assets (INR)	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
In US Dollars (USD)	**13,141.86**	*7,940.23*	**13,408.36**	*7,603.84*
In Australian Dollars (AUD)	**0.34**	-	**906.06**	-
In Euro (EUR)	-	-	**47.47**	*31.87*
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	**3,038.19**	*649.92*	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	**2.54**	-	-	*4.85*

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 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Impact on profit / (loss) and total equity

Particulars	USD impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	13.32	*(16.82)*
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(13.32)	*16.82*

Particulars	AUD impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	45.29	-
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(45.29)	-

Particulars	EUR impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	2.37	*1.59*
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(2.37)	*(1.59)*

Particulars	JPY impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(151.91)	*(32.50)*
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	151.91	*32.50*

Particulars	GBP impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(0.13)	*0.24*
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	0.13	*(0.24)*

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 four years. The above sensitivity does not include the impact of foreign currency forward contracts which largly mitigate the risk.

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 following forward exchange contracts are outstanding as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018			*As at 31 March, 2017*		
	Number of contracts	₹ lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	*Number of contracts*	*₹ lakhs*	*Foreign currency in lakhs*
Receivables	1	411.32	USD 6.31	-	-	-
Payable	4	2,997.14	JPY 4,873.00	*2*	*649.91*	*JPY 1,120.50*

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 8 "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 long-term variable interest rate borrowing:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Non-current variable interest rate borrowings	**1,528.82**	*1,538.55*

No sensitivity analysis is prepared as the Company does not expect any material effect on the Company's results arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period as mentioned in note 18,19 and 22.

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 exposure are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties (refer note 12- 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.

In addition, during the previous year, the Company had issued a corporate guarantee to debenture trustee in respect of issuance of debentures of ₹ 27,000.00 lakhs by Advinus Therapeutics Ltd. (Advinus), to the extent of 16.89% of the total subscription of debentures issued by Advinus. The guarantee has been released during the current year on 5 October, 2017. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is ₹ Nil as at 31 March, 2018 *(as at 31 March, 2017: ₹ 4,560.30 lakhs)* as disclosed in contingent liabilities (refer note 40).

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.

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Liquidity risk table

The following table detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-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.

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 year	Total	Carrying amount
As at 31 March, 2018					
Borrowings including future interest payable	**444.28**	**1,607.49**	**382.12**	**2,433.89**	**2,121.41**
Trade payabales	**36,865.37**	-	-	**36,865.37**	**36,865.37**
Other financial liabilities	**7,420.76**	-	-	**7,420.76**	**7,420.76**
	44,730.41	**1,607.49**	**382.12**	**46,720.02**	**46,407.54**
As at 31 March, 2017					
Borrowings including future interest payable	*188.98*	*1,666.62*	*787.30*	*2,642.90*	*2,155.38*
Trade payabales	*22,793.05*	-	-	*22,793.05*	*22,793.05*
Other financial liabilities	*6,686.78*	-	-	*6,686.78*	*6,686.78*
	29,668.81	*1,666.62*	*787.30*	*32,122.73*	*31,635.21*

39: Related party transactions

Details of transactions between the Company and other related party are disclosed below.

1. **Holding Company**

Name of holding	Country	Holding	
		As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	India	**50.06%**	*50.06%*

2. **List of subsidiaries**

Name of subsidiaries	Country	Holding	
		As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Direct			
Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd.	India	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Metahelix Life Science Ltd.	India	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd.	India	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Indirect			
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (incorporated in the year 2016-17)	Indonesia	**65.77%**	*65.77%*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

3. Trading transactions

During the year, Company entered into following trading transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Sales of goods		Purchases of goods	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	**8.08**	*1,443.03*	**636.99**	*574.17*
Subsidiary of Tata Sons Ltd.				
Tata Africa Services (Nigeria) Ltd	**478.29**	*564.04*	-	-
Subsidiaries of the Company				
Metahelix Life Science Ltd.	**320.95**	*139.57*	**2,386.35**	*732.71*
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd	-	-	**1,028.08**	*775.96*

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.

4. Service transactions

Particulars	Services rendered		Services received	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	**0.89**	-
Investor of Holding Company				
Tata Sons Ltd.	-	-	**229.71**	*354.02*
Subsidiaries of the Company				
Metahelix Life Science Ltd.	**74.53**	-	-	*41.54*
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd.	**98.56**	*96.09*	**138.48**	*85.95*
Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd.	-	*0.12*	-	-
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Ltd.				
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	-	-	**19.22**	*19.77*
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	**314.56**	*187.82*
Ecofirst Services Ltd.	-	-	**4.93**	-
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.*	**6.93**	*12.97*	**20.58**	*95.99*
TC Travels & Services Ltd.	-	-	**0.12**	-
Tata Teleservices Ltd.	-	-	**14.06**	-
Tata Africa Services (Nigeria) Ltd.	-	-	**0.26**	-
Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	-	-	**1.58**	*11.67*
Tata Capital Forex Ltd.	-	-	-	*4.91*
Infiniti Retail Ltd.	-	-	-	*4.59*

*Advinus Therapeutics Ltd cease to be related party from 5 October, 2017.

Services were received at market price and any discount to reflect the relationship between the parties.

5. Investment transactions

Particulars	Purchase of Investement		Sale of Investement	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Impetis Biosciences Ltd.(w.e.f. 5 October, 2017)	**337.63**	-	-	-
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	-	-	**1,828.60**	-

6. Other -Dividend payments

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Holding Company		
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	**3,650.31**	*2,433.54*
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Ltd.		
Ewart Investments Ltd.	**2.81**	*1.88*

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 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Holding Company				
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	-	*40.85*	**17.79**	-
Investor of Holding Company				
Tata Sons Ltd.	-	-	-	*198.18*
Subsidiaries of the Company				
Metahelix Life Science Ltd.	**122.27**	*1,246.91*	**94.78**	*5.97*
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd.	-	-	**256.73**	*47.19*
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Limited				
Tata Africa Services (Nigeria) Ltd.	-	*177.05*	-	-
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	**0.44**	*0.73*	-	-
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	**6.67**	*29.18*
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	-	*12.97*	-	-
Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.	-	-	**0.24**	-

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or taken other than guarantee disclosed below. No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad & doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

It does not include balances which were provided in earlier years (refer note 9).

During the previous year, the Company had issued a corporate guarantee to debenture trustee in respect of issuance of debentures of ₹ 27,000.00 lakhs by Advinus Therapeutics Ltd. (Advinus), to the extent of 16.89% of the total subscription of debentures issued by Advinus.The guarantee has been released during the current year on 5 October, 2017. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is ₹ Nil as at 31 March, 2018 *(as at 31 March, 2017: ₹ 4,560.30 lakhs)* as disclosed in contingent liabilities (refer note 40).

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

7. Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Short term Benefits	**557.86**	*628.35*
Post-Employment benefits (PF + Superannuation)	**20.09**	*17.82*

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. The same excludes gratuity and compensated absence.

40: 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.

Guarantees

During the previous year, the Company had issued a corporate guarantee to debenture trustee in respect of issuance of debentures of ₹ 27,000.00 lakhs by Advinus Therapeutics Ltd. (Advinus), to the extent of 16.89% of the total subscription of debentures issued by Advinus. The guarantee has been released during the current year on 5 October, 2017. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is ₹ Nil as at 31 March, 2018 *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 4,560.30 lakhs)*.

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 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Sales tax	**1,370.75**	*1,950.30*
Excise duty	**525.70**	*433.03*
Customs duty	**144.10**	*144.10*
Income tax	**6,299.72**	*6,619.06*
Service tax	**60.26**	*90.81*
Property cases	-	*47.36*

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.

Amount in respect of other claims

Nature of claim	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Matters relating to employee benefits	**103.11**	*103.11*
Others (claims related to contractual disputes)	**65.53**	*55.07*

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.

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.

41: Commitments

(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account of property, plant and equipment is ₹ 483.46 lakhs as at 31 March, 2018 *(as at 31 March, 2017: ₹ 301.15 lakhs)* and Intangible assets is ₹ 89.05 lakhs as at 31 March, 2018 *(as at 31 March, 2017: ₹ 48.28 lakhs)* against which advances paid aggregate ₹ 53.50 lakhs as at 31 March, 2018 *(as at 31 March, 2017: ₹ 84.59 lakhs)*.

(ii) During the year 2016-17, the Company exercised its call option on 19,421 equity shares of Zero Waste Agro Organics Limited ("ZWAOL") on 23 November, 2016 at an aggregate cost of ₹ 1,948.84 lakhs. The commitments in the form of put option granted to the erstwhile owners of 73,645 equity shares in ZWAOL stand extinguished.

(iii) During the year 2015-16, the Company had agreed to assign its leasehold rights in a property at Turbhe Navi Mumbai, for a gross consideration of ₹ 21,393.00 lakhs to Ikea India Private Limited. The arrangement was subject to the Company obtaining necessary approvals under various regulations in respect of which the Company was liable to make payment aggregating to ₹ 9,778.19 lakhs against which the Company was entitled for reimbursement of ₹ 4,400.19 lakhs.

(iv) For lease commitments refer note no 36.

42: Research and development expenditure

The Company has incurred the following expenses on research and development activity:

Particulars (Refer footnote)	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
On property, plant and equipment	**65.78**	*85.01*
On items which have been expensed during the year		
- Materials	**138.36**	*264.49*
- Employee benefits expense	**964.70**	*905.27*
- Professional fees	**55.75**	*35.64*
- Consumables	**27.54**	*25.57*
- Finance costs	**1.05**	*0.14*
- Travelling expenses	**70.65**	*67.21*
- Rent	**38.28**	*39.78*
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	**350.59**	*468.90*
- Others	**211.38**	*197.50*
Expenses - External agency	**20.85**	*77.89*
Total	**1,944.93**	*2,167.40*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

During the year the Company has also incurred ₹ 43.58 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)* towards capital research and development expenditure which is included under capital work-in-progress. The total amount included in capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2018 is ₹ 1,206.45 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 1,195.86 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).

43: Other expenses include Auditors' Remuneration as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
To statutory auditors		
For audit	**40.00**	*75.20*
For limited review of quarterly results	**15.00**	*30.00*
For taxation matters	**5.00**	*23.00*
For other services	**5.52**	*65.35*
Reimbursement of expenses	**1.68**	*3.22*

Recoverable taxes which is being claimed for set-off as input credit has not been included in the expenditure above.

Auditors' Remuneration for the previous year represents for erstwhile auditors.

44: Disclosure pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

(a) Details of investment made:

Entity	Financial year	Opening		Purchase of Investment		Sale of Investment		Closing	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	**Year ended 31 March 2018**	**1,82,86,000**	**1,828.60**	**-**	**-**	**1,82,86,000**	**1,828.60**	**-**	**-**
Impetis Biosciences Ltd.	**Year ended 31 March 2018**	**-**	**-**	**5,68,414**	**337.64**	**-**	**-**	**5,68,414**	**337.64**

There are no purchase and sale transaction during the previous year. Hence no disclosure is required.

(b) Details of guarantee given:

Entity	Financial year	Opening	Guarantee given	Guarantee revoked	Closing
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	**Year ended 31 March 2018**	**4,560.30**	**-**	**4,560.30**	**-**
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	Year ended 31 March 2017	-	4,560.30	-	4,560.30

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

45: Disclosure as per Regulation 53 (F) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations

Name of party	Relationship	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2018	Amount outstanding as at 31 March 2017	Maximum balance outstanding during the year 31 March 2018	Maximum balance outstanding during the year 31 March 2017
Metahelix Life Science Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company	94.78	5.97	1,491.50	535.97
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company	256.73	47.19	254.92	166.34

46: Trade payable includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as follows

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
(i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year*	**481.21**	*783.92*
(ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as 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, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	*0.01*
(iv)	the amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	*0.01*
(v)	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 *(31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)*

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

47: 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 ₹ 388.00 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 391.00 lakhs)*. Amount spent during the year on CSR activities (included in Note 30 and Note 33 of the Statement of Profit and Loss) as under

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Amount spent for the year		
Employee benefits expense	**19.10**	*19.70*
Other expenses (for healthcare, education, women empowerment, skill development, disaster relief , etc.)	**381.85**	*375.65*
	400.95	*395.35*
In cash	**400.95**	*395.35*
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-
	400.95	*395.35*

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

48: During the previous year, the Company had Specified Bank Notes (SBN) or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 30 March, 2017 on the details of SBN held and transacted during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	SBNs	Other Demonetisation Notes	Total
Closing Cash in Hand as on 8 November, 2016*	4.68	1.41	6.09
(+) Permitted receipts	-	9.28	9.28
(-) Permitted payments	-	8.16	8.16
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	4.68	0.01	4.69
Closing cash in hand as on 30 December, 2016	-	2.52	2.52

Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economics Affairs number S.O. 3407 (E), dated the 8 November, 2016.

*The above balance includes cash in hand of ₹ 2.25 lakhs relates to SBN, held by employees as at 8 November, 2016 which was accounted and deposited on 19 November, 2016.

49: During the previous year, exceptional item comprises profit on assignment of leasehold rights to a plot of land in the MIDC Area, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai. The profit is net of costs including a premium levied, under the repealed Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 which has been paid under protest.

50: Subsequent event

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26 April, 2018 has recommended a dividend of ₹ 2.50 per equity share *(31 March 2017 ₹ 3.75 per equity share)* , subject to shareholders approval at annual general meeting

51: Prior period figures have been audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants other than B S R & Co. LLP.

52: Consequent to the issuance of "Guidance Note on Division II -Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act ,2013 ", certain items of financial statements have been regrouped/reclassified.

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

PRAKASH R. RASTOGI
(DIN: 00110862)
R. MUKUNDAN
(DIN: 00778253)
Y. S. P. THORAT
(DIN: 02652734)
PUNITA KUMAR-SINHA
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C. V. NATRAJ
(DIN: 07132764)
PADMINI KHARE KAICKER
(DIN: 00296388)
JOHN MULHALL
(DIN: 08101474)
Directors

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

BHASKAR BHAT
(DIN: 00148778)
Chairman

V. SHANKAR
(DIN: 01385240)
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

ASHISH MEHTA
(M. No. 53039)
Chief Financial Officer

P. S. MEHERHOMJI
(M. No. F4302)
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements together with the Independent Auditors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report
To the Members of Rallis India Limited

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Rallis India Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2018, 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, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated statement of affairs, consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), 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) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We are also responsible to conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 2 (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2018, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

1. We have not audited the financial statements of Rallis Chemistry Exports Limited, Zero Waste Agro-Organics Limited and PT Metahelix Life Sciences Indonesia, subsidiaries of the Holding Company, included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which constitute total assets of ₹ 1,967.51 lakhs as at 31 March 2018; as well as total revenue of ₹ 1,072.10 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2018, total profit after tax of ₹ 17.59 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2018, total comprehensive income of ₹ 18.09 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2018 and net cash flows of ₹ 194.60 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2018, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

   These standalone Ind AS financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us for the purpose of the consolidation, and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it related to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiaries, and our report in terms of Section 143 (3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

   One subsidiary is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in that country and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in that country. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in that country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it related to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the reports of the other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

   Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

2. The audited consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group for the corresponding year ended 31 March 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS included in these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor whose audit report dated 24 April 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1 As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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 Ind AS financial statements;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;

(c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated Statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Statement of 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 Ind AS financial statements;

(d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act;

(e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31 March 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) with respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A";

(g) 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:

i. the consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 41 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

ii. the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2018; and

iv. the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2018. However, amounts as appearing in the audited consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 have been disclosed.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Aniruddha Godbole
Partner
Membership No: 105149

Mumbai
26 April 2018

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2018

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Rallis India Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India (the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India together referred to as the "Group"), as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of Holding Company and subsidiary companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred in to in Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to subsidiary companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the report of the auditors of the subsidiary companies.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Aniruddha Godbole
Partner
Membership No: 105149

Mumbai
26 April 2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2018

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Notes	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	4	**36,403.41**	*36,117.23*
b) Capital work-in-progress	4	**1,234.39**	*1,198.74*
c) Investment property	5	**557.97**	*566.07*
d) Goodwill	6.1	**19,582.31**	*19,582.31*
e) Other intangible assets	6.2	**822.77**	*1,105.38*
f) Intangible assets under development	6.2	**3,497.49**	*3,016.40*
g) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	**379.03**	*1,870.06*
ii) Loans	8	**830.21**	*691.32*
ii) Other financial assets	9	**58.65**	*60.84*
h) Income-tax assets (Net)	10	**7,209.21**	*7,163.83*
i) Deferred tax assets (Net)	23	**2,078.14**	*2,364.98*
j) Other non-current assets	14	**3,283.06**	*3,639.69*
Total non-current assets		**75,936.64**	*77,376.85*
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	11	**57,218.28**	*39,437.56*
b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	**9,180.69**	*22,052.25*
ii) Loans	8	**111.61**	*111.61*
iii) Trade receivables	12	**39,967.30**	*26,374.23*
iv) Cash and cash equivalents	13.1	**2,892.61**	*522.79*
v) Bank balances other than (iv) above	13.2	**446.58**	*412.77*
vi) Other financial assets	9	**561.71**	*66.67*
c) Other current assets	14	**12,278.84**	*6,340.06*
		1,22,657.62	*95,317.94*
Assets classified as held for sale	15	**1,264.90**	*576.30*
Total current assets		**1,23,922.52**	*95,894.24*
Total assets		**1,99,859.16**	*1,73,271.09*
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity share capital	16	**1,944.71**	*1,944.71*
b) Other equity	17	**1,17,112.65**	*1,09,171.72*
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**1,19,057.36**	*1,11,116.43*
Non-controlling interest	18	**110.63**	*43.06*
Total equity		**1,19,167.99**	*1,11,159.49*
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	19	**1,987.78**	*2,439.93*
b) Other financial liabilities	21	**606.56**	*558.29*
c) Provisions	22	**1,588.55**	*1,682.69*
d) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	23	**4,052.61**	*4,982.42*
Total non-current liabilities		**8,235.50**	**9,663.33**
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20	**14.59**	*1,248.85*
ii) Trade payables	24	**53,061.68**	*32,860.37*
iii) Other financial liabilities	21	**9,010.32**	*7,999.34*
b) Other current liabilities	25	**8,588.56**	*8,548.30*
c) Provisions	22	**1,451.53**	*1,401.48*
d) Income-tax liabilities (Net)	10	**328.99**	*389.93*
Total current liabilities		**72,455.67**	*52,448.27*
Total liabilities		**80,691.17**	*62,111.60*
Total equity and liabilities		**1,99,859.16**	*1,73,271.09*

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements 1 to 52

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

PRAKASH R. RASTOGI (DIN: 00110862)
R. MUKUNDAN (DIN: 00778253)
Y. S. P. THORAT (DIN: 02652734)
PUNITA KUMAR-SINHA (DIN: 05229262)
C. V. NATRAJ (DIN: 07132764)
PADMINI KHARE KAICKER (DIN: 00296388)
JOHN MULHALL (DIN: 08101474)
Directors

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

BHASKAR BHAT (DIN: 00148778) — Chairman

V. SHANKAR (DIN: 01385240) — Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

ASHISH MEHTA (M. No. 53039) — Chief Financial Officer

P. S. MEHERHOMJI (M. No. F4302) — Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

		Notes	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
I	Revenue from operations	26	**1,80,846.33**	*1,76,820.30*
II	Other income	27	**1,317.50**	*1,279.32*
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**1,82,163.83**	*1,78,099.62*
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	28	**90,177.47**	*79,413.08*
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	**20,178.15**	*10,996.48*
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	30	**(10,118.61)**	*3,088.18*
	Excise duty on sale of goods		**1,751.64**	*10,467.88*
	Employee benefits expense	31	**16,489.93**	*14,771.79*
	Finance costs	32	**430.53**	*729.67*
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	**4,631.08**	*4,754.79*
	Other expenses	34	**35,921.38**	*31,722.36*
	Total expense (IV)		**1,59,461.57**	*1,55,944.23*
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**22,702.26**	*22,155.39*
VI	Exceptional items	48	**-**	*15,839.16*
VII	**Profit before tax (V+VI)**		**22,702.26**	*37,994.55*
VIII	**Tax expense**	10		
	(1) Current tax		**6,631.68**	*8,389.77*
	(2) Deferred tax		**(631.11)**	*(102.19)*
	Total tax expense		**6,000.57**	*8,287.58*
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**16,701.69**	*29,706.97*
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
	a) Remeasurements of the employee defined benefit plans		**241.34**	*(67.36)*
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		**(196.96)**	*0.38*
	c) Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(66.36)**	*16.01*
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Exchange Differences In translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		**(10.53)**	*-*
	Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)		**(32.51)**	*(50.97)*
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		**16,669.18**	*29,656.00*
XII	**Profit for the year attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Company		**16,761.22**	*29,745.77*
	Non-controlling interests		**(59.53)**	*(38.80)*
			16,701.69	*29,706.97*
XIII	**Other comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Company		**(32.51)**	*(50.97)*
	Non-controlling interests		**-**	*-*
			(32.51)	*(50.97)*
XIV	**Total comprehensive income attributable to:**			
	Owners of the Company		**16,728.71**	*29,694.80*
	Non-controlling interests		**(59.53)**	*(38.80)*
			16,669.18	*29,656.00*
	Earning per equity share (of ₹ 1 each)	35		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		**8.62**	*15.30*
	(2) Diluted (In ₹)		**8.62**	*15.30*
	See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements	1 to 52		

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

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Directors

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

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Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

ASHISH MEHTA
(M. No. 53039)
Chief Financial Officer

P. S. MEHERHOMJI
(M. No. F4302)
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

A: Equity Share Capital

Balance as at 1 April, 2016	*1,944.71*
Changes in Equity share capital during 2016-2017	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2017	***1,944.71***
Changes in Equity share capital during 2017-2018	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2018	***1,944.71***

B: Other equity

	Securities premium reserve	Attributable to the owners of the company							Non-controlling interests	Total
		Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Equity Instrument through OCI	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total		
Balance as at 1 April, 2016	*8,793.88*	*51,059.61*	*1,243.10*	*8,151.77*	*17,649.93*	*0.01*	-	*86,898.30*	*374.74*	*89,217.75*
Profit for the period	-	*29,745.77*	-	-	-	-	-	*29,745.77*	*(38.80)*	*29,706.97*
Other comprehensive income (Net of taxes)	-	*(51.35)*	-	-	-	*0.38*	-	*(50.97)*	-	*(50.97)*
Total comprehensive income	-	*29,694.42*	-	-	-	*0.38*	-	*29,694.80*	*(38.80)*	*29,656.00*
Payment of dividends	-	*(4,861.72)*	-	-	-	-	-	*(4,861.72)*	-	*(4,861.72)*
Payment of dividend distribution tax	-	*(989.73)*	-	-	-	-	-	*(989.73)*	-	*(989.73)*
Movement in non-controlling interests	-	*(1,569.93)*	-	-	-	-	-	*(1,569.93)*	*(292.88)*	*(1,862.81)*
Balance as at 31 March, 2017	*8,793.88*	*73,332.65*	*1,243.10*	*8,151.77*	*17,649.93*	*0.39*	-	*1,09,171.72*	*43.06*	*1,11,159.49*
Profit for the period	-	**16,761.22**	-	-	-	-		**16,761.22**	**(59.53)**	**16,701.69**
Other comprehensive income (Net of taxes)	-	**174.98**	-	-	-	**(196.96)**	**(10.53)**	**(32.51)**	-	**(32.51)**
Total comprehensive income	-	**16,936.20**	-	-	-	**(196.96)**	**(10.53)**	**16,728.71**	**(59.53)**	**16,669.18**
Transfer to / (from) retained earnings	-	**(196.96)**	-	-	-	**196.96**	-	-	-	-
Payment of dividends	-	**(7,292.58)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(7,292.58)**	-	**(7,292.58)**
Payment of dividend distribution tax	-	**(1,495.20)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,495.20)**	-	**(1,495.20)**
Movement in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**127.10**	**127.10**
Balance as at 31 March, 2018	**8,793.88**	**81,284.11**	**1,243.10**	**8,151.77**	**17,649.93**	**0.39**	**(10.53)**	**1,17,112.65**	**110.63**	**1,19,167.99**

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

PRAKASH R. RASTOGI
(DIN: 00110862)

R. MUKUNDAN
(DIN: 00778253)

Y. S. P. THORAT
(DIN: 02652734)

PUNITA KUMAR-SINHA
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C. V. NATRAJ
(DIN: 07132764)

PADMINI KHARE KAICKER
(DIN: 00296388)

JOHN MULHALL
(DIN: 08101474)

Directors

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

BHASKAR BHAT — Chairman
(DIN: 00148778)

V. SHANKAR — Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN: 01385240)

ASHISH MEHTA — Chief Financial Officer
(M. No. 53039)

P. S. MEHERHOMJI — Company Secretary
(M. No. F4302)

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

		For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Profit before tax	22,702.26	*37,994.55*
	Adjustments for :		
	Finance costs	430.53	*729.67*
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,631.08	*4,754.79*
	Interest income	(208.20)	*(127.68)*
	Dividend Income	(464.17)	*(567.69)*
	Credit balances written back	(230.29)	*(1,063.28)*
	Allowance for Doubtful Debts (Net)	488.23	*404.23*
	Allowance for doubtful advances	2.57	*-*
	Provision for indirect tax matters	33.50	*-*
	Provision /(reversal) for supplemental payments on retirement	(110.97)	*45.14*
	Provision/(reversal) for gratuity	79.63	*(29.53)*
	Provision for compensated absences	118.20	*112.66*
	Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss	217.35	*(231.54)*
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(6.35)	*74.21*
	Operating profit before working capital changes	27,683.37	*42,095.53*
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(13,768.75)	*(4,263.53)*
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(17,780.72)	*833.61*
	(Increase)/decrease other financial assets	(301.39)	*43.64*
	(Increase)/decrease other assets	(5,609.08)	*2,757.80*
	Increase/(decrease) trade payables	19,901.70	*7,345.21*
	Increase/(decrease) in provision	-	*50.00*
	Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	721.49	*375.74*
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	40.26	*76.76*
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	10,886.88	*49,314.76*
	Income taxes paid (Net of refunds)	(6,749.86)	*(8,549.12)*
	NET CASH FLOWS GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	4,137.02	*40,765.64*
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	Interest received	192.35	*129.05*
	Dividend received	464.17	*567.69*
	Payments for property , plant and equipment (including Adjustments on account of capital work-in-progress, capital creditors and capital advances)	(4,833.90)	*(5,850.00)*
	Payments for intangible assets	(938.71)	*(1,012.42)*
	Proceeds from disposal of property , plant and equipment	34.47	*261.87*
	Payment for purchase of investment in equity shares	(337.64)	*-*
	Proceeds from sale of investments of investments from equity share	1,314.64	*-*
	Purchase of current investments	(10,772.34)	*(56,119.01)*
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	23,643.90	*35,008.71*
	Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	*(1,944.67)*
	Proceeds from issue of shares to miniority shareholder	127.10	*-*
	Investments in bank deposits	(54.93)	*16.94*
	NET CASH FLOWS GENERATED/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	8,839.11	*(28,941.84)*
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Repayment of long-term borrowings (including current maturities)	(188.18)	*(1,472.35)*
	Repayment of finance lease obligations	(9.73)	*-*

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Contribution from non-controlling interest	-	*81.86*
Repayment of short-term borrowings	**(1,000.00)**	*-*
Dividend paid on equity shares (including dividend distribution tax)	**(8,766.66)**	*(5,839.74)*
Interest paid	**(428.60)**	*(750.46)*
Bank balances in dividend account	**21.12**	*11.39*
NET CASH FLOWS GENERATED/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	**(10,372.05)**	*(7,969.30)*
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A) + (B) + (C)	**2,604.08**	*3,854.50*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		
Cash in hand	**5.59**	*5.07*
Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	**517.20**	*272.23*
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	**(248.85)**	*(3,857.86)*
	273.94	*(3,580.56)*
Net cash and cash equivalents as per Cash flow statement	**2,878.02**	*273.94*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
Cash in hand	**3.92**	*5.59*
Balances with banks in current account and deposit account	**2,888.69**	*517.20*
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	**(14.59)**	*(248.85)*
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PER NOTE 13.1	**2,878.02**	*273.94*
Debt reconciliation statement in accordance with Ind AS 7		
Opening balances		
Long-term borrowing	**2,622.08**	*4,122.73*
Short-term borrowing	**1,248.85**	*4,857.86*
Movements		
Long-term borrowing	**(197.91)**	*(1,472.35)*
Short-term borrowing	**(1,234.26)**	*(3,609.01)*
Closing balances		
Long-term borrowing	**2,424.17**	*2,650.38*
Short-term borrowing	**14.59**	*1,248.85*
See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements	1 to 52	

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

BHASKAR BHAT (DIN: 00148778) — Chairman

V. SHANKAR (DIN: 01385240) — Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

ASHISH MEHTA (M. No. 53039) — Chief Financial Officer

P. S. MEHERHOMJI (M. No. F4302) — Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

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. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Tata Chemicals Limited. The principal activity of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") is manufacture and marketing of Agri Inputs.

The Company's registered office is at 156/157, 15th Floor, Nariman Bhavan, 227 Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 April, 2018.

2. Recent accounting pronouncement

Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 has notified the following new and amendments to Ind ASs which the Company has not applied as they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018:

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 21 The effect of changes in Foreign Exchange rates

Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition standard Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts when it becomes effective.

The core principle of Ind AS 115 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligation in contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under Ind AS 115, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

The group is currently evaluating the effect of this standard

Ind AS 21 – The effect of changes in Foreign Exchange rates

The amendment clarifies on the accounting of transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. The appendix explains that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transaction is established for each payment or receipt. The group is evaluating the impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

These 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 Group and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group 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 Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of 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 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.

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 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 an acquisition 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 Functional and presentation currency

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Groups'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 the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the 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.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful lives.

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
Rallis India Limited and other subsidiaries		
Buildings including factory buildings	3-60	3-60
General Plant and Machinery	10-20	2-30
Electrical Installations and Equipments	10-20	10-25
Furniture and Fixtures	10	3-10
Office Equipments	5	3-10
Vehicles	10	8
Computer and Data Processing Units	3-6	3-10
Laboratory Equipments	10-20	10-15
Leasehold improvements	NA	shorter of lease period or estimated useful life
Metahelix Life Sciences Limited		
Factory building	30-60	3-60
Seed processing machine	10-20	15
Laboratory Equipments	10-20	10-15

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 an property, plant and equipment is recognised 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 belives 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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. 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
Rallis India Limited		
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:

Type/Category of Asset	Useful Lives (in years) – as estimated by the Group
Rallis India Limited	
Product registrations	4
Licenses and commercial rights	4
Computer software	3-8
Metahelix Life Sciences Limited	
Licenses and commercial rights	3
Computer software	1
Technical Knowhow	3

The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

3.11 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.

3.12 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 off 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.

3.13 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).

3.14 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 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

Aa 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.

3.15 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 and, where applicable, excise duty. 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 measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is adjusted for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

3.16.1 Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably; and
- the revenues are reported net of indirect taxes.

3.16.2 Rendering of services

Income recognition for services takes place as and when the services are performed.

3.16.3 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.

3.16.4 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 Group 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 to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

3.16.6 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.

3.16.7 Royalty on trademark license arrangements:

Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably). Such arrangements are based on sales made by the licensee and are recognised by reference to the compensation terms under the underlying arrangement.

3.17 Research and development expenses

Research expenditure is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the 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.

3.18 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

(i) Operating Lease:

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from leased assets are consumed. The aggregate benefit of incentives (excluding inflationary increases where rentals are structured solely to increase in line with the expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which the benefits accrue) provided by the lessor is recognized as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(ii) Finance Lease:

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

3.19 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 Group 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.

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.

3.20 Employee benefit expenses

Employee benefits consist of contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences and supplemental pay.

3.20.1.1 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.

Defined benefit plans

The Group operates various defined benefit plans- gratuity fund and supplemental pay.

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 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 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.

3.20.2 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.

3.21 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.

3.22 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 and the Chief Financial Officer.

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".

3.23 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 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.

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.

3.24 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 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.

3.25 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.

3.26 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 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 3.5, 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 determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and 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.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

4: Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Carrying amount of:		
Freehold land	187.01	187.01
Leasehold land	728.36	1,515.98
Leasehold improvements	119.10	121.34
Buildings	12,556.50	12,605.55
Plant and equipment	22,405.88	21,286.97
Furniture and fixtures	247.33	240.84
Vehicles	6.11	12.22
Office equipments	123.34	110.27
Equipment under finance lease	29.78	37.05
	36,403.41	36,117.23
Capital work-in-progress	1,234.39	1198.74
	37,637.80	37,315.97

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	As at 1 April, 2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1 April, 2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2018
Freehold land	187.01	-	-	187.01	-	-	-	-	187.01
	187.01	-	-	187.01	-	-	-	-	187.01
Leasehold Land	1,729.98	-	845.27	884.71	214.00	17.41	75.06	156.35	728.36
	2,365.65	-	635.67	1,729.98	245.18	23.88	55.06	214.00	1,515.98
Leasehold improvements	165.11	-	-	165.11	43.77	2.24	-	46.01	119.10
	165.11	-	-	165.11	21.88	21.89	-	43.77	121.34
Buildings	13,788.03	629.65	10.22	14,407.46	1,182.48	674.64	6.16	1,850.96	12,556.50
	12,943.98	861.30	17.25	13,788.03	516.51	668.65	2.68	1,182.48	12,605.55
Plant and equipment	26,950.22	4,207.27	131.57	31,025.92	5,663.25	3,045.72	88.93	8,620.04	22,405.88
	24,456.80	2,616.14	122.72	26,950.22	2,693.96	3,021.84	52.55	5,663.25	21,286.97
Furniture and fixtures	400.06	81.21	-	481.27	159.22	74.72	-	233.94	247.33
	409.71	32.12	41.77	400.06	93.03	96.37	30.18	159.22	240.84
Vehicles	21.86	-	4.77	17.09	9.64	5.76	4.42	10.98	6.11
	35.11	-	13.25	21.86	7.66	9.06	7.08	9.64	12.22
Office equipments	256.19	69.54	18.64	307.09	145.92	56.13	18.30	183.75	123.34
	188.54	73.42	5.77	256.19	61.97	86.98	3.03	145.92	110.27
Equipment under finance lease	38.11	-	1.14	36.97	1.06	6.13	-	7.19	29.78
	-	38.11	-	38.11	-	1.06	-	1.06	37.05
Total	43,536.57	4,987.67	1,011.61	47,512.63	7,419.34	3,882.75	192.87	11,109.22	36,403.41
	40,751.91	3,621.09	836.43	43,536.57	3,640.19	3,929.73	150.58	7,419.34	36,117.23

footnotes:

1. Cost of buildings includes cost of 30 shares *(31 March, 2017 - 30 shares)* of ₹ 50 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 3 *(31 March, 2017- 3 flats)* Co-operative Societies.

2. Buildings include assets carried at ₹ 0.88 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 0.94 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. The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.
4. Plant and equipment includes a unit having carrying cost of ₹ 756.46 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 794.82 lakhs)* and land and building with a carrying cost of ₹ 834.66 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 870.37 lakhs)* are subject to first charge to secure two of the Group's bank loans.
5. Plant and equipments includes ₹ 4.12 lakhs *(31st March, 2017 ₹ 5.49 lakhs)* given under operating lease.
6. Leasehold land include assets carried at ₹ 209.56 lakhs *(as at 31 March, 2017 ₹ 990.49 lakhs)* for which the Group is in process of obtaining an extension for the fulfilment of pre-conditions of lease upon expiry of timeline.
7. The Group has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the year *(31 March, 2017 ₹ NIL lakhs)* .
8. The Group has not recognised any impairment loss during the year *(31 March, 2017 ₹NIL lakhs)*
9. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

5: Investment property

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Carrying amount of:		
Freehold land	**244.91**	*244.91*
Buildings	**313.06**	*321.16*
	557.97	*566.07*

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	As at 1 April, 2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1 April, 2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2018
Freehold land	**244.91**	-	-	**244.91**	-	-	-	-	**244.91**
	251.68	-	*6.77*	*244.91*	-	-	-	-	*244.91*
Buildings	**337.19**	-	-	**337.19**	**16.03**	**8.10**	-	**24.13**	**313.06**
	337.19	-	-	*337.19*	*8.10*	*7.93*	-	*16.03*	*321.16*
Total	**582.10**	-	-	**582.10**	**16.03**	**8.10**	-	**24.13**	**557.97**
	588.87	-	*6.77*	*582.10*	*8.10*	*7.93*	-	*16.03*	*566.07*

footnotes:

1. Buildings includes 10 flats which are reclassified as Investment Property by the Group in accordance with IND AS-40 "Investment Property".
2. Cost of buildings includes cost of 35 shares *(31 March, 2017 - 35 shares)* of ₹ 50 each fully paid and cost of 7 shares *(31 March, 2017- 7 shares)* of ₹ 100 each fully paid in respect of ownership flats in 7 *(31 March, 2017- 7 flats)* Co-operative Societies.
3. The Group has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the current year *(31 March, 2017 - ₹ Nil)*.
4. Total fair value of Investment Property is ₹31,356.16 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹31,311.63 lakhs)*.
5. The Group has not recognised any impairment loss during the year *(31 March, 2017 ₹ NIL lakhs)* .
6. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

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.

Description of Valuation Technique used:
The Group obtains Independent Valuations of its investment property as at the year end. The fair value of the investment property have 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.

6: Intangible assets

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
6.1 Carrying amount of:		
Goodwill	**19,582.31**	*19,582.31*
	19,582.31	*19,582.31*

Goodwill includes amount of ₹ 16,522.26 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 16,522.26 lakhs)* allocated to the business of Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd. The estimated value-in-use of this "CGU" is based on the future cash flows using a 5.00 % annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 4 years and discount rate of 13.70 % *(Previous Year 15.00%).*

Goodwill of ₹ 3,060.05 lakhs *(31st March, 2017 ₹ 3,,060.05 lakhs)* has been allocated to Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd., The estimated value-in-use of this "CGU" is based on the future cash flows using a 5.00 % annual growth rate for periods subsequent to the forecast period of 4 years and discount rate of 13.70 % *(Previous Year 15.00%).*

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.

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
6.2 Carrying amount of:		
Other intangible assets		
Product registrations	**188.68**	*298.69*
Licences and commercial rights	-	*236.02*
Computer software	**79.87**	*65.65*
Technical knowhow	**554.22**	*505.02*
	822.77	*1,105.38*
Intangible assets under development	**3,497.49**	*3,016.40*
	4,320.26	*4,121.78*

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

6.2: Other intangible assets

Description	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Carrying amount
	As at 1 April, 2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1 April, 2017	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2018
Product registrations	902.73	25.82	-	928.55	604.04	135.83	-	739.87	188.68
	762.05	*140.68*	-	*902.73*	*295.36*	*308.68*	-	*604.04*	*298.69*
Licences and commercial rights	609.70	-	-	609.70	373.68	236.02	-	609.70	-
	609.70	-	-	*609.70*	*194.61*	*179.07*	-	*373.68*	*236.02*
Computer software	158.66	33.15	-	191.81	93.01	18.93	-	111.94	79.87
	116.04	*42.62*	-	*158.66*	*48.03*	*44.98*		*93.01*	*65.65*
Technical knowhow	1,134.31	398.65	-	1,532.96	629.29	349.45	-	978.74	554.22
	681.18	*453.13*	-	*1,134.31*	*344.89*	*284.40*	-	*629.29*	*505.02*
Total	2,805.40	457.62	-	3,263.02	1,700.02	740.23	-	2,440.25	822.77
	2,168.97	*636.43*	-	*2,805.40*	*882.89*	*817.13*	-	*1,700.02*	*1,105.38*

1. The Group has not capitalised any borrowing cost during the year *(31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)* .
2. The Group has not recognised any impairment loss during the year *(31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)* .
3. The Group has internally developed Seed development technology for producing hybrid seeds. The Carrying amount of Seed development technology of ₹ 554.22 lakhs *(₹ 505.02 lakhs as at 31st March, 2017)* will be fully amortized in next 3 years.
4. The figures in italics are for the previous year.

7: Investments

	Nominal value (in ₹)	No.of Shares	As at 31 March, 2018	*No.of Shares*	*As at 31 March, 2017*
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	0.24	*504*	*0.35*
J.K.Cement Ltd.	10	44	0.45	*44*	*0.41*
Total aggregate quoted equity investments		A	0.69	*A*	*0.76*
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	54,000	0.90	*54,000*	*0.90*
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	5,68,414	337.64	-	-
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	10		-	*1,82,86,000*	*1,828.60*
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	378.34	*B*	*1,869.30*
Total non-current investments		(A+B)	379.03	*(A+B)*	*1,870.06*

footnote:

Amount is less than ₹ 0.01 lakhs.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	Units	As at 31 March, 2018	Units	As at 31 March, 2017
Current				
Investment in mutual funds - unquoted				
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Tata Money Market Fund - Regular Plan - Daily Dividend	2,35,343.25	**2,357.00**	*3,83,314.57*	*3,838.96*
Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Daily Dividend	1,24,115.25	**1,383.29**	*2,96,505.10*	*3,304.61*
HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Dividend - Daily Reinvestment	15,293.05	**155.96**	*2,37,121.57*	*2,418.21*
HDFC Cash Management Fund - Saving Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment	45,916.65	**488.39**	*1,977.39*	*21.03*
Birla Sunlife Cash Plus - Daily Dividend - Regular Plan - Reinvestment	20,94,852.09	**2,100.55**	*22,89,713.15*	*2,294.18*
SBI Premier Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Daily Dividend	1,52,428.55	**1,529.24**	*6,04,003.60*	*6,059.67*
UTI Money Market Fund - Institutional Plan - Daily Dividend Reinvestment	-	**-**	*3,01,051.04*	*3,020.70*
HDFC Cash Management - Savings Plan Growth	32,400.82	**1,166.26**	*32,400.82*	*1,094.89*
Total current investments	C	**9,180.69**	*C*	*22,052.25*
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		**0.69**		*0.76*
Aggregate Market value of quoted investments		**0.69**		*0.76*
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	(B+C)	**9,559.03**	*(B+C)*	*23,921.55*
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		**-**		*-*

8: Loans*

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
(i) Non-current		
Security deposits	**830.21**	*691.32*
Total	**830.21**	*691.32*
(ii) Current		
Security deposits	**111.61**	*111.61*
Total	**111.61**	*111.61*

* 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.

9: Other financial assets (at amortised cost)*

(Unsecured)

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
(i) Non-current		
a) In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 12 months	**46.76**	*51.66*
b) Interest accrued on fixed deposit with bank	**11.89**	*9.18*
	58.65	*60.84*
(ii) Current		
a) Unbilled revenue	**-**	*29.09*
b) Advances/ deposits considered doubtful of recovery		
Doubtful (refer note 1)	**3,933.25**	*3,930.68*
Less: Provision for doubtful loans and advances	**(3,933.25)**	*(3,930.68)*

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
c) Interest accrued on fixed deposit with bank	**14.75**	*1.61*
d) Derivative assets		
Forward exchange contracts for hedging	**171.02**	*-*
e) Others	**375.94**	*35.97*
Total	**561.71**	*66.67*

* 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.

Note 1:

Includes a sum of ₹ 18.61 lakhs *(31 March 2017 ₹ 18.61 lakhs)* being amount due from Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was ₹ 18.61 lakhs *(31 March 2017 ₹ 18.61 lakhs)*.

10: Income Taxes

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
10.1: Income tax assets and liabilities		
Income-tax assets		
Advance income tax (Net of provisions)	**7,209.21**	*7,163.83*
	7,209.21	*7,163.83*
Income-tax liability		
Provision for current tax (Net of advance tax)	**328.99**	*389.93*
	328.99	*389.93*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
10.2: Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	**6,772.28**	*8,556.04*
Adjustments in respect current income tax of prior year	**(140.60)**	*(166.27)*
Total (A)	**6,631.68**	*8,389.77*
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year	**105.41**	*387.03*
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**-**	*833.99*
In respect of unused tax credit	**(736.52)**	*(1,323.21)*
Total (B)	**(631.11)**	*(102.19)*
Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in current year (A+B)	**6,000.57**	*8,287.58*
Income tax recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
Income tax expense on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	**78.23**	*(16.01)*
Deferred tax expense on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	**(11.87)**	*-*
Total tax expense recognised in OCI	**66.36**	*(16.01)*

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Reconciliation of the tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is as follows:-

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Profit before tax	22,702.26	37,994.55
Income tax expense calculated @34.608%	7,856.44	13,149.15
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(160.64)	(196.96)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	156.27	633.60
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	166.37	(142.33)
Effect of concessions (research & developments and others allowances)	(1,240.89)	(2,361.00)
Effect of lower tax rates for the long term capital gain	(743.45)	(2,327.23)
Others	904.38	187.84
	6,938.48	8,943.07
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	(140.60)	(166.27)
In respect of unused tax credit	(736.52)	(1,323.21)
Adjustments for changes in estimates of deferred tax assets	(60.79)	833.99
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**6,000.57**	8,287.58

Income tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/(asset)		
Before tax amount	241.34	(67.36)
Tax (expense) benefit	(66.36)	16.01
Net of tax	174.98	(51.35)
Fair value of equity instruments through other comprehensive income	(196.96)	0.38
Tax (expense) benefit	-	-
Net of tax	(196.96)	0.38
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(10.53)	-
Tax (expense) benefit	-	-
Net of tax	(10.53)	-
Total other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**(32.51)**	(50.97)

11: Inventories (lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
a) Raw materials (including goods-in-transit)	21,991.83	12,097.26
b) Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	1,129.96	3,458.39
c) Finished goods	27,731.85	20,224.20
d) Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	4,755.30	2,268.41
e) Stores and spares	223.11	221.49
f) Packing materials	1,386.23	1,167.81
Total	**57,218.28**	39,437.56

footnote:

(i) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 110,106.68 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 93,069.95 lakhs)*

(ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 839.80 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 933.93 lakhs)* in respect of adjustment of inventories to net realisable value/slow moving, and has been reduced by ₹ 309.44 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 381.49 lakhs)* in respect of reversal of such write-downs.

(iii) The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in note 3.15

(iv) Loans are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 12 and 20).

12: Trade receivables

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Current		
Secured, considered good	**1,076.48**	*696.77*
Unsecured, considered good	**38,890.82**	*25,677.46*
Considered doubtful	**1,556.77**	*1,370.65*
Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	**(1,556.77)**	*(1,370.65)*
Total	**39,967.30**	*26,374.23*

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 31 March, 2018 ₹ 6,126.72 lakhs is due from one customer *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 3,819.27 lakhs is due from one cutomer)*. The credit risk in respect of these customers 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 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.

(iv) Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Particulars	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,370.65**	*966.42*
Less: reversal of provision due to write off	**302.11**	*-*
Less: amount collected and hence reversal of provision	**-**	*75.02*
Add: provision made during the year	**488.23**	*479.25*
Balance at the end of the year	**1,556.77**	*1,370.65*

(v) Loans are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 20).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

13: Cash and bank balances

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
13.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
a. Balances with banks in current accounts	996.38	*506.16*
b. Cash on hand	3.92	*5.59*
c. Term deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,892.31	*11.04*
Total Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	2,892.61	*522.79*
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility (secured)	(14.59)	*(248.85)*
Cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of cash flows	2,878.02	*273.94*
13.2 Other bank balances		
a. In other deposit accounts - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	154.64	*149.85*
b. In earmarked accounts:		
i. Balances held for unpaid / unclaimed dividend accounts	167.33	*146.21*
ii. Bank deposits as margin money against bank guarantees - original maturity more than 3 months and less than 12 months	124.61	*116.71*
Total other bank balances	446.58	*412.77*

14: Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Non-current		
Capital advances	58.66	*85.59*
Deposit with public bodies	116.21	*99.66*
Value Added Tax (VAT) credit receivable	-	*476.50*
Claims receivable from public bodies	665.46	*529.70*
Prepaid lease rental	2,233.12	*2,326.55*
Prepaid expenses	209.61	*121.69*
Total	3,283.06	*3,639.69*
Current		
Statutory dues receivable from government authorities		
Service tax credit receivable	-	*263.68*
Cenvat credit receivable	-	*188.46*
Goods and Service Tax receivable	5,783.72	*-*
Custom duty	14.40	*12.74*
Export benefit receivable	1,062.32	*1,051.22*
Inventory recoverable	2,662.53	*1,792.86*
Advances recoverable		
Advances to suppliers	1,717.71	*2,265.63*
Advances to employees	224.16	*228.07*
Others	527.45	*290.35*
Prepaid lease rental	89.74	*89.74*
Prepaid expenses	196.81	*157.31*
Total	12,278.84	*6,340.06*

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

15: Assets classified as held for sale

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Leasehold land	**1,264.90**	*576.30*
	1,264.90	*576.30*

footnote:

The Group intends to surrender the leasehold land which it no longer intends to utilise in the next 12 months. The Group is currently in discussion with appropriate authorities in this direction. No impairment loss was recognised on reclassification of the assets as held for sale nor as at reporting date, as the management expects that the fair value (estimated based on the surrender value) less cost to surrender is higher than the carrying amount.

16: Share capital

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Authorised share capital :		
500,000,000 *(31 March, 2017 500,000,000)* equity shares of ₹ 1 each with voting rights	**5,000.00**	*5,000.00*
150,000,000 *(31 March, 2017 150,000,000)* preference shares of ₹ 10 each	**15,000.00**	*15,000.00*
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:		
Issued shares		
194,470,890 *(31 March, 2017 194,470,890)* equity shares of ₹ 1 each	**1,944.71**	*1,944.71*
Subscribed and fully paid up		
194,468,890 *(31 March, 2017 194,468,890)* equity shares of ₹ 1 each	**1,944.69**	*1,944.69*
Forfeited shares		
2,000 *(31 March, 2017 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 31 March, 2017	*19,44,68,890*	*1,944.69*
Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March, 2018	**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

Out of total equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by its Holding Company are as below:

	Number of fully paid equity shares	Amount of share capital
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at 31 March, 2017	*9,73,41,610*	*973.42*
As at 31 March, 2018	**9,73,41,610**	**973.42**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

d. Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	Number of fully paid equity shares	% Holding
Tata Chemicals Limited		
As at 31 March, 2017	*9,73,41,610*	*50.06%*
As at 31 March, 2018	**9,73,41,610**	**50.06%**
Rakesh Jhunjhunwala		
As at 31 March, 2017	*1,93,35,820*	*9.94%*
As at 31 March, 2018	**1,88,05,820**	**9.67%**

e. As per records of the Company as at 31 March, 2018, no calls remain unpaid by the directors and officers of the Company.

17: Other equity

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
General reserve	**17,649.93**	*17,649.93*
Securities premium reserve	**8,793.88**	*8,793.88*
Retained earnings	**81,284.11**	*73,332.65*
Foreign currency translation reserve	**(10.53)**	-
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	**0.39**	*0.39*
	1,17,112.65	*1,09,171.72*

17.1: General reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	**17,649.93**	*17,649.93*
Balance at the end of year	**17,649.93**	*17,649.93*

17.2: Securities premium reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	**8,793.88**	*8,793.88*
Balance at the end of year	**8,793.88**	*8,793.88*

17.3: Retained earnings

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	**73,332.65**	*51,059.61*
Movements		
Adjustment relating to acquisition - post obtaining control	-	*(1,569.93)*
Other comprehensive income (Net of taxes)	**174.98**	*(51.35)*
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	**16,761.22**	*29,745.77*
Transfer from equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	**(196.96)**	-
Payment of dividend on equity shares - Final	**(7,292.58)**	*(4,861.72)*
Payment of distribution tax on equity shares	**(1,495.20)**	*(989.73)*
Balance at the end of year	**81,284.11**	*73,332.65*

17.4: Capital redemption reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
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.

17.5: Capital Reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
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.

17.6: Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Balance at beginning of year	0.39	*0.01*
Additions during year	(196.96)	*0.38*
Transfer to retained earnings	196.96	*-*
Balance at the end of year	0.39	*0.39*

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.

17.7: Foreign currency translation reserve

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Balance at beginning of year	-	*-*
Additions during year	(10.53)	*-*
Transfer during year	-	*-*
Balance at the end of year	(10.53)	*-*

These comprises of all exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

18: Non-controlling interest

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Balance at beginning of year	43.06	*374.74*
Movements		
Additional investment	127.10	*(292.88)*
Share of profit / (loss)	(59.53)	*(38.80)*
Balance at the end of year	110.63	*43.06*

footnote:

a) During the previous year, the Group acquired the balance 19,421 shares of ₹ 10/- each of Zero Waste Agro Organics Limited (ZWAOL) for a consideration of ₹ 1,948.84 lakhs. As a result, ZWAOL has become a wholly owned subsidiary.

b) During the previous year, the Groups's wholly-owned subsidiary Metahelix Life Sciences Limited ("Metahelix") has entered in an arrangement with Indonesian local partner. Metahelix Life Sciences Limited ("Metahelix") holds 65.77% shares in the entity named PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia. In the current year, both the partners have made additional investment in PT Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia as per relevant terms of agreement.

19: Non-current borrowings

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Secured -at amortised cost		
Secured loan from banks (refer note (ii))	100.00	*211.17*
Secured loan from other corporate bodies (refer note (ii))	72.24	*69.86*
Finance lease obligation (refer note (iii))	20.34	*38.55*

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Unsecured -at amortised cost		
Term loan from bank (refer note(ii))	**1,200.00**	*1,500.00*
Loan from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (refer note(ii))	**24.98**	*41.64*
Sales tax deferral under a state government scheme (refer note(i))	**570.22**	*578.71*
Total	**1,987.78**	*2,439.93*

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 ₹ 7.78 lakhs over the period stretching from 1 April, 2018 to 31 March, 2027. The amount outstanding is free of interest.

The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 578.00 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 588.18 lakhs)* of which ₹ 7.78 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 9.47 lakhs)* has been grouped under note 21 other current financial liabilities which are payable in next 12 months.

(ii) The terms of repayment of term loans and other loans are stated below

As at 31 March, 2018

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Secured loan from banks Owed by Metahelix Life Sciences Limited	**61.17**	Term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank - First and exclusive charge on plant and equipment of Unit 4 of the cob drying unit purchased out of the Bank's term loan. The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 61.17 lakhs (of which ₹ 61.17 lakhs has been grouped under note 21 other current financial liabilities) which is repayable in balance 6 monthly installments.	**10.50%**
	150.00	Term loan from ICICI Bank - is secured by hypothecation of movable assets, both present and future including its movable plant and equipment, machinery spares, tools and accessories and other movables, both present and future all piece and parcel of the immovable agricultural property situated at Kokkanda village, Mulugu Mandal, Medak District.The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2018 is ₹ 150.00 lakhs (of which ₹ 50.00 lakhs has been classified under note 21 other current financial liabilities) repayable in balance 12 equated quarterly installments of ₹ 12.50 lakhs each.	**7.50%**
Secured loan from other corporate bodies Owed by Metahelix Life Sciences Limited	**97.46**	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 of the Company, 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. Term loan is repayable along with interest in 10 equal half yearly installments from December 2015 (Rice) and June, 2017 -(Maize). The balance payable as on 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 97.46 lakhs (of which ₹ 25.22 lakhs has been classified under note 21 Other current financial liabilities)	**2.00%**
Unsecured term loan from bank Owed by Rallis India Limited	**1,500.00**	The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium period of 24 months from February 2018. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018.The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 1,500 lakhs of which ₹ 300 lakhs has been grouped under note 21 Other current financial liabilities, which are payable in next 12 months.	**8.35%**
Loan from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Owed by Metahelix Life Sciences Limited	**33.31**	Term loan from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research: The balance payable as on 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 33.31 lakhs (of which ₹ 8.32 lakhs has been classified under note 21 Other current financial liabilities). The same is repayable along with interest in 7 annual installments.	**3.00%**

As at 31 March, 2017

Particulars	Amount outstanding	Terms of Repayment	Rate of interest
Secured loan from banks Owed by Metahelix Life Sciences Limited	*61.17*	*Term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank - First and exclusive charge on plant and equipment of Unit 4 of the cob drying unit purchased out of the Bank's term loan. The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2017 is ₹ 183.50 lakhs (of which ₹ 122.33 lakhs has been grouped under note 21 other current financial liabilities) which is repayable in balance 18 monthly installments.*	*9.75%*
	150.00	*Term loan from ICICI Bank - is secured by hypothecation of movable assets, both present and future including its movable plant and equipment, machinery spares, tools and accessories and other movables, both present and future all piece and parcel of the immovable agricultural property situated at Kokkanda village, Mulugu Mandal, Medak District.The balance outstanding as at March 31, 2017 is ₹ 200.00 lakhs (of which ₹ 50.00 lakhs has been classified under note 21 other current financial liabilities) repayable in balance 16 equated quarterly installments of ₹ 12.50 lakhs each.*	*7.50%*
Secured loan from other corporate bodies Owed by Metahelix Life Sciences Limited	*69.86*	*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 of the Company, 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. Term loan is repayable along with interest in 10 equal half yearly installments from December 2015 (Rice) and June, 2017 -(Maize). The balance payable as on 31 March, 2017 is ₹ 79.68 lakhs (of which ₹ 9.82 lakhs has been classified under note 19 Other current financial liabilities)*	*2.00%*
Unsecured term loan from bank Owed by Rallis India Limited	*1,500.00*	*The loan is repayable in 20 quarterly installments. The repayment begins after a moratorium period of 24 months. The first repayment of ₹ 75.00 lakhs falls due in May 2018.The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2017 is ₹ 1,500 lakhs of which ₹ Nil has been grouped under note 21 Other current financial liabilities, which are payable in next 12 months.*	*9.30%*
Loan from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Owed by Metahelix Life Sciences Limited	*41.64*	*Term loan from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research: The balance payable as on 31 March, 2017 is ₹ 41.63 lakhs. The same is repayable along with interest in 7 annual installments.*	*3.00%*

(iii) Finance lease obligation:

Secured by the assets leased. The borrowing is fixed interest rate debt (8.40%) with repayment periods not exceeding 4 years.

The balance outstanding as at 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 28.82 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 38.55 lakhs)* of which ₹ 8.48 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil lakhs)* has been grouped under note 21 other current financial liabilities, which are payable in next 12 months.

20: Current borrowings

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings		
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from banks (refer footnote (i))		
Bank overdrafts and cash credit facility	**14.59**	*248.85*
Unsecured		
Term loan from bank (refer footnote (ii))	-	*1,000.00*
Total	**14.59**	*1,248.85*

footnotes:

(i) These loans are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work-in-progress) and book debts (refer note 11 and 12).

(ii) During the previous year term loan includes ₹ 1,000.00 lakhs owed by Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd. from HDFC Bank Ltd repayable on 14 May, 2017 which was obtained in 2016-17.It has been repaid during the year.

(iii) The weighted average effective interest rate on the bank loans is 8.47% p.a. *(for 31 March, 2017 8.14% p.a.)*.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

21: Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Non-current		
Security deposits	**606.56**	*558.29*
Total	**606.56**	*558.29*
Current		
(a) Current maturity of long-term borrowings (refer note 19)		
Term loan from bank - secured	**111.17**	*172.33*
Secured - others	**25.22**	*9.82*
Term loan from bank- unsecured	**300.00**	*-*
Finance lease obligation	**8.48**	*-*
Unsecured - others	**16.11**	*28.30*
(b) Interest accured but not due on borrowings	**22.69**	*20.76*
(c) Unclaimed dividends (refer footnote)	**167.65**	*146.53*
(d) Derivative liabilities	**-**	*59.02*
Forward exchange contracts for hedging		
(e) Others		
Creditors for capital purchases and others	**249.11**	*188.64*
Customer deposits	**1,405.81**	*1,252.66*
Amount due to customers	**6,704.08**	*6,121.28*
Total	**9,010.32**	*7,999.34*

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 ₹ 0.19 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 0.19 lakhs)* .

22: Provisions

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Non Current		
(a) Supplemental pay (refer note c below)	**1,431.68**	*1,542.22*
(b) Gratuity (refer note c below)	**12.72**	*-*
(c) Compensated absences (refer note c below)	**144.15**	*140.47*
Total	**1,588.55**	*1,682.69*
Current		
(a) Supplemental pay	**195.66**	*196.09*
(b) Gratuity (refer note c below)	**124.51**	*222.05*
(c) Compensated absences (refer note c below)	**854.04**	*739.52*
(d) Other Provisions (refer note a and b below)	**277.32**	*243.82*
Total	**1,451.53**	*1,401.48*

Note:

(a) 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 for contingency in respect of certain indirect tax matters in dispute which, as at the year-end, aggregates ₹ 227.32 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 193.82 lakhs)*. The movement during the year is as under:

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening balance as at 1 April	**193.82**	*193.82*
Additional provisions made during the year	**33.50**	-
Total	**227.32**	*193.82*
Payments made adjusted against above sum	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March	**227.32**	*193.82*

(b) Provision for contingencies for claims in business operation

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening balance as at 1 April	**50.00**	*50.00*
Additional provisions made during the year	-	-
Total	**50.00**	*50.00*
Payments made adjusted against above sum	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March	**50.00**	*50.00*

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.

(c) The provision for employee benefits includes gratuity, supplemental pay on retirement 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 For other disclosures, refer note 38.

23: Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred taxes presented in Balance sheet

	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Reconciliation of deferred tax		
(a) Deferred tax assets	**2,078.14**	*2,364.98*
(b) Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Net) (a-b)	**2,078.14**	*2,364.98*
(a) Deferred tax liabilities	**5,813.63**	*5,862.82*
(b) Deferred tax assets	**1,761.02**	*880.40*
Deferred tax liabilities (Net) (a-b)	**4,052.61**	*4,982.42*

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

23: Deferred tax balances

2017-18 -Deferred tax liabilities/ (assets) in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets (Net)				
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	333.01	16.75	-	349.76
Defined benefit obligation	54.97	7.19	-	62.16
On unused tax losses	1,667.97	(896.31)	-	771.66
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	(180.82)	(9.35)	-	(190.17)
On intangible assets	(833.36)	(141.64)	-	(975.00)
Unused tax credit	1,323.21	736.52	-	2,059.73
	2,364.98	(286.84)	-	2,078.14
Deferred tax liabilities (Net) (a-b)				
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(659.85)	(66.72)	-	(726.57)
Defined benefit obligation	(220.55)	(58.66)	(11.88)	(291.09)
Tax adjustment on account of indexation of land	-	(190.11)	-	(190.10)
Long term capital loss on sale of equity instrument	-	(553.36)	-	(553.35)
Property, plant and equipment	5,835.22	(49.36)	-	5,785.85
Others	27.60	0.26	-	27.86
	4,982.42	(917.95)	(11.88)	4,052.61

2016-17 -Deferred tax assets and liabilities in relation to:	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets (Net)				
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	*202.12*	*130.89*	-	*333.01*
Defined benefit obligation	*61.61*	*(6.64)*	-	*54.97*
On unused tax losses	*1,437.98*	*229.99*	-	*1,667.97*
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	*(190.39)*	*9.57*	-	*(180.82)*
On intangible assets	*(652.11)*	*(181.25)*	-	*(833.36)*
Unused tax credit	-	*1,323.21*	-	*1,323.21*
	859.21	*1,505.77*	-	*2,364.98*
Deferred tax liabilities (Net) (a-b)				
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	*(1,474.49)*	*814.64*	-	*(659.85)*
Defined benefit obligation	*(210.61)*	*(9.94)*	-	*(220.55)*
Provision for sales return	*(297.81)*	*297.81*	-	-
Difference between WDV as per books and income tax	*5,561.58*	*273.64*	-	*5,835.22*
Others	*0.17*	*27.43*	-	*27.60*
	3,578.84	*1,403.58*	-	*4,982.42*

footnote:

There are no material deferred tax expense on unrecognised tax losses.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

24: Trade payables

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	481.21	783.92
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47,840.38	28,012.11
(ii) Other payables	4,740.09	4,064.34
	53,061.68	32,860.37

25: Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Provident fund and other employee deductions	194.71	159.75
Goods and Service Tax payable	316.25	-
Excise duty payable	-	208.14
Value Added Tax/Central Sales Tax payable	-	225.26
Tax deducted at source	185.76	184.85
Other taxes (other than income tax payable)	91.94	53.39
Advance received from customers	7,585.56	7,404.05
Payable to employees	68.51	66.43
Other liabilities	145.83	246.43
Total	8,588.56	8,548.30

26: Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Sales of products	1,79,206.37	1,73,956.35
Sales of services	53.24	69.83
Other operating income	1,586.72	2,794.12
Total	1,80,846.33	1,76,820.30

27: Other income

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
a) **Interest income**		
Interest Income on bank deposits carried at amortised cost	94.17	38.31
Interest income on security deposits carried at amortised cost	114.03	89.37
b) **Dividend income**		
Dividend from current investment in mutual fund carried at FVTPL	462.54	566.07
Dividend from equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	1.63	1.62
c) **Other non-operating income**		
Insurance claim	20.01	16.69
Rental Income	123.66	111.72
Miscellaneous income	479.93	455.54
d) **Other gains and losses**		
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	21.53	-
Total	1,317.50	1,279.32

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

28: Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Inventory at the beginning of the year	12,097.26	*10,051.44*
Add: Purchases	92,899.59	*74,458.05*
	1,04,996.85	*84,509.49*
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	21,991.83	*12,097.26*
Cost of raw material and components consumed	83,005.02	*72,412.23*
Packing material consumed	7,172.45	*7,000.85*
Total	90,177.47	*79,413.08*

29: Purchases of stock in trade

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Agri inputs	20,178.15	*10,996.48*
Total	20,178.15	*10,996.48*

30: Changes in Inventory of finished goods,stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Opening stock		
Finished goods - own manufactured	20,224.20	*21,642.78*
Stock-in-trade	2,268.41	*3,766.12*
Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	3,458.39	*3,136.79*
	25,951.00	*28,545.69*
Closing stock		
Finished goods - own manufactured	27,731.85	*20,224.20*
Stock-in-trade	4,755.30	*2,268.41*
Work-in-progress (including intermediate goods)	1,129.96	*3,458.39*
	33,617.11	*25,951.00*
Changes in excise duty on inventory of finished goods	(1,582.83)	*65.70*
Movement in inventory recoverable	(869.67)	*427.79*
Net (increase)/decrease	(10,118.61)	*3,088.18*

31: Employee benefits expenses

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Salaries, wages and bonus	14,457.95	*12,937.85*
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 38)	824.28	*751.78*
Staff welfare expenses	1,207.70	*1,082.16*
Total	16,489.93	*14,771.79*

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

32: Finance costs

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	430.53	*729.67*
Finance charges paid under finance leases	2.81	*0.44*
Total	430.53	*729.67*

33: Depreciation and amortisation expense

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	3,882.75	*3,929.73*
Depreciation of investment property (refer note 5)	8.10	*7.93*
Amortization of intangible assets (note 6.2)	740.23	*817.13*
Total	4,631.08	*4,754.79*

34: Other expenses

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Freight, handling and packing	7,344.69	*5,505.15*
Travelling and conveyance	2,067.02	*1,917.99*
Power and fuel	5,542.26	*4,276.41*
Brand equity contribution	206.00	*197.12*
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and equipment	805.65	*687.03*
Property	178.10	*165.78*
Others	563.86	*479.59*
Stores and spares consumed	528.29	*464.74*
Rates and taxes	673.32	*785.36*
Commission	90.40	*44.94*
Insurance charges	316.30	*263.29*
Rent (refer note 37)	2,181.63	*1,890.50*
Bank charges	230.73	*189.94*
Director fees & commission	473.97	*405.30*
Bad trade receivables	302.11	*-*
Less: allowance for doubtful debts written back	(302.11)	*-*
Allowance for doubtful debts	488.23	*404.23*
Allowance for doubtful advances	2.57	*-*
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Net)	6.35	*74.21*
Selling expenses	3,097.92	*3,243.68*
Advertisement and promotion	3,522.19	*3,034.29*
Legal and professional fees	1,512.75	*1,297.26*
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	*357.22*
Other expenses (refer note 44)	6,089.15	*6,038.33*
Total	35,921.38	*31,722.36*

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

35: Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company used in the calculation of basic/diluted earnings per share	**16,761.22**	*29,745.77*
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic/diluted earnings per share	**19,44,68,890**	*19,44,68,890*
Basic /diluted earnings per share	**8.62**	*15.30*

36: 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

Segment	Segment revenue		Segment results	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Agri Inputs	**177,496.85**	*174,641.95*	**21,903.08**	*22,075.69*
Others	**3,349.48**	*2,178.35*	**513.05**	*133.56*
Total for continuing operations	**180,846.33**	*1,76,820.30*	**22,416.13**	*22,209.25*

Other income	**1,317.24**	*1,279.32*
Exceptional items	-	*15,839.16*
Central administration cost and director fees & commission	**(600.58)**	*(603.51)*
Finance costs	**(430.53)**	*(729.67)*
Profit before tax	**22,702.26**	*37,994.55*

Note:

(i) Segment revenue consist of sales of products including excise duty.

(ii) Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the current year *(31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)*. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as described in note 3.22 .

(iii) Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration cost and 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.

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Segment assets		
Agri Inputs	1,73,912.63	1,35,467.68
Others	2,034.09	2,032.34
Total segment assets	1,75,946.72	1,37,500.02
Assets classified as held for sale	1,264.90	576.30
Unallocated	22,647.54	35,194.77
Total assets	1,99,859.16	1,73,271.09

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Segment liabilities		
Agri Inputs	71,990.52	51,006.16
Others	174.41	110.41
Total segment liabilities	72,164.93	51,116.57
Unallocated	8,526.24	10,995.03
Total liabilities	80,691.17	62,111.60

Details of capital expenditure incurred

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Agri Inputs	5,430.42	3,812.79
Others	14.87	444.73
Unallocated	-	-
Total	5,445.29	4,257.52

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, unpaid dividend , current and deferred tax liabilities.

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 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
India	1,31,255.55	1,29,873.38	74,668.75	74,754.63
Asia (Other than India)	33,633.38	33,645.91	-	-
North America	5,430.90	3,157.47	-	-
South America	4,470.52	2,678.16	-	-
Africa	3,014.28	2,524.32	-	-
Europe	482.48	1,509.26	-	-
Australia	919.26	567.85	-	-
	1,79,206.37	1,73,956.35	74,668.75	74,754.63

* Non-current assets exclude those relating to financial assets and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2017-18 and 2016-17.

37: Lease arrangements

Operating lease arrangements:

Group as Lessee

The Group has procured motor vehicles and computer network under non-cancellable operating leases. Lease rent charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year is ₹ 762.04 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 620.61 lakhs)* net of amount recovered from employees ₹ 5.11 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 16.73 lakhs)*. Disclosures in respect of non-cancellable leases are given below:

Amounts recognised as an expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Minimum lease payments	**762.04**	*620.61*
Total	**762.04**	*620.61*

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Not later than 1 year	**639.50**	*615.41*
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**690.42**	*864.43*
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	**1,329.92**	*1,479.84*

Finance lease arrangement:

Group as Lessee

The Group has finance lease for office equipment .The Group's obligation under finance lease are secured by lessors title to the leased assets. Future minimum lease payment under finance lease with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:-

Particulars	Future value of minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Not Later than one year	**9.78**	*11.41*	**9.35**	*11.36*
Later than one year and not later than five years	**23.79**	*31.12*	**19.47**	*25.54*
Later than five years	-	*2.44*	-	*1.65*
	33.57	*44.97*	**28.82**	*38.55*
Less: interest element of minimum lease payments	**(4.75)**	*(6.42)*	-	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	**28.82**	*38.55*	**28.82**	*38.55*

38: 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 31 March 2018 ₹ 408.76 lakhs *(31 March 2017 ₹ 365.23lakhs).*

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Defined benefit plans

The Group offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme (a lump sum amount) and a supplemental pay scheme (a life long pension). The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees, while supplemental pay plan covers certain former executives. In the case of the gratuity scheme, the Group contributes funds to Gratuity Trust, which is irrevocable, while the supplemental pay scheme is 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.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Discount rates	**7.40% to 7.78% p.a.**	*7.00% to 7.29% 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)*	**8.61 Years**	*8.86 Years*
Average longevity at retirement age for current employees (future beneficiaries of the plan) (years)	**6 Years to 13 Years**	*7 Years to 15 Years*

*Based on Indian standard mortality table with modification to reflect expected changes in mortality.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Service cost:				
Current service cost	**321.35**	*257.84*	-	-
Net interest expense	**17.06**	*20.09*	**126.72**	*136.13*
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**338.41**	*277.93*	**126.72**	*136.13*
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	**105.36**	*(70.42)*	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**(6.67)**	-		-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(106.48)**	*152.40*	**(48.85)**	*82.12*
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from experience adjustments	**(146.45)**	*(76.78)*	**(38.25)**	*(19.96)*
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**(154.24)**	*5.20*	**(87.10)**	*62.16*
Total	**184.17**	*283.13*	**39.62**	*198.29*

The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the Employee benefits expense line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is included in Other Comprehensive Income.

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 31 March, 2018	**As at 31 March, 2017**	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	**2,983.93**	*2,856.39*	**1,627.34**	*1,738.31*
Fair value of plan assets	**2,855.19**	*2,638.24*	-	-
Funded Status [Deficit/(Surplus)]	**128.74**	*218.15*	**1,627.34**	*1,738.31*
Additional provision created	**8.49**	*3.90*	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**137.23**	*222.05*	**1,627.34**	*1,738.31*

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening defined benefit obligation	**2,856.39**	*2,487.99*	**1,738.31**	*1,693.16*
Current service cost	**321.35**	*257.83*	-	-
Interest cost	**207.19**	*200.65*	**126.72**	*136.13*
Remeasurement (Gain)/Losses:				
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**(6.67)**	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(103.99)**	*170.89*	**(48.85)**	*82.12*
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses arising from experience adjustments	**(146.17)**	*(76.54)*	**(38.25)**	*(19.95)*
Benefits paid	**(144.17)**	*(184.43)*	**(150.59)**	*(153.15)*
Closing defined benefit obligation	**2,983.93**	*2,856.39*	**1,627.34**	*1,738.31*

Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening fair value of the plan assets	**2,638.24**	*2,287.75*	-	-
Interest income	**190.15**	*180.77*	-	-
Remeasurement gain (loss):				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	**(105.36)**	*88.42*	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	**2.08**	*0.50*	-	-
Contributions from the employer	**274.25**	*265.23*	-	-
Benefits paid	**(144.17)**	*(184.43)*	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**2,855.19**	*2,638.24*	-	-

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") , HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited ("HSLIC") and Kotak Life Insurance.

The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follow:

Particulars	Gratuity		Supplemental pay	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Cash and cash equivalents	**8.65**	**2.57**	-	-
Equity investments categorised by industry type:				
Consumer industry	-	**0.13**	-	-
Manufacturing industry	**1.86**	**1.61**	-	-
Financial institutions	**0.71**	**0.57**	-	-
IT and telecom	**0.14**	**0.15**	-	-
Subtotal	**2.71**	**2.46**	-	-
Debt investments categorised by issuers credit rating:				
Sovereign	**667.08**	**766.37**	-	-
AAA	**1,330.95**	**1,243.94**	-	-
AA+ and below	**70.41**	**31.64**	-	-
Subtotal	**2,068.44**	**2,041.95**	-	-
Investment funds with insurance Group				
Unit linked	-	**282.44**	-	-
Traditional / non unit linked	**775.39**	**79.66**	-	-
	775.39	**362.10**	-	-
Others - LIC managed fund	-	**229.17**	-	-
Total	**2,855.19**	**2,638.25**	-	-

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 ₹ 323.55 lakhs (increase by ₹ 369.46 lakhs) *(31 March, 2017: decrease by ₹ 337.33 lakhs (increase by ₹ 386.80 lakhs).*

2. If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1%, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 251.27 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 223.99 lakhs) *(31 March, 2017: increase ₹ 259.49 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 230.06 lakhs).*

3. If the life expectancy increases (decreases) by 1 year, the defined benefit obligation would increase by ₹ 38.44 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 38.94 lakhs) *(31 March, 2017: increase ₹ 41.03 lakhs (decrease by ₹ 41.55 lakhs)*.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not 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 ₹ 184.50 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 282.05 lakhs)* to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

The defined benefit obligations (mainly related to Rallis India Limited) shall mature after year ended 31 March, 2018 as follows:

Particulars	**Defined benefit obligations**
As at 31 March	
2019	**395.85**
2020	**267.22**
2021	**374.99**
2022	**380.36**
2023	**407.33**
Thereafter	**1,958.58**

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 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

The details of provident fund and plan asset position are given below:

Particulars	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Plan assets as period end	**7,112.52**	*6,177.40*
Present value of funded obligation	**6,764.91**	*5,832.66*
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 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Guaranteed rate of return	**8.65%**	*8.65%*
Discount rate for remaining term to maturity of investments	**7.78%**	*7.29%*
Expected rate of return on investments	**7.99%**	*8.05%*

As at 31 March, 2018, the fair value of the assets of the fund and the accumulated members' corpus is ₹ 7,112.52 lakhs and ₹ 6,764.91 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 ₹ 213.29 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 202.21 lakhs)* has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss on account of provision for long-term employment benefit.

39: 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 19,20 and 21 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group.

The Group 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 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Debt (i)	2,463.35	*3,899.23*
Cash and bank balances	(3,339.19)	*(935.56)*
Net debt	(875.84)	*2,963.67*
Total equity	1,19,167.99	*1,11,159.49*
Net debt to equity ratio	-0.73%	*2.67%*

(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 19,20 and 21.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required as at 31 March, 2018:

Particulars	Total	Carrying Amount			Total	Fair value measurement using		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost		Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	2,892.61	-	-	2,892.61	2,892.61	-	-	2,892.61
Bank balances other than above	446.58	-	-	446.58	446.58	-	-	446.58
Non-current investments	379.03	-	379.03	-	379.03	0.69	-	378.34
Current investments	9,180.69	9,180.69	-	-	9,180.69	-	9,180.69	-
Loans (current & non-current)	941.82	-	-	941.82	941.82	-	-	941.82
Other non current financial assets	58.65	-	-	58.65	58.65	-	-	58.65
Trade receivables	39,967.30	-	-	39,967.30	39,967.30	-	-	39,967.30
Other current financial assets	561.71	171.02	-	390.69	561.71	-	171.02	390.69

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Total	Carrying Amount			Total	Fair value measurement using		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost		Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings	1,987.78	-	-	1,987.78	1,987.78	-	-	1,987.78
Current borrowings	14.59	-	-	14.59	14.59	-	-	14.59
Trade payables	53,061.68	-	-	53,061.68	53,061.68	-	-	53,061.68
Other current financial liabilities	9,010.32	-	-	9,010.32	9,010.32	-	-	9,010.32

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required as at 31 March, 2017:

Particulars	Total	Carrying Amount			Total	Fair value measurement using		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost		Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	*522.79*	-	-	*522.79*	*522.79*	-	-	*522.79*
Bank balances other than above	*412.77*	-	-	*412.77*	*412.77*	-	-	*412.77*
Non-current investments	*1,870.06*	-	*1,870.06*	-	*1,870.06*	*0.76*	*1,828.60*	*40.70*
Current investments	*22,052.25*	*22,052.25*	-	-	*22,052.25*	-	*22,052.25*	-
Loans (current & non-current)	*802.93*	-	-	*802.93*	*802.93*	-	-	*802.93*
Other non current financial assets	*60.84*	-	-	*60.84*	*60.84*	-	-	*60.84*
Trade receivables	*26,374.23*	-	-	*26,374.23*	*26,374.23*	-	-	*26,374.23*
Other current financial assets	*66.67*	-	-	*66.67*	*66.67*	-	-	*66.67*
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings	*2,439.93*	-	-	*2,439.93*	*2,439.93*	-	-	*2,439.93*
Current borrowings	*1,248.85*	-	-	*1,248.85*	*1,248.85*	-	-	*1,248.85*
Trade payables	*32,860.37*	-	-	*32,860.37*	*32,860.37*	-	-	*32,860.37*
Other current financial liabilities	*7,999.34*	*59.02*	-	*7,940.32*	*7,999.34*	-	*59.02*	*7,940.32*

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the previous year.

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
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
Non-current investments	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected cash flows discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of investment in unquoted equity instrument classified as FVTOCI (Level 3)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Opening balance	**40.70**	*40.70*
Remeasurement recognised in OCI	-	-
Purchases	**337.64**	-
Sales	-	-
Closing balance	**378.34**	*40.70*

The Group determined the fair value measurements of investments –unquoted categorized in Level 2 based on price agreed in a sale transaction between unrelated parties.

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.

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.

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

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 dominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	Liabilities (foreign currency)		Assets (foreign currency)	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
In US Dollars (USD)	**201.64**	*122.44*	**205.73**	*117.25*
In Australian Dollars (AUD)	**0.01**	-	**18.11**	-
In Euro (EUR)	-	-	**0.59**	*0.46*
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	**4,939.75**	*1,120.50*	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	**0.03**	-	-	*0.06*

Particulars	Liabilities (INR)		Assets (INR)	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*	**As at 31 March, 2018**	*As at 31 March, 2017*
In US Dollars (USD)	**13,141.86**	*7,940.23*	**13,408.43**	*7,603.84*
In Australian Dollars (AUD)	**0.34**	-	**906.06**	-
In Euro (EUR)	-	-	**47.47**	*31.87*
In Japanese Yen (JPY)	**3,038.19**	*649.89*	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	**2.54**	-	-	*4.85*

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.

Impact on profit / (loss) and total equity

Particulars	USD impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	**13.32**	*(16.02)*
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	**(13.32)**	*16.02*

Particulars	AUD impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	**45.29**	-
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	**(45.29)**	-

Particulars	EUR impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	**2.37**	*1.59*
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	**(2.37)**	*(1.59)*

Particulars	JPY impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	**(151.91)**	*(32.50)*
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	**151.91**	*32.50*

Particulars	GBP impact	
	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	**(0.13)**	*0.24*
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	**0.13**	*(0.24)*

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.

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 following forward exchange contracts are outstanding as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018			*As at 31 March, 2017*		
	Number of contracts	**₹ lakhs**	**Foreign currency in lakhs**	*Number of contracts*	*₹ lakhs*	*Foreign currency in lakhs*
Receivables	**1**	**411.32**	**USD 6.31**	-	-	-
Payable	**4**	**2,997.14**	**JPY 4,873.00**	*2.00*	*649.91*	*JPY 1,120.50*

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 long-term variable interest rate borrowings:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Non-current variable interest rate borrowings	**1739.99**	*1922.05*
Non-current fixed interest rate borrowings	**138.55**	*149.62*

No sensitivity analysis is prepared as the Group does not expect any material effect on the Group's results arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period as mentioned in note 19,20 and 21.

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 12).

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.

In addition, during the previous year, the Group had issued a corporate guarantee to debenture trustee in respect of issuance of debentures of ₹ 27,000.00 lakhs by Advinus Therapeutics Ltd. (Advinus), to the extent of 16.89% of the total subscription of debentures issued by Advinus. The guarantee has been released during the current year on 5 October, 2017. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is ₹ Nil lakhs as at 31 March, 2018 *(as at 31 March, 2017: ₹ 4,560.30 lakhs)* as disclosed in contingent liabilities (refer note 41).

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 table

The following table detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-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	5+ years	Total	Carrying amount
As at 31 March, 2018					
Borrowings including future interest payable	**452.58**	**1,804.70**	**510.06**	**2,767.34**	**2,454.87**
Trade payables	**53,061.68**	-	-	**53,061.68**	**53,061.68**
Other financial liabilities	**8,549.34**	-	-	**8,549.34**	**8,549.34**
	62,063.60	**1,804.70**	**510.06**	**64,378.36**	**64,065.89**

All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying amount
As at 31 March, 2017					
Borrowings including future interest payable	*1,436.64*	*1,989.29*	*960.83*	*4,386.76*	*3,899.23*
Trade payables	*32,860.37*	-	-	*32,860.37*	*32,860.37*
Other financial liabilities	*7,788.89*	-	-	*7,788.89*	*7,788.89*
	42,085.90	*1,989.29*	*960.83*	*45,036.02*	*44,548.49*

40: Related party transactions

Details of transactions between the Group and other related party are disclosed below.

1. Holding company

Name of holding	Country	Holding	
		As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Tata Chemical Ltd.	**India**	**50.06%**	***50.06%***

2. List of subsidiaries

Name of subsidiaries	Country	Holding	
		As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Direct			
Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd.	India	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Metahelix Life Science Ltd.	India	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd.	India	**100.00%**	*100.00%*
Indirect			
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (incorporated in the year 2016-17)	Indonesia	**65.77%**	*65.77%*

3. Trading transactions

During the year, Group entered into following trading transactions with related parties:

Particulars	Sales of goods		Purchases of goods	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Holding Company				
Tata Chemical Ltd. *	**(401.64)**	*3,570.07*	**636.99**	*574.17*
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Ltd.				
Tata Africa Services (Nigeria) Ltd.	**478.29**	*564.04*	**-**	*-*

* negative figure indicates net sales return

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.

4. Service transactions

Particulars	Services rendered		Services received	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	**For the year ended 31 March, 2018**	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Holding Company				
Tata Chemical Ltd.	**74.19**	*110.69*	**0.89**	*-*
Investor of Holding Company				
Tata Sons Ltd.	**-**	*-*	**229.71**	*354.02*
Subsidiaries Tata Sons Ltd.				
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	**-**	*-*	**19.22**	*19.77*

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Services rendered		Services received	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	314.56	187.82
Ecofirst Services Limited	-	-	4.93	-
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.*	6.93	12.97	20.58	95.99
TC Travels & Services Ltd.	-	-	0.12	-
Tata Teleservices Limited	-	-	14.06	-
Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.	-	-	1.58	11.67
Tata Capital Forex Ltd.	-	-	-	4.91
Tata Africe Services (Nigeria) Limited	-	-	0.26	-
Infiniti Retail Ltd.	-	-	-	4.59

*Advinus Therapeutics Ltd. cease to be related party from 5 October, 2017

Services were received at market price and any discount to reflect the relationship between the parties.

5. Investment transactions

Particulars	Purchase of investement		Sale of investement	
	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Impetis Biosciences Limited (w.e.f. 05.10.2017)	337.63	-	-	-
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	-	-	1,828.60	-

6. Other -Dividend payments

	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	For the year ended 31 March, 2017
Holding Company		
Tata Chemical Ltd.	3,650.31	2,433.54
Subsidiaries of Tata Sons Ltd.		
Ewart Investments Limited	2.81	1.88

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 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
Holding Company				
Tata Chemical Ltd.	-	112.05	17.79	458.00
Investor of Holding Company				
Tata Sons Ltd.	-	-	-	198.18
Subsidiaries Tata Sons Ltd.				
Tata Africa Services (Nigeria) Ltd.	-	177.05	-	-
Tata AIG General Insurance Co. Ltd.	0.44	0.73	-	-
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	-	-	6.67	29.18
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	-	12.97	-	-
Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited	-	-	0.24	-

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or taken other than guarantee disclosed below. No expense has been recognised in the current or prior years for bad & doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

During the previous year, the Group has issued a corporate guarantee to debenture trustee in respect of issuance of debentures of ₹ 27,000.00 lakhs by Advinus Therapeutics Ltd. (Advinus), to the extent of 16.89% of the total subscription of debentures issued by Advinus. Corporate guarnatee has been released during the current year on Dt. 5 October, 2017. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is ₹ NIL as at 31 March, 2018 *(31 March, 2017: ₹ 4,560.30 lakhs ,)* as disclosed in contingent liabilities (refer note 41).

7. Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
Short term Benefits	**704.46**	*731.98*
Post-Employment benefits (PF and Superannuation)	**25.68**	*23.05*

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.The same excludes gratuity and compensated absence.

41: 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.

Guarantees

During the previous year, the Group has issued a corporate guarantee to debenture trustee in respect of issuance of debentures of ₹ 27,000.00 lakhs by Advinus Therapeutics Ltd. (Advinus), to the extent of 16.89% of the total subscription of debentures issued by Advinus. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is ₹ Nil lakhs at 31 March, 2018 *(31 March, 2017: ₹ 4,560.30 lakhs).*

Gurantees issued by bank on behalf of the Group as on 31st March, 2018 is ₹ 273.40 lakhs *(As at 31st March, 2017 ₹.165.21 lakhs)* these are covered by the charge created infavour of the said Group's bankers by way of hypothication of stock and debtors

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 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Sales tax	**1,372.84**	*1,950.30*
Excise duty	**525.70**	*433.03*
Customs duty	**144.10**	*144.10*
Income tax	**9,411.76**	*11,756.32*
Service tax	**60.26**	*90.81*
Property cases	-	*47.36*

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.

Amount in respect of other claims

Nature of claim	As at 31 March, 2018	*As at 31 March, 2017*
Matters relating to employee benefits	**103.11**	*103.11*
Others (claims related to contractual disputes)	**500.82**	*456.91*

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.

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.

42: Commitments

(i) Estimated amount of contract with minimum commitment for plant activity ₹ 3,399 lakhs *(31 March 2017 ₹ 1,030.00 lakhs)*.

(ii) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account of property, plant and equipment is ₹ 525.94 lakhs as at 31 March, 2018 *(31 March, 2017: ₹ 317.82 lakhs)* and Intangible assets is ₹ 89.05 lakhs as at 31 March, 2018 *(31 March, 2017: ₹ 48.28 lakhs)* against which advances paid aggregate ₹ 53.50 lakhs as at 31 March, 2018 *(31 March, 2017: ₹ 84.59 lakhs)*.

(iii) Capital commitment towards investment in PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia ₹ 119.76 lakhs *(31 March 2017 ₹ Nil)*.

(iv) During the previous year, the Company exercised its call option on 19,421 equity shares of Zero Waste Agro Organics Limited ("ZWAOL") on 23 November, 2016 at an aggregate cost of ₹ 1,948.84 lakhs. The commitments in the form of put option granted to the erstwhile owners of 73,645 equity shares in ZWAOL stand extinguished.

(v) During the previous year 2015-16, the Company had agreed to assign its leasehold rights in a property at Turbhe Navi Mumbai, for a gross consideration of ₹ 21,393.00 lakhs to Ikea India Private Limited. The arrangement was subject to the Company obtaining necessary approvals under various regulations in respect of which the Company was liable to make payment aggregating to ₹ 9,778.19 lakhs against which the Company was entitled for reimbursement of ₹ 4,400.19 lakhs.

(vi) For lease commitments refer note no 37.

43: Research and development expenditure

The Group has incurred the following expenses on research and development activity:

Particulars (refer footnote)	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
On Property, plant and equipment	**91.65**	*145.05*
On items which have been expensed during the year		
- Materials	**163.79**	*283.05*
- Employee benefits expense	**1,701.27**	*1,527.21*
- Professional fees	**244.53**	*197.11*
- Consumables	**125.94**	*97.50*
- Finance costs	**1.05**	*0.14*
- Travelling expenses	**108.75**	*95.82*
- Rent	**38.28**	*39.78*
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	**400.71**	*515.73*
- Others	**379.67**	*367.98*
Expenses - External agency	**20.85**	*77.89*
Total	**3,276.49**	*3,347.26*

During the year the Group has also incurred ₹ 43.58 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ Nil)* towards capital research and development expenditure which is included under tangible assets under development. The total amount included in tangible assets under development as at 31 March, 2018 is ₹ 1,234.39 lakhs *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 1,198.74 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).

44: Other expenses include Auditors' Remuneration as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2018	*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*
To statutory auditors		
For audit	**57.81**	*100.06*
For limited review of quarterly results	**15.00**	*30.00*
For taxation matters	**5.00**	*25.76*
For other services	**5.52**	*67.20*
Reimbursement of expenses	**2.18**	*4.08*

Recoverable taxes which is being claimed for set-off as input credit has not been included in the expenditure above. Auditors' Remuneration for the previous year represents for erstwhile auditors'.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

45: 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 31 March, 2018

Name of the entity in the Group	As at 31 March, 2018		For the year ended 31 March, 2018		For the year ended 31 March, 2018		For the year ended 31 March, 2018	
	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.	**98.92%**	**1,17,884.68**	**84.71%**	**14,148.59**	**48.75%**	**(15.85)**	**84.78%**	**14,132.74**
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
Indian								
Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd.	**9.19%**	**10,957.24**	**14.34%**	**2,395.59**	**20.39%**	**(6.63)**	**14.33%**	**2,388.96**
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd.	**1.36%**	**1,619.62**	**1.16%**	**193.63**	**-1.54%**	**0.50**	**1.16%**	**194.13**
Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd.#	**-0.01%**	**(17.46)**	**0.00%**	**0.52**	-	-	**0.00%**	**0.52**
Foreign								
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia	**0.09%**	**110.63**	**-0.36%**	**(59.53)**	-	-	**-0.36%**	**(59.53)**
Total Eliminations/ Adjustments	**-9.55%**	**(11,376.19)**	**0.14%**	**22.89**	-	**(10.53)**	**0.07%**	**12.36**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**-0.01%**	**(10.53)**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**100.00%**	**1,19,167.99**	**100.00%**	**16,701.69**	**67.61%**	**(32.51)**	**100.00%**	**16,669.18**

b) As at and for the year ended 31 March, 2017

Name of the entity in the Group	*As at 31 March, 2017*		*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*		*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*		*For the year ended 31 March, 2017*	
	*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.	*101.24%*	*1,12,539.72*	*89.55%*	*26,603.40*	*91.98%*	*(46.88)*	*89.55%*	*26,556.52*
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
Indian								
Metahelix Life Sciences Ltd.	*7.71%*	*8,568.28*	*10.89%*	*3,233.61*	*8.48%*	*(4.32)*	*10.89%*	*3,229.29*
Zero Waste Agro Organics Ltd.	*1.28%*	*1,425.50*	*0.02%*	*6.13*	*-1.02%*	*0.52*	*0.02%*	*6.65*
Rallis Chemistry Exports Ltd.#	*-0.02%*	*(16.94)*	*0.00%*	*0.91*	-	-	*0.00%*	*0.91*
Foreign								
PT. Metahelix Lifesciences Indonesia (incorporated in the year 2016-17)	*0.04%*	*43.06*	*-0.14%*	*(42.97)*	-	-	*-0.14%*	*(42.97)*
Total Eliminations/ Adjustments	*-10.26%*	*(11,400.13)*	*-0.32%*	*(94.11)*	*0.57%*	*(0.29)*	*-0.32%*	*(94.40)*
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	*100.00%*	*1,11,159.49*	*100.00%*	*29,706.97*	*100.00%*	*(50.97)*	*100.00%*	*29,656.00*

*Net assets = total assets minus total liabilities

less than 0.01%

46: Disclosure pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

(a) Details of investments made:

Entity	Financial year	Opening		Purchase of Investement		Sale of Investment		Closing	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	Year ended 31 March, 2018	1,82,86,000	1,828.60	-	-	1,82,86,000	1,828.60	-	-
Impetis Biosciences Limited	Year ended 31 March, 2018	-	-	5,68,414	337.64	-	-	5,68,414	337.64

There are no purchase and sale transactions during the previous year. Hence no disclosure is required.

(b) Details of gurantee given:

Entity	Financial year	Opening	Guarntee given	Guarantee revoked	Closing
Advinus Therapeutics Ltd.	**Year ended 31 March, 2018**	**4,560.30**	**-**	**4,560.30**	**-**
	Year ended 31 March, 2017	-	4,560.30	-	4,560.30

47: During the previous year, the Group had Specified Bank Notes (SBN) or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 30, March 2017 on the details of SBN held and transacted during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below

Particulars	SBNs	Other Demonetisation Notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 8 November, 2016 *	*6.64*	*2.33*	*8.97*
(+) Permitted receipts	-	*11.65*	*11.65*
(-) Permitted payments	*0.04*	*10.73*	*10.77*
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	*6.60*	*0.01*	*6.61*
Closing cash in hand as on 30 December, 2016	-	*3.24*	*3.24*

Explanation: For the purpose of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank Notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economics Affairs number S.O. 3407 (E), dated the 8 November,2016.

*The above balance includes cash in hand of ₹ 2.25 lakhs relates to SBN, held by employees as at 8 November, 2016 which was accounted and deposited on 19 November, 2016.

48: During the previous year, exceptional item comprises profit on assignment of leasehold rights to a plot of land in the MIDC Area, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai. The profit is net of costs including a premium levied, under the repealed Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 which has been paid under protest.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for year ended 31 March, 2018
All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated

49: Prior period figures have been audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants other than B S R & Co. LLP

50: Consequent to the issuance of "Guidance Note on Division II -Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act ,2013 ", certain items of financial results have been regrouped/reclassified.

51: During the year ended 31 March, 2018, the Board of Directors of the Group has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation ("Scheme") under the provisions of Section 234 read with Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the merger of Zero Waste Agro Organics Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, with the Company, subject to necessary statutory and regulatory approvals, including approval of the National Company Law Tribunals.

52: Subsequent event

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26 April, 2018 has recommended a dividend of ₹ 2.50 per equity share *(31 March, 2017 ₹ 3.75 per equity share),* subject to shareholders approval at annual general meeting.

As per our attached report of even date
For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

ANIRUDDHA GODBOLE
Partner
Membership No. 105149

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

PRAKASH R. RASTOGI
(DIN: 00110862)
R. MUKUNDAN
(DIN: 00778253)
Y. S. P. THORAT
(DIN: 02652734)
PUNITA KUMAR-SINHA
(DIN: 05229262)
C. V. NATRAJ
(DIN: 07132764)
PADMINI KHARE KAICKER
(DIN: 00296388)
JOHN MULHALL
(DIN: 08101474)

Directors

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Rallis India Ltd.

BHASKAR BHAT (DIN: 00148778)	Chairman
V. SHANKAR (DIN: 01385240)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
ASHISH MEHTA (M. No. 53039)	Chief Financial Officer
P. S. MEHERHOMJI (M. No. F4302)	Company Secretary

Mumbai, 26 April, 2018

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

₹ Lakhs

Year-end Financial Position	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Net Fixed Assets	**37,554**	**37,313**	36,608	33,977	40,775	39,866	40,243	36,761	26,478	18,766
Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	**(4,053)**	**(4,982)**	(3,579)	(3,252)	(3,301)	(2,864)	(1,308)	(323)	535	1,016
Investments	**38,969**	**53,403**	30,497	23,162	21,878	19,348	18,094	15,193	14,028	13,615
Net Non current Assets	**8,523**	**9,002**	12,138	13,025	8,577	5,133	7,227	8,470	-	-
Total	**80,994**	**94,736**	**75,664**	**66,911**	**67,929**	**61,483**	**64,256**	**60,101**	**41,040**	**33,397**
Current Assets	**86,867**	**53,815**	50,089	55,198	41,008	38,749	35,657	33,877	32,450	34,727
Current Liabilities	**47,855**	**33,855**	30,324	31,884	33,629	29,654	32,990	34,406	30,400	25,914
Net Current Assets	**39,012**	**19,959**	**19,765**	**23,313**	**7,380**	**9,095**	**2,668**	**(529)**	**2,050**	**8,813**
TOTAL CAPITAL EMPLOYED	**1,20,006**	**1,14,695**	**95,430**	**90,225**	**75,308**	**70,578**	**66,924**	**59,572**	**43,090**	**42,210**
Capital										
- Preference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,800
- Equity	**1,945**	**1,945**	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,296	1,198
Total	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,945**	**1,296**	**9,998**
Reserves	**1,15,940**	**1,10,595**	89,890	80,742	69,380	60,204	53,420	48,391	40,983	24,869
Less: Miscellaneous Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713
Net Worth	**1,17,885**	**1,12,540**	**91,835**	**82,687**	**71,324**	**62,149**	**55,365**	**50,336**	**42,279**	**34,155**
Borrowings										
- Short term	**15**	**10**	208	4,277	1,642	-	3,122	972	161	2,455
- Long term	**2,107**	**2,146**	3,387	3,261	2,341	8,429	8,437	8,265	650	5,600
Total	**2,121**	**2,155**	**3,595**	**7,538**	**3,983**	**8,429**	**11,559**	**9,236**	**811**	**8,055**
TOTAL SOURCES	**1,20,006**	**1,14,695**	**95,430**	**90,225**	**75,308**	**70,578**	**66,924**	**59,572**	**43,090**	**42,210**
Summary of Operations										
Revenue from operations	**1,51,594**	**1,49,039**	1,38,672	1,59,632	1,62,145	1,40,984	1,24,680	1,11,322	91,852	89,271
Other Income	**893**	**1,051**	466	172	576	1,145	750	3,436	2,882	2,262
Total Income	**1,52,487**	**1,50,090**	**1,39,138**	**1,59,804**	**1,62,720**	**1,42,130**	**1,25,430**	**1,14,758**	**94,734**	**91,533**
Expenses										
Materials consumed	**86,701**	**79,601**	73,702	88,453	93,334	83,419	70,893	62,824	50,339	50,557
Personnel cost	**12,565**	**11,401**	10,245	10,354	8,869	7,784	8,033	6,958	7,498	7,274
Excise duty	**1,752**	**10,468**	9,868	10,369	10,272	9,480	7,882	8,230	6,000	7,291
Finance Cost	**329**	**267**	792	479	805	1,251	1,037	332	267	326
Depreciation	**4,057**	**4,218**	3,783	4,459	3,597	2,881	2,711	1,716	1,831	2,295
Other expenses	**27,957**	**24,042**	24,231	25,116	24,938	19,979	18,146	16,340	13,580	13,190
Total	**1,33,361**	**1,29,997**	**1,22,620**	**1,39,229**	**1,41,816**	**1,24,794**	**1,08,702**	**96,400**	**79,515**	**80,932**
Profit before tax and prior year adjustment and exceptional item	**19,126**	**20,094**	**16,518**	**20,575**	**20,904**	**17,335**	**16,728**	**18,357**	**15,219**	**10,601**
Excpetional item: Cessation Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,719	-	-	-
Excpetional item: Sale of Turbhe Plant	-	**15,839**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	**19,126**	**35,933**	**16,518**	**20,575**	**20,904**	**17,335**	**15,009**	**18,357**	**15,219**	**10,601**
Tax	**4,977**	**9,329**	3,902	6,034	6,268	5,397	4,870	5,736	5,116	3,472
Profit after tax	**14,149**	**26,603**	**12,616**	**14,542**	**14,636**	**11,938**	**10,139**	**12,621**	**10,104**	**7,129**
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**(16)**	**(47)**	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**14,133**	**26,557**	**12,648**	**14,542**	**14,636**	**11,938**	**10,139**	**12,621**	**10,104**	**7,129**
IMPORTANT RATIOS										
Current Assets : Liabilities	**1.8**	**1.6**	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3
Debt : Equity	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
PBT/Turnover %	**12.6**	**13.5**	11.9	12.9	12.9	12.3	13.4	16.5	16.6	11.9
Return (PBIT) on Capital Employed %	**16.2**	**17.8**	18.1	23.3	28.8	26.3	26.5	31.4	35.9	25.9
Dividend (per share)	**3.8**	**3.8**	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	20.0	18.0	16.0
Earnings (per share)*	**14**	**14**	6	7	8	6	5	65	52	53
Net Worth (per share)*	**61**	**58**	47	43	37	32	28	259	326	212

Previous years figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary.
* Earnings Per Share and Net Worth per share for 2012 is after stock split.