INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of
Piramal Enterprises Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Piramal Enterprises Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit /(loss) in its associate and joint ventures, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements / financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2024 and their consolidated loss, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER: - PRINCIPAL BUSINESS CRITERIA

In case of one material subsidiary incorporated in India, their auditors have drawn attention to matters as stated in Note 49 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 which describes that the Board of Directors of the subsidiary has approved conversion of the subsidiary from a Housing Finance Company (HFC) to Non-Banking Financial Company–Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) in its meeting held on 08 May 2024, consequent to the subsidiary company not meeting the regulatory requirement prescribed under paragraph 5.3 of Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 ('RBI Directions') with respect to the Principal Business Criteria ('PBC') for HFCs. The subsidiary expects to submit the conversion application to the RBI along with necessary documents as required under the said RBI Directions in near future.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters.

Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditors Response
1.	**Expected Credit Loss allowance on financial assets and Net loss on Derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category.** Refer to accounting policies in Note 2 (A) (vii) to the consolidated financial statements; Impairment and net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category – Notes 37, 38 and 58(f) to the consolidated financial statements.	
	Under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, allowance for loan assets is determined using expected credit loss (ECL) estimation model. The estimation of ECL on financial instruments involves significant judgement and estimates. The key areas where we and component auditors identified greater levels of management judgement and therefore increased levels of audit focus in the Group's estimation of ECL are: • The application of ECL model requires several data inputs, to calculate Probability of Default ("PDs"), Loss Given Default ("LGD") and Exposure at Default (EAD). Inherently judgmental inputs / model used to estimate ECL which involves determination of PD, LGD and EAD. • The PD and the LGD are the key drivers of estimation complexity in the ECL and as a result are considered as a significant judgmental aspect of the Group modelling approach. • Estimating Management overlay (including additional overlay) for economic uncertainty, forward-looking information, and macro-economic factors and impact of market risk for portfolio of real estate loans. • Qualitative adjustments are made by the Management to the results obtained from ECL models to address any identified impairment or emerging trends as well as risks not captured by models. These adjustments are inherently subjective and significant management judgement is involved in estimating these amounts. • In respect of purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, cumulative changes, at the portfolio level, in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition are recognised as a loss allowance. Significant management judgement is applied to assess such changes. • Completeness and accuracy of the data from internal and external sources used in the Models. Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets. Considering the significance of ECL to the overall consolidated financial statements and the degree of Management's estimates and judgements involved in this matter that requires significant auditors' attention. We along with component auditors have considered the expected credit loss allowance on financial assets to be a key audit matter. The disclosures regarding the Group's application of Ind AS 109 are key to explaining the key judgements and material inputs to the ECL and net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised category. Further, disclosures to be provided as per RBI circulars in financial statements with regards to non-performing assets and provisions will also be an area of focus as these are related to an area of significant estimates.	Principal audit procedures followed by us and followed by auditors of one material subsidiary incorporated in India and as communicated to us: ➢ Reviewed the Board approved loss allowance policy and verified the alignment of methodology adopted for computation of ECL that addresses the policies approved by the Board of Directors. ➢ Tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the completeness and accuracy of data, inputs and assumptions into the ECL Model. ➢ Evaluated whether the methodology applied by the Group is compliant with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards, RBI's master directions relating to Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances and confirmed that the calculations are performed in accordance with the approved methodology and ECL amounts has been approved by the Management and the Audit committee. ➢ Tested on sample basis, key inputs, data and assumptions impacting ECL calculations to assess the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data and reasonableness of economic forecasts and model assumptions applied. ➢ Review of documents placed before the Sustainability and Risk Management Committee (SRMC) of the Board for management overlay. ➢ Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of ECL provision performed on spreadsheets. ➢ Verified the adjustments to the output of the ECL model are consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments which has been approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. ➢ Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the related presentation and disclosures made in the standalone and consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and related RBI circulars and guidelines, as applicable. Additionally, audit oversight procedures carried out by us over the work performed by the auditors of one material subsidiary incorporated in India consisted of: ➢ Inquiring about the audit procedures performed by the component auditors ➢ Discussion with the Component's Management to understand the key assumptions (i.e., staging, EAD, PD and LGD rates) and other inputs, including macro-economic factors, used in the computation of ECL provision. ➢ Discussions with the component auditors on their evaluation of events up to the date of the audit report and obtaining communication in this regard.
2.	**Information Technology (IT) systems and controls impacting financial reporting.**	
	The key audit matter provided below is as communicated by the auditors of one material subsidiary incorporated in India: The IT environment of the material subsidiary is complex and involves a number of independent and interdependent IT systems used in the operations of the subsidiary for processing and recording a large volume of transactions. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such IT systems for the financial reporting process of the subsidiary. Appropriate IT general controls and IT application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems are able to process the data as required, completely, accurately, and consistently for reliable financial reporting. Identification of certain key IT systems ("in-scope" IT systems) which have an impact on the financial reporting process and the related control testing as a key audit matter because of the high level of automation, significant number of systems being used by the subsidiary for processing financial transactions, the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact.	This matter is in respect of the, a material subsidiary incorporated in India. We have used the work of Component Auditors. The Component Auditors have reported that they have performed the following procedures. ➢ In assessing the controls over the IT systems of the subsidiary, component auditors have involved their technology specialists to obtain an understanding of the IT environment, IT infrastructure and IT systems. Component auditors have evaluated and tested relevant IT general controls and IT application controls of the 'in-scope' IT systems identified as relevant for their audit of the standalone financial statements and financial reporting process of the subsidiary. ➢ On such 'in-scope' IT systems, Component auditors have tested key IT general controls with respect to the following domains: a. User access management which includes user access provisioning, de-provisioning, access review, password management, sensitive access rights and segregation of duties to ensure that privilege access to applications, operating system and databases in the production environment were granted only to authorized personnel.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditors Response
		b. Program change management which includes controls on moving program changes to production environment as per defined procedures and with relevant segregation of environments. c. Other areas that were assessed under the IT control environment included backup management, incident management, batch processing and interfaces. ➢ Component auditors have also evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls within key business processes, which included testing automated calculations, automated accounting procedures, system interfaces, system reconciliation controls and key system generated reports, as applicable. ➢ Where control deficiencies were identified, component auditors have tested compensating controls or performed alternative audit procedures, where necessary. ➢ We have inquired with the component auditor's team to understand the nature, timing and extent of their audit procedures.
3	**Recoverability of Deferred tax assets** Refer to accounting policies in Note 2(A)(xiv) & 2(B)(viii) to the consolidated financial statements; refer Note 59 to the consolidated financial statements.	
	The key audit matter provided below is as communicated by the auditors of one material subsidiary incorporated in India: The deferred tax assets have been recognised on the basis of the assessment of availability of sufficient future taxable profits to utilise such unadjusted tax losses and tax credits within the time period allowed under the Income Tax Act, 1961, which is based on forecast of business projections. Such financial projections are inherently subjective and depend on various factors including future market and economic conditions, which involve significant management judgement and estimation. Any change in aforesaid assumptions could have a material impact on the carrying value of the deferred tax assets. Owing to the materiality of the balances, complexities and significant estimates and judgements involved as described above, component auditors have considered recoverability of deferred tax assets to be a key audit matter.	This matter is in respect of the, a material subsidiary incorporated in India. We have used the work of Component Auditors. The Component Auditors have reported that they have performed the following procedures Component auditors' audit on recoverability of deferred tax assets included, but was not limited to, the following procedures: ➢ Obtained an understanding of the management's process and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls with respect to recognition and assessment of recoverability of the deferred tax assets; ➢ Evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting policy adopted by the Subsidiary in respect of recognition of deferred tax assets in accordance with Ind AS 12, Income Tax; ➢ Assessed the reasonableness of the period of projections used in the deferred tax asset recoverability assessment in accordance with the time period allowed under the applicable tax laws with respect to utilisation of the said tax losses against future taxable profits; ➢ Obtained the business projections of future taxable profits estimated by the management and critically reviewed the key assumptions used therein, including future growth rates and relevant economic and industry estimates, based on our understanding of the business and market factors; ➢ Traced the financial projections to approved business plans and assessed efficacy of management's process for financial projections basis past business performance; ➢ Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of future taxable profits including assessed the impact of estimation uncertainty basis the sensitivity analysis performed by the management on the projections; and ➢ Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. ➢ We have inquired with the component auditor's team to understand the nature, timing and extent of their audit procedures.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditors Response
4.	**Determination of fair value for the purpose of measurement of certain financial assets measured at fair value and for the purpose of impairment assessment of investments in joint venture or associate companies measured at cost, investment in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF), goodwill and investment property measured at cost** Refer to Accounting policies in Notes 2(A) (iv), (v)(b), (vi), (vii) and (xxi) to the consolidated financial statements; Investment measured at fair value, net gain on fair value changes and other operating income – Notes 8, 30 and 36 to the consolidated financial statements; Assets classified as held for sale– Note 73 to the consolidated financial statements; Goodwill – Note 51 to the consolidated financial statements; Investment property – Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements; Fair value disclosures – Note 60 to the consolidated financial statements.	
	The Holding Company's investments in unquoted instruments (other than investment in joint ventures and associate) are measured at fair value at each reporting date and these fair value measurements significantly impact the Holding Company's financial performance. Further, certain investments in AIF are subjected to RBI Regulations. The Holding Company's investments in joint ventures and associate and investment property are measured at cost less provision for impairment, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually. Investments in assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. The valuation for the purpose of measurement and impairment assessment requires significant judgement because of quoted prices being unavailable and limited liquidity. The disclosures regarding the Holding Company's fair value estimation are key to explaining the key estimation and judgements including material inputs to the estimated valuation figures	We have performed the following audit procedures: ➢ Understood the process, evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of such controls in respect of valuation of investments by management. ➢ Evaluated management's controls over collation of relevant information used for determining estimates for valuation and impairment testing of investments. ➢ Tested appropriate implementation of policy of valuation and impairment testing by management. ➢ Reconciled the financial information mentioned in fair valuation and impairment testing to underlying source details. ➢ Obtained & verified the independent valuation reports of unquoted investments and investment property obtained by company's management. ➢ Tested the reasonableness of management's estimates considered in such assessment. ➢ Assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the experts used by management in the process of valuation models. ➢ Assessed the Holding Company's application of and compliance with regulatory requirements with respect to investment in AIFs. ➢ Assessed the factual accuracy conclusion reached by the management and appropriateness of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board Report including annexures thereon but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries, of its associate and joint ventures audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate and joint ventures in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate and joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and joint ventures.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTERS

a) We did not audit the financial statements of 18 subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 69,476.00 crores, total revenues of ₹ 7,335.42 crores, and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 38.79 crores for the year ended 31 March 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of profit/(loss) of ₹ 6.84 crores and total comprehensive income of ₹ 80.04 crores for the year ended 31 March, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 2 joint ventures, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and the joint venture, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and the joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedure performed by us as stated under Auditors' Responsibilities for the audit of consolidated financial statements section above.

b) We did not audit the financial information of 5 subsidiaries, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 88.90 crores as at 31 March, 2024, total revenues of ₹ 2.96 crores, total net profit/(loss) after tax of ₹ (6.58) crores, total comprehensive income/(loss) of ₹ (5.22) crores and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ (17.95) crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 146.89 crores and total comprehensive income of ₹ 146.89 crores for the year ended 31 March, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate and 5 joint ventures, whose financial information have not been audited by us. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

c) The following other matter paragraph is given by a component auditor of Pramerica Life Insurance Limited ('PLIL'), vide their report dated 30 April 2024 on the financials results of PLIL, the Joint Venture of a subsidiary company of the Holding Company, which is reproduced as under:

- The actuarial valuation of liabilities for life policies in force is the responsibility of the company's appointed actuary ("the Appointed Actuary"). The actuarial valuation of liabilities for policies in force as at 31 March 2024 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary. The Appointed Actuary has also certified that the assumptions for such valuation are in accordance with the guidelines and norms issued by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) and the Institute of Actuaries of India in concurrence with IRDAI. We have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard.

- The valuation of liability of embedded derivatives in insurance contracts as at 31 March 2024 has been duly certified by the Appointed Actuary. We have relied upon the Appointed Actuary's certificate in this regard.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect to a) to c) of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial information certified by the Management.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. (A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements/financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in paragraph 1(B)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended)

(c) The Consolidated balance sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) The adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith with respect to the consolidated financial statements are as stated in paragraph (b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 1(B)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding company, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of those companies.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, based on our audit and consideration of reports of the other auditors, in our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

(B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint ventures; (Refer Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements)

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts, as detailed in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements;

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 subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, which are incorporated in India, during the year ended 31 March 2024;

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, joint ventures and associate companies which are companies incorporated in India , whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 76 of the consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief as disclosed in Note 76 of the consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) As stated in note 74 of the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

The dividend declared or paid by the Holding Company, a subsidiary, associates and a joint venture during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, and as communicated by the respective auditor of subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for instances mentioned below, the Holding Company, subsidiaries, joint venture and associate companies have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Further, during the course of our audit we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries and joint venture did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, other than the consequential impact of the exception given below.

(a) In case of one material subsidiary company incorporated in India, as communicated by the auditors of such material subsidiary company,

i. the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for ten accounting software to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records by the material subsidiary company.

ii. With respect to accounting software used for maintenance of customer documentation of the material subsidiary company operated by a third-party service provider:

- In the absence of 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report') for the month April 2023 and for the period 1 Nov 2023 to 31 March 2024 for the accounting software used for maintenance of customer documentation of the Subsidiary Company is operated by a third-party service provider, component auditors are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature at the database level of the said software was enabled and operated for the said period.

- Further, for the period 1 May 2023 to 31 October 2023 the 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information)' does not provide sufficient audit evidence on audit trail (edit logs) for any direct changes made at the database level. Accordingly, component auditors are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature with respect to the database of the said software was operated throughout the year.

(b) In case of one subsidiary company incorporated in India, as communicated by the auditor of such subsidiary company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility of the accounting software not enabled for the period 1 April 2023 to 18 March 2024.

(c) In case of one subsidiary company incorporated in India, as communicated by the auditor of such subsidiary company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility of the accounting software not enabled for the period 1 April 2023 to 13 October 2023.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/"the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and by the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding Company, and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that in respect of those companies where audits have been completed under section 143 of the Act, did not include any unfavorable answers or qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

Further, in respect of following 2 joint venture companies and 1 associate company, which are incorporated in India, included in the consolidated financial statements based on unaudited financial statements and, the CARO report, as applicable, in respect of those companies are not yet issued on the date of this audit report.

Name	Corporate Identification Number	Subsidiary, Associates/ Joint Venture
DHFL Ventures Trustee Company Private Limited	U65991MH2005PTC153886	Associate of Subsidiary Company
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	U67190MH2016PTC272471	Joint Venture of Holding Company
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	U74900MH2016PTC273377	Joint Venture of Holding Company

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W /W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No.: 143824
UDIN: 24143824BKCNUA3025

Place : Mumbai
Date : 08 May 2024

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No.: 145377
UDIN: 24145377BKHXXS8354

Place : Mumbai
Date : 08 May 2024

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1A(g) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Piramal Enterprises Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint ventures companies which are incorporated in India.

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures companies, which are the companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are the companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint ventures, which are the companies incorporated in India.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on consideration of reporting of the other auditors as mentioned in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture companies, which are the companies incorporated in India have broadly, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

OTHER MATTER

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, insofar as it relates to, audited 15 subsidiary companies and 1 joint venture company, incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the other auditors and, insofar as it relates to, unaudited 1 associate company and 2 joint venture companies, incorporated in India, is based on representation received from the management (also refer Other Matters paragraphs “a” and “b” of the Independent Auditors’ Report above).

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

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W /W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824
UDIN: 24143824BKCNUA3025

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377
UDIN: 24145377BKHXXS8354

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2024

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
ASSETS			
1. Financial assets:			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,273.53	3,729.00
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4	1,173.27	920.08
(c) Derivative financial instruments	58	54.18	98.11
(d) Receivables			
- Trade receivables	5	12.88	19.40
- Other receivables	6	53.58	-
(e) Loans	7	54,943.37	46,394.63
(f) Investments	8	12,513.00	22,331.79
(g) Other financial assets	9	964.01	943.51
Total Financial assets		**72,987.82**	**74,436.52**
2. Non- financial assets:			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	10	1,140.90	1,467.18
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	11	2,875.55	1,847.18
(c) Investment property	12	2,557.30	2,310.26
(d) Property, plant and equipment	13	402.06	336.20
(e) Intangible assets under development	13	19.57	6.25
(f) Goodwill	51	2.00	272.17
(g) Other intangible assets	13	199.61	123.89
(h) Right of use assets	50	228.00	220.25
(i) Other non-financial assets	14	483.85	454.72
(j) Assets held for sale	73	1,708.34	2,277.54
Total Non-financial assets		**9,617.18**	**9,315.64**
Total Assets		**82,605.00**	**83,752.16**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial liabilities:			
(a) Payables			
Trade payables	15		
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises		30.40	3.81
(ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises		264.12	395.46
(b) Debt securities	16	32,419.20	33,186.76
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17	21,039.50	16,197.21
(d) Deposits	18	25.15	71.96
(e) Subordinated debt liabilities	19	127.23	126.88
(f) Other financial liabilities	20	1,399.38	1,684.78
Total Financial liabilities		**55,304.98**	**51,666.86**
2. Non- financial liabilities:			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	21	218.60	721.16
(b) Provisions	22	107.45	122.50
(c) Other non- financial liabilities	23	416.92	182.56
Total Non-financial liabilities		**742.97**	**1,026.22**
3. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	24	44.93	47.73
(b) Other equity	25	26,512.12	31,011.35
Total Equity		**26,557.05**	**31,059.08**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**82,605.00**	**83,752.16**

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 82

In terms of our report attached

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(₹ in Crore)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	26	7,313.89	7,798.62
(b) Dividend income	27	147.89	91.75
(c) Rental income	28	78.84	23.02
(d) Fees and commission income	29	559.72	291.64
(e) Net gain on fair value changes	30	733.98	-
(f) Sale of services	31	5.45	11.83
(g) Other operating income	32	1,180.50	717.44
Total revenue from operations		**10,020.27**	**8,934.30**
(h) Other income	33	158.09	152.44
Total income		**10,178.36**	**9,086.74**
Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	34	4,343.91	3,994.32
(b) Fees and commission expense	35	56.53	46.86
(c) Net loss on fair value changes	36	-	808.75
(d) Net loss on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	37	4,144.63	4,642.17
(e) Impairment allowance / (reversals) on financial instruments	38	(733.43)	(155.86)
(f) Employee benefits expense	39	1,350.03	930.05
(g) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	40	828.96	122.88
(h) Other expenses	41	1,533.27	1,161.91
Total expenses		**11,523.90**	**11,551.08**
Profit / (loss) before share of associates and joint ventures, exceptional items and tax		**(1,345.54)**	**(2,464.34)**
Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures		153.73	388.61
Profit / (loss) after share of associates and joint ventures before exceptional items and tax		**(1,191.81)**	**(2,075.73)**
Exceptional gains / (losses)	42	(2,086.59)	7,975.89
Profit / (loss) before tax		**(3,278.40)**	**5,900.16**
Tax Expense	59		
Current tax		54.68	2.69
Deferred tax		(1,104.76)	(743.90)
Tax adjustments of earlier years		(544.79)	(3,327.21)
		(1,594.87)	**(4,068.42)**
Profit / (loss) for the year		**(1,683.53)**	**9,968.58**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	43		
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Changes in fair values of equity instruments through OCI		5.56	197.95
(b) Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		(8.59)	2.31
(c) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(13.77)	13.33
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Deferred gains / (losses) on cash flow hedge		(2.69)	13.43
(b) Changes in fair values of debt instruments through OCI		17.06	(17.32)
(c) Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		9.37	(8.53)
(d) Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		73.20	(70.89)
(e) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(3.62)	0.93
Other comprehensive income		**76.52**	**131.21**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(1,607.01)**	**10,099.79**
Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹2 each)	45		
a) Basic EPS for the year (₹)		(72.82)	417.68
b) Diluted EPS for the year (₹)		(72.82)	416.30

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 82

In terms of our report attached

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

Piramal

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2024

(₹ in Crore)

		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit / (loss) before share of net profit of associates and joint ventures and exceptional items	**(1,345.54)**	**(2,464.34)**
	Adjustments for:		
	Dividend / redemption income	(147.89)	(91.75)
	Interest income from fixed deposits	(82.45)	(66.77)
	(Gain)/Loss on loans	(755.50)	(1,291.66)
	(Gain)/Loss on fair valuation on investments	21.52	2,110.87
	(Gain)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(8.25)	(2.62)
	Finance cost expenses	4,343.91	3,994.32
	Finance cost paid (including exceptional items Nil ; 31 March 2023 : ₹372.82 crores)	(4,546.49)	(4,367.32)
	Loss on derecognition of financial assets (net) (refer note 37)	4,144.63	4,642.17
	Loss on sale of investments in subsidiary	-	26.20
	Allowance for expected credit loss on loans and other financial assets (net) (includes regulatory provisions on AIF ₹ 2,022.68 crores) (refer note 38 & 66)	(2,756.11)	(155.86)
	Trade receivables written off / expected credit loss on trade receivables	7.89	8.42
	Employee stock option plan expenses (refer note 80)	71.97	0.06
	Impairment of goodwill (refer note 51)	278.19	-
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment (refer note 40)	828.96	122.88
		54.84	**2,464.60**
	Adjustments for changes in Working Capital :		
	Decrease / (Increase) in loans	(7,159.32)	(349.77)
	Decrease / (Increase) in investments	7,126.45	(1,651.38)
	Decrease / (Increase) in other financial assets	(21.00)	211.54
	Decrease / (Increase) in other non-financial assets	(29.14)	92.91
	Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivable	(61.47)	15.33
	Decrease / (Increase) in derivative financial instruments	41.24	(70.62)
	(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	(104.75)	(249.35)
	(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	(344.97)	600.21
	(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(23.64)	(32.99)
	(Decrease) / Increase in other non financial liabilities	234.36	124.59
	Cash generated / (used) from operations	**(287.40)**	**1,155.07**
	Less: Income taxes refunds (net of income tax paid)	313.83	222.99
	Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Operating Activities (A)	**26.43**	**1,378.06**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Purchase / Movements of property, plant & equipments, intangible assets, right to use assets, capital work in progress and intangible assets under development and investment property	(1,269.69)	(312.44)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment & other intangible assets	31.27	115.41
	Purchase of treasury investments	(78,816.59)	(57,001.52)
	Proceeds from sale of treasury investments	78,206.26	56,914.88
	Interest received on fixed deposits	82.45	66.77
	Dividend income received	147.89	91.75
	Payment of consideration for business acquisition	-	(2.00)
	Decrease / (Increase) in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(253.19)	(280.30)
	Net Cash Generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(1,871.60)**	**(407.45)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Borrowings availed , including debt securities, deposits and subordinate debt liabilities	17,481.82	19,298.17
	Borrowings repaid, including debt securities, deposits and subordinate debt liabilities	(13,250.97)	(21,835.11)
	Changes in leases	66.84	37.49
	Payment for buyback of equity shares (including tax on buyback & expenses) (refer note 24(iv)(c))	(2,168.13)	-
	Dividend Paid	(739.86)	(787.59)
	Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Financing Activities (C)	**1,389.70**	**(3,287.04)**
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(455.47)**	**(2,316.43)**
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April	**3,729.00**	**6,284.06**
	Less: Adjustment of cash and cash equivalents as per composite scheme of arrangement	-	(238.63)
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March (Refer Note 3)	**3,273.53**	**3,729.00**

The above Consolidated Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 2 to 82

In terms of our report attached

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 March 2024

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (REFER NOTE 24):

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2022	47.73
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year ended 31 March 23	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**47.73**
Balance as at 1 April 2023	47.73
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year ended 31 March 24 (refer note 24(iv)(c))	(2.80)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**44.93**

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Note	Attributable to the owners of Piramal Enterprises Limited														
		Reserves and surplus										Other Items in OCI				
		Stock option reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC (1) Of Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934	Reserve Fund u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Amalgamation adjustment reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	FVTOCI - Equity Instruments	FVTOCI - Debt Instruments	FVTOCI - Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	Other equity
Balance as at 1 April 2023		**0.06**	**11,421.65**	**116.55**	**61.73**	**-**	**5,714.60**	**710.01**	**2,445.65**	**(4,902.88)**	**15,640.09**	**61.98**	**(183.20)**	**(78.70)**	**3.81**	**31,011.35**
Less : Loss after tax for the year		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,683.53)**					**(1,683.53)**
Add / (less): Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax expense for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.81	9.37	(10.42)	12.77	(2.01)	76.52
Add / (less) : Movements during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(59.00)	-	-	(59.00)
Add : Share based payment expenses (refer note 80)		71.97		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-			71.97
Less: Payment for buyback of equity shares including tax on buyback and expenses (refer note 24(iv)(c))	25	-	(2,165.33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						(2,165.33)
Less: Transfer to capital redemption reserve (refer note 24(iv)(c))			(2.80)		2.80	-	-	-	-	-						-
Add/(less): Realised income / (loss) transferred to retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(394.16)	(0.94)	329.16	65.94	-	-
Add: Transfer to Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC (1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		-	-	-	-	-	-	94.81	-	-	(94.81)	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Final dividend paid for FY 22-23		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(739.86)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(739.86)**
Balance as at 31 March 2024		**72.03**	**9,253.52**	**116.55**	**64.53**	**-**	**5,714.60**	**804.82**	**2,445.65**	**(4,902.88)**	**12,794.54**	**70.41**	**76.54**	**0.01**	**1.80**	**26,512.12**

Piramal

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Note	Attributable to the owners of Piramal Enterprises Limited															
		Reserves and surplus										Other Items in OCI					
		Stock option reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC (1) Of Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934	Reserve Fund u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Amalgamation adjustment reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	FVTOCI - Equity Instruments	FVTOCI - Debt Instruments	FVTOCI - Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	Other equity	Non-controlling Interests
Balance as at 1 April 2022		**-**	**14,742.15**	**116.55**	**61.73**	**2.00**	**5,714.60**	**225.74**	**2,445.65**	**(4,902.88)**	**16,334.02**	**670.49**	**93.09**	**(65.69)**	**3.96**	**35,441.40**	**1,347.78**
Add:: Profit after tax for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,968.58	-	-	-	-	9,968.58	-
Add / (less): Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax expense for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69.26)	(8.58)	212.00	(13.01)	10.05	131.21	-
Add / (less): Adjustments of reserves on account of payables to shareholders as per composite scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 75)"		-	(3,320.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,811.68)	(599.93)	-	-	(10.21)	(13,742.31)	(1,347.78)
Less: Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	25	-	-	-	-	(2.00)	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add : Share based payment expenses (refer note 80)		0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
Add / (less): Realised income / (loss) on FVOCI equity instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488.29	-	(488.29)	-	-	-	-
Add: Transfer to Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC (1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		-	-	-	-	-	-	484.27	-	-	(484.27)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Final dividend paid for FY 21-22		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(787.59)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(787.59)**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2023		**0.06**	**11,421.65**	**116.55**	**61.73**	**-**	**5,714.60**	**710.01**	**2,445.65**	**(4,902.88)**	**15,640.09**	**61.98**	**(183.20)**	**(78.70)**	**3.81**	**31,011.35**	**-**

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity to be read in conjunction with accompanying notes 2 to 82

In terms of our report attached

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:121750W / W-100010

Santosh Maller
Partner
Membership No: 143824

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:113447W / W-100019

Rahul Bagaria
Partner
Membership No: 145377

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024

1A CORPORATE INFORMATION

Piramal Enterprises Limited (‘the Holding Company’ or 'PEL'), incorporated in India, is a public limited Company, headquartered in Mumbai. On 26 July 2022, the Holding Company received Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution -Systematically Important Non-Deposit taking. Further the Holding Company has a wholly owned subsidiary Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited which is registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) under Section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. The Group is engaged in providing finance. The equity shares of Holding Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”) and the BSE Limited (“BSE”) in India.

The Holding Company's registered office is at Piramal Ananta, Agastya Corporate Park, Opposite Fire Brigade, Kamani Junction, LBS Marg, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070.

PEL Group is a leading diversified NBFC with presence across retail lending, wholesale lending, and fund-based platforms. It has built a technology platform driven by artificial intelligence (AI), with innovative financial solutions that cater to the needs of varied industry verticals.

In retail lending, Group is one of the leading players that addresses the diverse financing needs of the under-served and unserved people of the ‘Bharat’ market. It offers multiple products, including home loans, loan against property, used car loans, small business loans to Indian budget conscious customers at the periphery of metros and in Tier I, II and III cities.

Within wholesale lending, Group provides financing to real estate developers, as well as corporate clients in select sectors. PEL has also formed strategic partnerships with leading financial institutions such as CPPIB, APG and Ivanhoe Cambridge (CDPQ) across various investment platforms. Piramal Alternatives, the fund management business, provides customised financing solutions to high-quality corporates through – 'Performing Credit Fund', a sector-agnostic Credit fund with capital commitment from CDPQ; and 'IndiaRF', a distressed asset investing platform with Bain Capital Credit, which invests in equity and/or debt across sectors.

1B BASIS OF PREPARATION

Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013(“the Act”) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act., the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 (‘the NBFC Master Directions’), notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards issued by RBI vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC). CC.PD. No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 (‘RBI notification for Implementation of Ind AS’) and other applicable RBI circulars/notifications.

The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”). The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information are together referred as the "Consolidated financial statements" of the Holding Company.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to the existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also the functional currency of the Holding Company, in denomination of crore with rounding off to two decimals as permitted by Schedule III to the Act.

Historical Cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments and plan assets of defined benefit plans, which are measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the Management is satisfied that the Holding Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption.

New Ind AS standards applicable for the first time in current financial year had no impact on the Group’s financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8: The amendments to Ind AS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1: The amendments to Ind AS 1 provided guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments have had an impact on the Group's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to Ind AS 12: The amendments to Ind AS 12 Income Tax narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases and decommissioning liabilities. The amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2(A) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policy information related to preparation of the financial statements have been discussed below.

(i) Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

(a) Subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries are all entities (including Structured entities) over which the Group has control. Control is achieved when the Group has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intergroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

(b) Associates:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting (see below), after initially being recognised at cost. Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to financial statements of associates to bring there accounting policies in line with those used by the other members of Group.

(c) Joint Arrangements:

Under Ind AS 111 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see below), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

(d) Equity method:

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of post acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates or joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities.

Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

The Group does not apply equity method of accounting to associates that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale under Ind AS 105. Such investments in associates are accounted for using the requirements of Ind AS 105 until disposal of the investment. Refer (iv) below for accounting policies with respect to Assets held for sale.

(e) Changes in ownership interests

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in the ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

(ii) Business Combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the group; and
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis at the non-controlling interest’s proportionate share of the acquired entity’s net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

Over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity’s incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer’s previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Common control transactions

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the group are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows:

1) The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.

2) No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.

3) The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve.

4) The identity of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

5) The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

6) The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

7) The Group presents a third balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, if it applies accounting policies retrospectively, makes retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements or reclassifies items in its financial statements and the same has material impact on the third balance sheet.

(iii) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of Property Plant & Equipment (other than freehold land except for fair valued assets on business combination (Refer note 70) are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold Land is carried at historical cost. Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready for use and includes freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of Property Plant & Equipment are added to its carrying value only when it is probable that the future economic benefits from the asset will flow to the Group and cost can be reliably measured. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation is provided on a pro rata basis on the straight line method ('SLM') over the estimated useful lives of the assets specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on the basis of technical evaluation, which are as follows: The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The estimated useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment are as stated below:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings*	3 - 60 years
Plant & Equipment	3 - 20 years
Office Equipment	3 - 15 years
Motor Vehicles #	4 - 8 years
Furniture & fixtures	3 - 15 years

 # For vehicles given to employee as a perquisite and forming the part of their employment, amortisation is done basis the employment agreement which may vary between 3 to 5 years.

(iv) Assets held for sale

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. The determination of fair value less costs to sell includes use of management estimates and assumptions. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense. The fair value of the assets held for sale has been estimated using valuation techniques (including income and market approach) which includes unobservable inputs. Non-current assets and Disposal Group that ceases to be classified as held for sale shall be measured at the lower of carrying amount before the non-current asset and Disposal Group was classified as held for sale and its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification. An extension of the period required to complete a sale does not preclude the non-current asset or Disposal group from being classified as held for sale if the delay is caused by events or circumstances beyond the Group's control and there is sufficient evidence that the management remains committed to its plan to sell the asset or disposal group.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the balance sheet.

(v) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets except for fair valued assets on business combination (Refer note 70) are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible Assets with finite useful lives are amortized on a straight line basis over the following period:

Asset Class	Useful life
Computer Software (including acquired database)	3-6 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Self generated software:

The Group recognises internally generated intangible assets when it is certain that the future economic benefit attributable to the use of such intangible assets are probable to flow to the Group and the expenditure incurred for development of such intangible assets can be measured reliably. The cost of an internally generated intangible asset comprises all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group. The intangible assets including those internally generated are amortised using the straight line method over a period of five years, which is the Management's estimate of its useful life. The useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate

(vi) Impairment of Assets

The Group assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists or may have decreased, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

(vii) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Investments and Other Financial assets

Classification:

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and

- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Method less any impairment losses.

Effective interest rate method:

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through Interest income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired ('POCI') assets, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not ECL. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including ECL.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset other than purchase or originated credit impaired are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortized through Interest income in the statement of profit and loss. In respect of purchased or originated credit impaired assets, such positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset is reflected through change in lifetime ECL since initial recognition. Favourable changes in lifetime ECL are recognised as an impairment gain, even if the favourable changes are more than the amount, if any, previously recognised in profit or loss account as impairment losses.

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

For financial assets that were credit-impaired on initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The calculation of interest income does not revert to a gross basis, even if the credit risk of the asset improves.

The Group considers only DSA cost while calculating interest income for retail loans by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. Since the processing fees income collected from the customers approximately equates to the corresponding file cost incurred, the same is not considered for EIR computation.

Evaluation of Business Model

Classification and measurement of financial instruments depends on the results of the solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding ("SPPI") and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how the Company's financial instruments are managed together to achieve a business objective. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those instruments.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIF)

Investment in AIF units are classified as investments at fair value through profit and loss. Pursuant to the requirements of RBI circular dated 19 December 2023 read with clarifications dated 27 March 2024, the Group is in the process of liquidating these investments. The Group has measured the AIF investments that are covered under the said RBI circular/clarification net of regulatory provision equivalent to the carrying amount of the investments . There is no subsequent remeasurement of the fair value of the covered AIF investments. Subsequent realisation/ recoveries from the investments are recognised as deduction from the investments with a corresponding reversal of regulatory provision. Excess realisation/ recoveries arising from the disposal of the investments is recognised as gain under 'Net gain on fair value changes' in statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Securitization and direct assignment

The Group transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are derecognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Group transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contract.

In accordance with Ind AS 109, in case of assignment transactions with complete transfer of risks and rewards without any retention of residual interest, gain arising on such assignment transactions is recorded upfront in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the corresponding asset is derecognized from the Balance Sheet immediately upon execution of such transaction. Further, the transfer of financial assets qualifies for derecognition in its entirety, the whole of the interest spread at its present value (discounted over the life of the asset) is recognized on the date of derecognition itself as interest only strip receivable (interest strip on assignment) and correspondingly recognized as profit on derecognition of financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, loan commitments, trade receivables and other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial asset.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

In case of other than trade receivables, the expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. The Group has devised an internal model to evaluate the probability of default and loss given default based on the parameters set out in Ind AS 109. Accordingly, the financial instruments are classified into Stage 1 – Standard Assets with zero to thirty days past due (DPD), Stage 2 – Significant Credit Deterioration or overdue between 31 to 90 days and Stage 3 – Default Assets with overdue for more than 90 days. The Group also takes into account the below qualitative parameters in determining the increase in credit risk for the financial assets:

1) Significant negative deviation in the business plan of the borrower
2) Internal rating downgrade for the borrower or the project
3) Current and expected financial performance of the borrower
4) Need for refinance of loan due to change in cash flow of the project
5) Significant decrease in the value of collateral
6) Change in market conditions and industry trends

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure (including off Balance Sheet commitments), the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Default Assets wherein the management does not expect any realistic prospect of recovery are written off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Retail lending:
The Group uses ECL allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost, which are not individually significant, and comprise of a large number of homogeneous loans that have similar characteristics. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default, probability of default and loss given default. Due to lack of 5-year internal PD/LGD data, the Group uses external PD/LGD data from credit bureau agency (TransUnion for Mar-22) for potential credit losses. Further, the estimates from the above sources have been adjusted with forward looking inputs from anticipated change in future macro-economic conditions to comply with IndAS 109. The forward looking macro-economic conditions based adjustment is driven through a multi linear regression model which forecasts systemic gross non-performing assets under baseline future economic scenarios.

Foreign exchange gains and losses
The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

Derecognition of financial assets
A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Sale of Financial assets measured at Amortised Cost:

Entity reclassifies financial assets if the entity changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent. Such changes are determined by the entity's senior management as a result of external or internal changes and must be significant to the entity's operations and demonstrable to external parties. Accordingly, a change in an entity's business model will occur only when an entity either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations;

The Group may occasionally sale portfolio classified under amortised pool for liquidity management, recovery management in case of stressed pool or for any specific regulatory compliance which will not lead to change in business model.

Further, if the sales are infrequent or insignificant in value, the sale of amortised cost pool will also not lead to Change in Business Model.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Compulsorily Convertible Debenture

Convertible instruments are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the convertible debentures, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortised cost (net of transaction costs) until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in equity since conversion option meets Ind AS 32 criteria for fixed to fixed classification. Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible debentures based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognised.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either contingent consideration recognised by the Group as an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies or is held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

Effective Interest Rate Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are initially measured at their fair values and are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Derivatives and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

(i) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting:

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income in cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, within other gains/(losses).

(ii) Derivatives that are not designated as hedges:

The group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial Assets and Liabilities are offset and the net amount is reflected in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the liability simultaneously

The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or counterparty.

(viii) Employee Benefits

Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- Defined Contribution plans such as provident fund, superannuation, pension, employee state insurance scheme and other social security schemes in overseas jurisdictions

- Defined Benefit plans such as provident fund and Gratuity, Pension fund (in case of a subsidiary)

In case of Provident fund, contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Group, except in case of certain employees, where the Contributions are made to the Regional Provident Fund Office.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's contribution to provident fund (in case of contributions to the Regional Provident Fund office), pension and employee state insurance scheme and other social security schemes in overseas jurisdictions are considered as defined contribution plans, as the Group does not carry any further obligations apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

Defined Benefit Plan

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit provident and gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Except in case of an overseas subsidiary, the present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

In case of an overseas subsidiary, where pension is classified as a Defined Benefit Scheme, assets are measured using market values and liabilities are measured using a Projected Unit Credit method and discounted using market yields determined by reference to high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Shortfall, if any, is provided for in the financial statements.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and return on plan assets (excluding interest income) are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the condensed statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in condensed statement of profit or loss as past service cost.

Bonus Plans- The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses. The group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(ix) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

(x) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in Statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI and debt instruments designated at FVTPL. The ‘effective interest rate’ is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the Statement of profit and loss.

The Group calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired, the Group calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortised cost of the financial asset. If the default is cured and the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Penal / Default interest income is booked on receipt basis."

Fees and commission income

Fee based income are recognised when they become measurable and when it is probable to expect their ultimate collection.

Commission and brokerage income earned for the services rendered are recognised as and when they are due.

Loan processing fees income is accounted for on effective interest basis except for processing fees income collected from the customers which approximates to the corresponding file cost incurred. Arranger fees income is accounted for on accrual basis.

Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes

The Group designates certain financial assets for subsequent measurement at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) as per the criteria in Ind AS 109. The Group recognises gains / (losses) on fair value change of financial assets measured at FVTPL and realised gains '/ (losses) on derecognition of financial asset measured at FVTPL and FVOCI on net basis.

Sale of Services:

In contracts involving the rendering of services/development contracts, revenue is recognised at the point in time in which services are rendered. In case of fixed price contracts, the customer pays a fixed amount based on the payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Group exceed the payment, a Contract asset (Unbilled Revenue) is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability (Deferred Revenue) is recognised.

If the contracts involve time-based billing, revenue is recognised in the amount to which the Group has a right to invoice.

Dividend Income:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

(xi) Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of each individual Group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations that have a functional currency other than presentation currency i.e. Indian Rupees are translated using exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and held in foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR), a component of equity, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interest. When a foreign operation is disposed off, the relevant amount recognized in FCTR is transferred to the statement of income as part of the profit or loss on disposal. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign currency differences arising from translation of intergroup receivables or payables relating to foreign operations, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are considered to form part of net investment in foreign operation and are recognized in FCTR.

(xii) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within statement of profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as Exceptional items.

(xiii) Leases

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116. Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date

2. Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application

3. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases.

Accordingly, Ind AS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.

(xiv) Taxes on Income

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

(xv) Cash and Cash Equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the consolidated balance sheet.

(xvi) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use) are capitalised.

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR method. EIR includes interest, amortization of ancillary cost, incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(xvii) Segment Reporting

In accordance with Ind AS 108, Segment Reporting, the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director is the Group's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The Group has identified only one reportable business segment & geographical segment as it deals mainly in lending business within India.

(xviii) Dividends

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

(xix) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property includes property, plant and equipment attached to the investment property which can not be physically removed and used separately from the investment property without incurring significant cost, or significant diminution in utility or fair value to either asset.

Upon initial recognition, an investment property is measured at cost. Cost of a investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property (other than property represented by the Group's interest in underlying land) is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

(xx) Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as permitted under Ind AS 7, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

Cash receipt and payment for borrowings in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large, and the maturities are short are defined as short term borrowings and shown on net basis in the statement of cash flows. Such items include commercial papers, debt securities, cash credit, overdraft facility, working capital demand loan and triparty repo dealing and settlement. All other borrowings are terms as long term borrowings. Cash flows from deposits are shown on net basis as permitted under Ind AS 7.

Cash flows arising from interest paid and interest and dividends received are classified as cash flows arising from operating activities as permitted under Ind AS 7, since the Group is predominantly into financial services business.

(xxi) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the financial year beginning from 1 April 2024 , MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group.

(B) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/materialise.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. The Group uses the following critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions in preparation of its financial statements:

I. Significant 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 recognised in the financial statements.

i. Impairment losses on financial assets

In determining the expected credit losses, the Group makes the following judgments See Note 58(f) for further details.

- **Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)**

  In assessing whether a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) has occurred for an exposure since initial recognition, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis. In doing so, the Group makes judgements about the appropriate indicators used as SICR triggers. The triggers that the Group has determined as appropriate include the 30-day backstop, movement in PD and other qualitative factors, such as moving a customer/facility to the watch list, or the account becoming forborne.

- **Multiple economic scenarios**

  The Group in its measurement of ECL makes judgements about the type and number of macroeconomic scenarios in order to reflect the Group's exposure to credit risk.

ii. Fair Value

Significant judgement is exercised in the classification of fair value instruments as Level 3 as the valuation of such instruments is driven by significant unobservable inputs. The Group considers an instrument to be classified as valued using significant unobservable inputs where more than 10% of the instrument's valuation is determined by unobservable inputs.

iii. Assessment of Business Combination or Asset Acquisition

The requirements of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations apply to a transaction in which assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute a business. Paragraphs B7A and B7B of Ind AS 103 allow an optional concentration test to perform simplified assessment of whether acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The consequence of the test is that if the concentration test is met, the set of activities and assets is determined not to be a business and no further assessment is needed.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group acquired commercial properties which were leased out to various licensees. Majority of the asset acquired is investment property. Based on the assessment performed, management determined that substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in investment property. Accordingly, the acquisition of the commercial property has been accounted for an acquisition of group of assets not constituting a business and requirements of Ind AS 103 for business combination accounting has not been applied. The purchase consideration was allocated to the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed were identified and recognised on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of acquisition. Refer Note 63 for details.

II. Significant estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(iv) Expected Credit Loss Impairment and Net Loss arising on Derecognition of financial asset:

The measurement of impairment losses under Ind AS 109 across all categories of financial assets in scope requires assumptions, in particular, in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Group's ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL calculation that involve assumptions include:

- The weights assigned to parameters in the scorecards used for calculation of PD and LGD

- In addition to the judgements outlined above with regards to SICR triggers, there is also an assessment of qualitative criteria to determine if there has been a significant increase in credit risk. These supplementary factors (such as sectorial approaches), result in significant assumptions

- Selection of macroeconomic variables to derive the economic inputs into the ECL model

- Additional ECL provision (including management overlay) used in circumstances where management judges that the existing inputs, assumptions and model techniques do not capture all the risk factors relevant to the Group's lending portfolios.

It has been the Group's policy to regularly review its model in the context of actual loss experience, macro economical factors and adjust when necessary.

Loans and investments debt instruments are written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it). This involves the Management's assessment of whether the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Refer to Note 58(f) for further details.

(v) Estimation of uncertainty relating to current macro economic scenario

In assessing the recoverability of loans, investments and investment property, the Group has considered internal and external sources of information, including credit reports, economic forecasts and industry reports up to the date of approval of these Consolidated financial statements. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the carrying amount of these assets represent the Group's best estimate of the recoverable amounts. As a result of the macro economic uncertainties, the impact may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements and the Group will continue to monitor any changes to the future economic conditions.

(vi) Fair Valuation:

Certain financial assets of the Group are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset and a liability, the Group uses market observable data to the extent it is available. When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. In such cases, the Group usually engages third party qualified external valuer to establish the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as, liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of assets. Further, information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 60.

(vii) Impairment loss in Investments and investment property carried at cost:

The Group conducts impairment reviews of investments in subsidiaries/ associates/ joint arrangements and Investment property, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based valuation techniques based on available data for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs of disposing of the asset. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the assumptions and inputs used for the fair valuation as well as the expected future cash-inflows used for valuation purposes. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount are disclosed and further explained in Note 12.

(viii) Income taxes and Deferred Tax Asset

The Group uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with future tax-planning strategies. Refer to Note 59 for further details.

(ix) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (including disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised from the date when they are classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations and;
- is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations.

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The presentation and disclosures relating to the statement of profit and loss pertaining to discontinued operations by the end of the current period are re-presented in the financial statements. There is no reclassification or re-presentation of amounts presented for non-current assets or for the assets and liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale in the balance sheets for prior periods to reflect the classification in the balance sheet for the latest period presented. Refer to Note 73 for further details.

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cash on hand *	0.02	0.00
Balances with banks- In current accounts	3,273.44	3,729.00
Cheques, drafts on hand	0.07	-
	3,273.53	**3,729.00**

**Amounts are below the rounding off norms adopted by the Group*

4 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Earmarked balance with banks :		
- Unclaimed dividend accounts	15.39	16.84
Deposits with Banks		
- with original maturity less than 3 months (refer note (i) & (ii) below)	35.63	4.88
- with original maturity more than 3 months (refer note (i) & (ii) below)	1,082.15	845.02
- with original maturity more than 3 months (no lien)	40.10	53.34
	1,173.27	**920.08**

Notes:

(i) Fixed deposits with banks to the extent of ₹ 1,117.72 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 849.63 crores) held as security against the borrowings, guarantees and other commitments.

(ii) Net of fair valuation loss of ₹ 229.78 crores (31 March 2023 : ₹ 229.78 crores) on account of value recognised in books for cash collateral for securitised pool created at the time of amalgamation with erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited ("eDHFL")

5 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Secured, considered good	-	-
(b) Unsecured, considered good	12.88	14.89
(c) Trade receivables – credit impaired	2.70	7.97
Less: Provision for expected credit loss allowance	(2.70)	(3.46)
	12.88	**19.40**

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for External Trade Receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking information including the likelihood of increased credit risk. Based on external sources of information the group has concluded that the carrying amount of the trade receivables represent the Group's best estimate of the recoverable amounts'. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the Group's stated policy.

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.46	66.16
Add / (less) : Movements during the year	(0.76)	(5.72)
Less: Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 75)	-	(56.98)
Balance at the end of the year	**2.70**	**3.46**

5 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Refer Note 46 for the receivables hypothecated as security against borrowings

Refer Note 78 for ageing of trade receivables

Refer Note 75 for discontinued operations

- *No trade receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person, other than those disclosed under note 56(3)*
- *No trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, other than those disclosed under note 56(3)*

6 OTHER RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a)	Secured, considered good	-	-
(b)	Unsecured, considered good	53.58	-
(c)	Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
	Less: expected credit loss allowance	-	-
		53.58	**-**

7 LOANS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a)	**Term loan to borrowers - at amortised cost**		
	Secured by tangible assets, considered good	38,792.63	33,231.06
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(1,125.13)	(1,083.26)
	Unsecured, considered good	11,327.87	7,103.03
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(343.76)	(285.05)
	Significant increase in Credit Risk- Secured	4,209.11	4,720.59
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(910.37)	(1,266.99)
	Significant increase in Credit Risk- Unsecured	251.71	121.68
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(17.50)	(9.12)
	Credit impaired- Secured	1,001.51	1,454.29
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(522.54)	(669.34)
	Credit impaired- Unsecured	410.09	76.90
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(393.57)	(60.36)
(b)	**Term loan to borrowers - at FVTPL**		
	Secured by tangible assets, considered good	1,110.16	1,446.22
(c)	**Intercorporate deposits - at amortised cost**		
	Unsecured, considered good	172.60	167.90
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(39.70)	(10.52)
	Credit impaired- Secured	-	72.27
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss	-	(39.67)
(d)	**Purchase Originated Credit Impaired Assets (POCI)**	1,020.26	1,425.00
		54,943.37	**46,394.63**

7 LOANS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Out of above		
(I) In India		
(a) Public sector	-	-
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	-	-
(b) Others	58,295.94	49,818.94
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(3,352.57)	(3,424.31)
	54,943.37	**46,394.63**
	54,943.37	**46,394.63**
(II) Outside India	-	-
Total (I+II)	**54,943.37**	**46,394.63**

Notes:

1. *Loans or Advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:*

   (a) Repayable on demand - Nil (31 March 2023 : Nil)

   (b) Without specifying any terms or period of repayment - Nil (31 March 2023 : Nil)

   Refer Note 56(3) for the receivables from Related Parties.

2. *During the current and prior reporting periods, there was no change in the business model under which Piramal Capital & Housing Limited ('PCHFL') holds financial assets and therefore no reclassifications were made due to change in business model.*

   During the year, the PCHFL has sold certain loans classified under amortised cost as part of direct assignment (including co-lending) transaction basis the board approval to meet Principal business criteria and liquidity criteria as per NHB and RBI guidelines. Also, PCHFL has sold certain stressed portfolio classified under amortised cost for liquidity and recovery management strategy of PCHFL. Such sale of loans will not lead to change in business model as per the PCHFL's board approved policy and management's evaluation of business model.

   Collateral held: *The Group holds collateral and other credit enhancements against certain of its credit exposures. The loans are collateralised against equitable mortgage of property, pledge of shares, hypothecation of assets, corporate guarantees, hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower or escrow account undertaking to create security. Refer note 53 for details of securitisation transactions*

8 INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Investments accounted for using the equity method		
Investments in Equity Instruments:		
(A) In Joint Ventures - At Cost:		
(i) Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited		
Interest as at 1 April	-	4,026.12
Add- Share of profit / (loss) for the year	-	259.73
Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption) (Refer note 72)	-	(4,285.85)
	-	**-**
(ii) India Resurgence ARC Private Limited		
Interest as at 1 April	84.48	83.55
Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption) / Others	21.84	2.45
Add- Share of profit / (loss) for the year	0.79	(1.52)
	107.11	**84.48**

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

8 INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

			As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	(iii)	**India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited**		
		Interest as at 1 April	0.92	5.94
		Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption) / Others	(0.01)	(0.30)
		Add- Share of profit / (loss) for the year	8.93	(4.72)
			9.84	**0.92**
	(iv)	**India Resurgence Fund Scheme 2**		
		Interest as at 1 April	362.42	285.86
		Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption) / Others	113.52	57.43
		Add- Share of profit / (loss) for the year	113.67	78.59
		Less- Income / Dividend received	(74.38)	(59.46)
			515.23	**362.42**
	(v)	**Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager**		
		Interest as at 1 April	23.96	27.89
		Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption) / Others	-	(1.16)
		Add- Share of profit / (loss) for the year	25.34	1.30
		Less- Income / Dividend received	-	(4.07)
			49.30	**23.96**
	(vi)	**Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund**		
		Interest as at 1 April	258.48	166.12
		Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption)	150.07	99.63
		Add- Share of profit / (loss) for the year	78.67	34.27
		Less- Income / Dividend received	(65.67)	(41.54)
			421.55	**258.48**
	(vii)	**Pramerica Life Insurance Limited**		
		Interest as at 1 April	907.22	957.38
		Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption)	(0.01)	(0.23)
		Add / (less)- Share of profit / (loss)	(71.83)	20.96
		Add / (Less)- Share of other comprehensive income for the year	73.20	(70.89)
			908.58	**907.22**
	(viii)	**India Resurgence Fund - Scheme 4**		
		Interest as at 1 April	-	-
		Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption)	21.41	-
		Add- Share of profit / (loss) for the year	(1.84)	-
			19.57	**-**
	Total (A)		**2,031.18**	**1,637.48**
(B)	**In Associates - At Cost:**			
	(i)	Allergan India Private Limited		
		Interest as at 1 April	-	78.09
		Less: Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 75)	-	(78.09)
			-	**-**
	(ii)	Shriram Capital Limited		
		Interest as at 1 April	-	0.01
		Add / (less)- Investment / (Redemption) (Refer note 72)	-	(0.01)
			-	**-**

8 INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	(iii) Yapan Bio Private Limited		
	Interest as at 1 April	-	101.73
	Less: Transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 75)	-	(101.73)
		-	**-**
	(iv) DHFL Venture Trustee Group Private Limited		
	Interest as at 1 April	0.04	0.04
		0.04	0.04
	Total (B)	**0.04**	**0.04**
	Total equity accounted investments (A+B)	**2,031.22**	**1,637.52**
(C)	**Investments measured at Amortised cost**		
	Government securities / Redeemable bonds (refer note 1 below)	1,569.78	1,332.35
	Redeemable non- convertible debentures	698.97	3,596.92
	Pass through certificates	151.52	205.04
		2,420.27	**5,134.31**
	Less: Provision for expected credit loss allowance	(37.66)	(464.07)
		2,382.61	**4,670.24**
(D)	**Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss**		
	Equity Instruments (refer note 72)	0.15	3,946.46
	Preference shares	6.87	6.24
	Project receivables	1,287.86	1,617.40
	Alternative investment funds (refer note 66)	1,361.39	4,538.10
	Venture capital funds	-	13.99
	Security receipts	4,627.07	3,555.13
	Optionally convertible debentures	238.00	340.00
	Redeemable non-convertible debentures	156.01	231.62
	Mutual funds (refer note 2 below)	231.11	178.82
		7,908.46	**14,427.76**
(E)	**Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income**		
	(a) Equity Instruments	0.72	148.90
	(b) Debt Instruments		
	- Preference Shares	189.94	177.52
	- T-bills	-	762.59
	- Redeemable Bonds	0.05	507.26
		190.71	**1,596.27**
	Total (A+B+C+D+E)	**12,513.00**	**22,331.79**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(i)	**Out of above**		
	In India	12,463.70	22,159.60
	Outside India	49.30	172.19
		12,513.00	**22,331.79**

8 INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(ii) Out of above		
Quoted	1,819.75	6,355.42
Unquoted	10,693.25	15,976.37
	12,513.00	**22,331.79**

Notes :

1 *Government securities of ₹ 10 crores (previous year Nil) is pledge for triparty repo dealing and settlement (TREPs)*

2 *As on 31 March 2024, investment in mutual funds amounting to ₹ 34.26 crores are lien marked against PTC deals.*

9 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Interest receivable *	0.34	0.27
Security deposits	105.97	107.96
Interest strip asset on assignment	295.83	302.42
Other receivables ^ #	624.08	593.87
Less: Provision for expected credit loss allowance	(62.20)	(61.01)
	964.01	**943.51**

^ Majorly includes receivable on account of securitisation transactions

** Lien against bank and government agencies*

 # Includes dues from related parties (Refer Note 56)

10 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance tax and tax deducted at source [net of provision of income tax ₹5,361.31 crores ; 31 March 2023: ₹5,726.13 crores]	1,140.90	1,467.18
	1,140.90	**1,467.18**

11 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Deferred Tax Assets on account of temporary differences		
- Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost / fair value	15.82	-
- Provision for expected credit loss on financial assets (including commitments)	1,635.62	1,064.51
- Unused Tax Credit / losses	1,235.20	867.31
- Expenses that are allowed on payment basis	48.45	47.94
- Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	16.67	21.33
- Other temporary differences	27.03	18.40
	2,978.79	**2,019.49**
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of temporary differences		
- Measurement of financial assets at amortised cost / fair value	-	96.19
- Receivables on assigned loans	103.24	76.12
	103.24	**172.31**
	2,875.55	**1,847.18**

Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities of the respective entities have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.

Refer Note 59 for movements during the year.

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation, amortisation and impairment					Net block	
	Opening as at 1 April 2023	Acquisitions (refer note 70)	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments/ Impairment	As at 31 March 2024 (A)	Opening as at 1 April 2023	Acquisitions (refer note 70)	For the year	Deletions/ Adjustments/ Impairment	As at 31 March 2024 (B)	As at 31 March 2024 (A-B)	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Investment property												
Land *	1,514.58	262.04	-	-	1,776.62	-	-	-	660.31	660.31	1,116.31	1,514.58
Buildings	818.38	662.79	-	-	1,481.17	63.98	-	19.62	-	83.60	1,397.57	754.40
Plant & Equipments	34.16	3.07	0.02	-	37.25	12.18	-	2.53	-	14.71	22.54	21.98
Furniture & fixtures	7.41	-	0.18	-	7.59	3.10	-	0.75	-	3.85	3.74	4.31
Total (I)	**2,374.52**	**927.90**	**0.20**	**-**	**3,302.63**	**79.26**	**-**	**22.90**	**660.31**	**762.47**	**2,540.16**	**2,295.27**
(b) Investment property under construction	14.99	-	2.15	-	17.14	-	-	-	-		17.14	14.99
Total (II)	**14.99**	**-**	**2.15**	**-**	**17.14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17.14**	**14.99**
Total (I+II)	**2,389.52**	**927.90**	**2.35**	**-**	**3,319.77**	**79.26**	**-**	**22.90**	**660.31**	**762.47**	**2,557.30**	**2,310.26**

** Gross amount of land includes land development rights of ₹ 1,335.41 crores*

Ageing for Investment property under construction as at 31 March 2024 ^

Investment property under construction (IPUC)	Amount in IPUC for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a. Projects in progress	2.14	14.33	0.02	0.65	17.14
b. Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Investment property under construction completion due dates as at 31 March 2024 are as under:

Investment property under construction (IPUC)	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(A) Projects in progress					
1. Project 1	-	-	-	17.14	17.14
(B) 'Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

^ There are no material projects which are delayed from its original planed cost or time.

Refer Note 46 for the assets mortgaged as security against borrowings

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Continued)

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation, amortisation and impairment					Net block	
	Opening as at 1 April 2022	Acquisitions (refer note 70)	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2023 (A)	Opening as at 1 April 2022	Acquisitions (refer note 70)	For the year	Deletions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2023 (B)	As at 31 March 2023 (A-B)	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Investment property												
Land *	1,335.31	179.27	-	-	1,514.58	-	-	-	-	-	1,514.58	1,335.31
Buildings	-	818.38	-	-	818.38	-	59.45	4.53	-	63.98	754.40	-
Plant & Equipments	-	34.16	-	-	34.16	-	11.39	0.79	-	12.18	21.98	-
Furniture & fixtures	-	7.41	-	-	7.41	-	2.86	0.25	-	3.10	4.31	-
Total (I)	**1,335.31**	**1,039.21**	**-**	**-**	**2,374.52**	**-**	**73.70**	**5.56**	**-**	**79.26**	**2,295.27**	**1,335.31**
(b) Investment property under construction		14.99			14.99						14.99	-
Total (II)	**-**	**14.99**	**-**	**-**	**14.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.99**	**-**
Total (I+II)	**1,335.31**	**1,054.21**	**-**	**-**	2,389.52	**-**	**73.70**	**5.56**	**-**	79.26	2,310.26	**1,335.31**

** Gross amount of land includes land development rights of ₹ 1,335.41 crores*

Ageing for Investment property under construction as at 31 March 2023 ^

Investment property under construction (IPUC)	Amount in IPUC for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a. Projects in progress	14.33	0.02	-	0.65	14.99
b. Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Investment property under construction completion due dates as at 31 March 2023 are as under:

Investment property under construction (IPUC)	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(A) Projects in progress					
1. Project 1	-	-	-	14.99	14.99
(B) 'Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

^ There are no material projects which are delayed from its original planed cost or time.

Refer Note 46 for the assets mortgaged as security against borrowings

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Continued)

Additional details with respect to investment properties held by the Group are as follows:

(i) Land development rights

Investment property, recorded at a carrying value of ₹ 675 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 1,335.31 crores), consists of land development rights for real estate property located in suburban in Mumbai, without any restriction on its realisability and is being held for capital appreciation and eventual monetization by exploring various options.

In accordance with Ind AS 113, the fair value of investment property is determined by the Group at ₹ 675 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 1,471 crores) following the risk-adjusted discounted cash flow method and based on Level 3 inputs from an independent accredited valuation expert, as defined under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 with relevant valuation experience for similar properties/rights. The main inputs used in determining fair valuation are area available for development, location, construction cost, demand, weighted-average cost of capital and current real estate prices of real estate market at the location. Refer note 60 for Fair valuation approach and methodology.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Sale rate per sq ft	₹ 16,000-18,000 on saleable area	₹ 16,000-18,000 on saleable area
Annual Sales Price Escalations	5%-7% Commercial	5%-7% Commercial
	2%-10% Residential	2%-10% Residential
Weighted Average Cost of Capital	16% p.a	16% p.a
Estimated Saleable Area	30,01,000 square feet	65,01,183 square feet

As at 31 March, 2024, the Holding Company has reviewed the saleable area and other underlying assumptions based on current market conditions and discussions with the authorities. Resultantly, an impairment loss of ₹ 660.31 crores (31 March 2023: NIL) has been recognised. Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the year is ₹ 26.85 crores (31 March 2023: Nil)

(ii) Commercial property

The Group's investment property and investment property under construction consists of commercial property situated at

(a) Kurla, Mumbai.

(b) Lower Parel, Mumbai.

(a) Commercial property held at Kurla, Mumbai

As on 31 March 2024 the fair value of investment property is ₹ 998.60 crores (Previous Year : ₹ 980.51 crores) . The valuation is performed by an accredited registered independent valuer in accordance with the framework specified under Ind AS .

Description of hierarchy, valuation technique used and key inputs to valuation are as below 31 March 2024:

	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	31 March 2024
Commercial property for lease	Discounted Cash Flow and Residual Method (M22); Capitalisation rate method (M21)	Rent growth p.a.	4.77% p.a.
		Capitalisation rate	8% p.a.
		Occupancy rate	97.50%
Wing-D Investment property under construction	Residual Method	Gross Turnover from the Project-Outgoings of the project	

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Continued)

	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	31 March 2023
Wing A- Land	Discounted Cash Flow and Residual Method (M22); Capitalisation rate method (M21)	Rent growth p.a.	5.12% p.a.
		Capitalisation rate	8% p.a.
		Occupancy rate	95.00%
Wing D- Land	Market Survey Method	Based on the land (38,000 sq. m.) sold to Lodha group @ INR 120 Crores	
Wing D- Building	Depreciated Replacement Cost method	Based on the book value of building as on 31-Mar-19	

Under the valuation technique as mentioned above, fair value is estimated using assumptions regarding the benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life including an exit or terminal value. This method involves the projection of a series of cash flows on a real property interest.

The duration of the cash flows and the specific timing of inflows and outflows are determined by events such as rent reviews, lease renewal and related re-letting, redevelopment, or refurbishment. The appropriate duration is typically driven by market behaviour that is a characteristic of the class of real property. Periodic cash flow is typically estimated as gross income less vacancy, non-recoverable expenses, collection losses, lease incentives, maintenance cost, agent and commission costs and other operating and management expenses. The series of periodic net operating income, along with an estimate of the terminal value anticipated at the end of the projection period, is then discounted.

Significant increases/ (decreases) in estimated rental value and rent growth per annum in isolation would result in a significantly higher/ (lower) fair value of the properties. Significant increases/ (decreases) in occupancy rate and discount rate/capitalisation rate in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value.

Lease income

The investment property consist of one commercial property in Kurla, Mumbai. The management has determined that the investment property consist of- Piramal Agastya Corporate Park (Phase I) based on the nature, characteristics and risks of property.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Not later than one year	28.47	51.00
Later than one year and not later than five years	128.00	106.33
Later than five years	-	-
Lease income recognised during the year in statement of profit and loss	64.12	53.46

Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Rental income derived from investment properties	64.24	22.77
Less: Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	(19.78)	(17.30)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	44.46	5.47
Less: Depreciation	(16.92)	(5.14)
Profit / (loss) from leasing of investment properties	**27.54**	**0.33**

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Continued)

(b) Commercial property held at Lower Parel, Mumbai

On 26 December 2023 ('the acquisition date'), PCTPL had acquired a commercial property located at Lower Parel ('Piramal Tower'), for a net consideration of ₹889.82 crores (which includes Gross consideration of ₹ 875 crores, net working capital of ₹ (38.07) crores and incurred transaction cost of ₹52.89 crores) from AASAN Corporate Solutions Private Limited. Also refer note 63

Lease income

The management has determined that the investment property consisting of Piramal Tower, Lower Parel, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of property.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024
Not later than one year	66.81
Later than one year and not later than five years	153.28
Later than five years	-
Lease income recognised during the year in statement of profit and loss	19.44

Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Rental income derived from investment properties	14.60
Less: Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	(2.70)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	11.90
Less: Depreciation	(5.98)
Profit / (loss) from leasing of investment properties	**5.92**

13 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, amortisation and impairment				Net block	
	Opening as at 1 April 2023	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2024 (A)	Opening as at 1 April 2023	For the year #	Deletions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2024 (B)	As at 31 March 2024 (A-B)	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment										
Freehold land	0.49	-	-	0.49	-	-	-	-	0.49	0.49
Buildings	289.68	48.70	(36.72)	301.66	30.00	14.12	(6.51)	37.61	264.05	259.68
Plant & Equipments	89.31	6.43	(3.18)	92.56	49.53	19.28	(3.09)	65.72	26.84	39.79
Furniture & fixtures	26.99	31.94	(0.08)	58.85	15.91	8.30	(0.13)	24.08	34.77	11.08
Office equipments	31.79	62.72	(0.54)	93.97	9.97	14.26	(0.43)	23.80	70.17	21.82
Ships	0.88	-	(0.88)	-	0.69	0.05	(0.74)	-	-	0.20
Motor vehicles	8.84	3.90	-	12.74	5.71	1.29	-	7.00	5.74	3.14
Total (I)	**447.98**	**153.69**	**(41.40)**	**560.27**	**111.80**	**57.30**	**(10.90)**	**158.21**	**402.06**	**336.20**
(b) Intangible Assets (Acquired)										
Computer Software (Including acquired database)	99.31	8.05	-	107.36	37.53	15.40	0.29	53.22	54.14	61.77
(c) Intangible Assets (Internally Generated)										
Software	62.42	100.86	-	163.28	0.30	17.51	-	17.81	145.47	62.12
Total (II)	**161.73**	**108.91**	**-**	**270.64**	**37.83**	**32.91**	**0.29**	**71.03**	**199.61**	**123.89**
Grand Total (I+II)	**609.71**	**262.60**	**(41.40)**	**830.91**	**149.63**	**90.21**	**(10.61)**	**229.23**	**601.67**	**460.09**

All title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Group except for certain assets which were transferred on account of business combination and are in the name of erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (wholly-owned subsidiary).

There has been no revaluation of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and intangibles during the year ended 31 March 2024

The carrying amount of the intangible assets represent the Group's best estimate of the recoverable amounts.

Refer Note 44B for the contractual capital commitments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment

Refer Note 46 for the assets mortgaged as security against borrowings

Ageing for Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) as at 31 March 2024 ^

Intangible assets under Development (IAUD)	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
a. Projects in progress	14.70	4.87	-	-	19.57

^ There are no projects which are delayed from its original planed cost or time.

13 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Particulars	Gross Block						Depreciation, amortisation and impairment						Net block	
	Opening as at 1 April 2022	Acquisitions (refer note 70)	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Adjustments as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 75)	As at 31 March 2023 (A)	Opening as at 1 April 2022	Acquisitions (refer note 70)	For the year #	Deletions/ Adjustments	Adjustments as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 75)	As at 31 March 2023 (B)	As at 31 March 2023 (A-B)	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment														
Freehold land	129.77	-	-	-	(129.28)	0.49	1.11	-	-	-	(1.11)	-	0.49	128.66
Buildings	1,637.81	-	19.68	(128.46)	(1,239.35)	289.68	187.51	-	14.02	(8.08)	(163.45)	30.00	259.68	1,450.30
Roads	5.08	-	-	-	(5.08)	-	2.69	-	-		(2.69)	-	-	2.39
Plant & Equipments	3,002.26	0.32	41.53	(0.55)	(2,954.25)	89.31	1,325.33	0.31	15.52	(1.10)	(1,290.53)	49.53	39.79	1,676.93
Furniture & fixtures	87.29	0.01	9.60	(0.80)	(69.11)	26.99	52.64	0.01	2.52	(0.75)	(38.51)	15.91	11.08	34.65
Office equipments	48.91	1.21	21.65	(0.93)	(39.05)	31.79	30.25	1.16	4.25	(1.10)	(24.58)	9.97	21.82	18.66
Ships	0.88	-	-	-	-	0.88	0.62	-	0.09	(0.02)	-	0.69	0.20	0.26
Helicopter ^^	9.60	-	-	(9.60)	-	-	3.78	-	5.38	(9.16)	-	-	-	5.82
Motor vehicles	10.47	0.20	0.50	(0.49)	(1.84)	8.84	5.73	0.19	1.11	(0.01)	(1.31)	5.71	3.14	4.74
Total (I)	**4,932.07**	**1.74**	**92.96**	**(140.82)**	**(4,437.96)**	**447.98**	**1,609.66**	**1.66**	**42.89**	**(20.23)**	**(1,522.18)**	**111.80**	**336.20**	**3,322.40**
(b) Intangible Assets (Acquired)														
Customer relations	130.74	-	-	-	(130.74)	-	56.97	-	-	-	(56.97)	-	-	73.77
Product-related Intangibles- Brands and Trademarks	2,757.33	-	-	-	(2,757.33)	-	798.80	-	-	-	(798.80)	-	-	1,958.53
Product-related Intangibles- Copyrights, Know-hows and Intellectual property rights	326.61	-	-	-	(326.61)	-	129.51	-	-	-	(129.51)	-	-	197.10
Computer Software (Including acquired database)	176.23	0.05	15.17	(1.05)	(91.10)	99.31	80.65	0.05	13.68	(1.05)	(55.75)	37.53	61.77	95.58
(c) Intangible Assets (Internally Generated)							-	-	-	-				
Product Know-how	583.53	-		-	(583.53)	-	42.19	-	-	-	(42.19)	-	-	541.34
Software	-	-	62.42	-		62.42	-	-	0.30	-	-	0.30	62.12	-
Total (II)	**3,974.44**	**0.05**	**77.59**	**(1.05)**	**(3,889.31)**	**161.73**	**1,108.12**	**0.05**	**13.98**	**(1.05)**	**(1,083.22)**	**37.83**	**123.89**	**2,866.32**
Grand Total (I+II)	**8,906.51**	**1.79**	**170.55**	**(141.87)**	**(8,327.27)**	**609.71**	**2,717.78**	**1.71**	**56.87**	**(21.28)**	**(2,605.40)**	**149.63**	**460.09**	**6,188.72**

Material Intangible Assets

Asset Class	Asset Description	Carrying Value as at 31 March 2023	Carrying Value as at 31 March 2022	Remaining useful life as on 31 March 2023
Product-related Intangibles- Brands and Trademarks	Brands and trademarks	-	269.94	N.A
Product-related Intangibles- Brands and Trademarks	Purchased Brands	-	1,698.80	N.A
Customer Relations	Purchased Brands	-	41.02	N.A
Product-related Intangibles- Copyrights, Know-hows and Intellectual property rights	Purchased Brands	-	163.97	N.A

 # Depreciation for the year includes depreciation amounting to Nil (31 March 2022: ₹ 7.88 Crores) on assets used for Research and Development locations at Ennore and Mumbai

All title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Group except for certain assets which were transferred on account of business combination and are in the name of erstwhile Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited (wholly-owned subsidiary).

^^ During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group has a 25% share in joint ownership of Helicopter

There has been no revaluation of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and intangibles during the year ended 31 March 2023

The carrying amount of the intangible assets represent the Group's best estimate of the recoverable amounts.

Refer Note 44B for the contractual capital commitments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment

Refer Note 46 for the assets mortgaged as security against borrowings

Ageing for Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) as at 31 March, 2023 ^

Intangible assets under Development (IAUD)	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(a) Projects in progress	6.17	0.08	-	-	6.25

^ There are no projects which are delayed from its original planed cost or time.

14 OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advances:		
Unsecured, considered good	35.22	40.54
Advance processing fees paid	135.38	142.95
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(133.99)	(133.99)
	1.39	8.96
Balance with government authorities	388.14	364.39
Prepayments	26.78	18.07
Capital advances	16.99	9.66
Pension assets (Refer note 55)	3.66	4.50
Others	11.67	8.60
	483.85	**454.72**

15 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	30.40	3.81
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	264.12	395.46
	294.52	**399.27**

Refer Note 77 for the ageing schedule of trade payables

Refer Note 56 for payables to related parties

16 DEBT SECURITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured - at amortised cost		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	28,655.27	29,846.17
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Commercial papers	3,763.93	3,340.59
	32,419.20	**33,186.76**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Out of above		
(I) In India	32,419.20	33,186.76
(II) Outside India	-	-
	32,419.20	**33,186.76**

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

(i) Rate of interest, nature of security and term of repayment in case of secured debentures

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
1,666 (Previous Year : 1,666) (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 3 equal tranches starting from 30 July 2021	166.60	166.60	31 July 2023	31 July 2021
18,48,28,062 (Previous Year - 18,48,28,062) (payable semi annually) 6.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value 925 (Previous Year ₹ 975)	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable at 2.5% semi-annually for first 5 years and at 7.5% semi-annually for the next 5 years from the date of allotment	17,096.60	17,096.60	26 September 2031	28 March 2022
1,700 (payable on maturity) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Principal Protected Market Linked Non-Convertible Debentures(NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 24 months from the date of allotment	170.00	170.00	14 April 2023	NA
2,500 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 3 years from the date of allotment	250.00	250.00	12 May 2023	NA
3,250 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 35 months from the date of allotment	325.00	325.00	31 May 2023	NA
4,95,486 (payable on maturity) 8.35% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 26 months from the date of allotment	49.55	49.55	23 September 2023	NA
52,480 (payable annually) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 26 months from the date of allotment	5.25	5.25	23 September 2023	NA
34,66,413 (payable annually) 8.35% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 26 months from the date of allotment	346.64	346.64	23 September 2023	NA
12,300 (payable on maturity) 8.10% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 26 months from the date of allotment	1.23	1.23	23 September 2023	NA
250 (payable annually) 9.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are repayable after 1826 days from the date of allotment	25.00	25.00	2 November 2023	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
1,800 (payable semi annually) 10% Secured, Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	900 NCD's (50%) each of a face value of ₹ 10,00,000 are repayable after 53 months from the date of allotment & balance 900 (50%) after 65 months from the date of allotment.	180.00	180.00	8 November 2024	8 November 2023
50 (payable annually) 8.95% Secured Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having face value of ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 2555 days from the date of allotment.	5.00	5.00	8 March 2024	NA
250 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having a face value of ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 2556 days from the date of allotment	25.00	25.00	3 May 2024	NA
13,770 (payable annually) 8.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 36 months from the date of allotment	1.38	1.38	23 July 2024	NA
15,42,637 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 36 months from the date of allotment	154.26	154.26	23 July 2024	NA
20000 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal instalments starting from 12 June 2025	2,000.00	2,000.00	12 March 2026	12 June 2025
20,500 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 4 equal instalments starting from 19 June 2025	2,050.00	2,050.00	19 March 2026	19 June 2025
5,000 (payable monthly) 7.96% Secured, Rated , Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having a face value of ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are redeemable at par in three instalments : 8th year-167 crore; 9th year-167crore; 10th year-166 crore	500.00	500.00	20 September 2027	19 September 2025
350 (payable annually) 9.25% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are repayable after 2555 days from the date of allotment	35.00	35.00	3 October 2025	NA
1,07,455 (payable annually) 8.50% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 60 months from the date of allotment	10.75	10.75	23 July 2026	NA
8,08,680 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 60 months from the date of allotment	80.87	80.87	23 July 2026	NA

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TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
5,000 (payable annually) 9.27% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCDs are redeemable at par in three instalments : 8th year-167 crore; 9th year-167crore; 10th year-166 crore	500.00	500.00	19 December 2028	18 December 2026
15,000 (payable annually) 9.51% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable in 3 equal instalment of ₹ 50000 lakhs each payable after 8th year, 9th year, 10th year from the date of allotment	1,500.00	1,500.00	9 March 2029	11 March 2027
500 (payable annually) 9.32% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	50.00	50.00	1 November 2030	NA
250 (payable annually) 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	25.00	25.00	28 March 2031	NA
200 (payable annually) 8.85% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 10,00,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage over Specifically Mortgaged Property	The NCD's are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	20.00	20.00	27 June 2031	NA
1,150 (payable annually) 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 120 months from the date of allotment	0.12	0.12	23 July 2031	NA
15,40,084 (payable annually) 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each of a face value ₹ 1,000	First pari-passu charge by hypothecation over the movable assets and a first ranking pari passu mortgage Property	The NCD's are repayable after 120 months from the date of allotment	154.01	154.01	23 July 2031	NA
50 (Previous Year : 50) 9.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000"	Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation.	The amount of ₹ 5 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 3650 days from the date of allotment.	5.00	5.00	17 July 2026	NA
350 (Previous Year : 350) 9.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation.	The amount of ₹ 35 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 3652 days from the date of allotment.	35.00	35.00	14 July 2026	NA
Nil (Previous Year : 5,000) 8.55% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	Secured by a First pari passu mortgage over specifically Mortgaged Premises and a first pari passu hypothecation over portions of specific identified Receivables as set out in the Debenture Trust Deed and the Deed of Hypothecation.	The amount of ₹ 500 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1093 days from the date of allotment. The interest is payable annually	-	500.00	19 May 2023	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
Nil (Previous Year : 3,650) 8.25% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 365 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 730 days from the date of allotment.	-	365.00	28 June 2023	NA
Nil (Previous Year : 1250) 8.25% Secured Rated Listed Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the GroupFirst ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 125 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 723 days from the date of allotment.		125.00	28 June 2023	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
Nil (Previous Year : 4,000) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 400 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 912 days from the date of allotment.	-	400.00	27 March 2024	NA
1,250 (Previous Year : 1250) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 125 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 915 days from the date of allotment.	125.00	125.00	02 September 2024	NA
1750 (Previous Year : 1750) 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 175 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 889 days from the date of allotment.	175.00	175.00	02 September 2024	NA
1000 (Previous Year : 1000)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 915 days from the date of allotment.	100.00	100.00	04 November 2024	NA

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
1000 (Previous Year : 1000)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment.	100.00	100.00	24 May 2024	NA
700 (Previous Year : 700)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 70 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 679 days from the date of allotment.	70.00	70.00	24 May 2024	NA
750 (Previous Year : 750) - 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 75 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 661 days from the date of allotment.	75.00	75.00	24 May 2024	NA
1000 (Previous Year : 1000)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 540 days from the date of allotment.	100.00	100.00	24 May 2024	NA

NOTES
TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
2150 (Previous Year : 2150)- 8.00% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 215 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment.	215.00	215.00	20 September 2024	NA
503 (Previous Year : 503)- 8.10% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 50.30 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 973 days from the date of allotment.	50.30	50.30	23 May 2025	NA
505 (Previous Year : 505)- 8.10% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 50.50 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 926 days from the date of allotment.	50.50	50.50	23 May 2025	NA
Nil (Previous Year : 10000) - 8.50% Rated, Unlisted, Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge over standard receivables of the Group and pledge over listed shares Shriram Finance Limited and all unlisted shares of Shriram GI Holdings Pvt. Ltd, held by the Borrower (to be held on a pari passu basis along with Existing SCB Facility and Additional Borrowing).	The amount of ₹ 1000 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 364 days from the date of allotment.	-	1,000.00	06 November 2023	NA
Nil (Previous Year : 5000)- 8.60% Rated, Unlisted, Secured, Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1,000,000	First ranking pari passu charge over standard receivables of the Group and pledge over listed shares Shriram Finance Limited and all unlisted shares of Shriram GI Holdings Pvt. Ltd, held by the Borrower (to be held on a pari passu basis along with Existing SCB Facility and Additional Borrowing).	The amount of ₹ 500 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 364 days from the date of allotment.	-	500.00	30 January 2024	NA

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TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
10000 (Previous Year : 10000)- 8.75% Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1,00,000	First ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the Movable Assets which includes all standard receivables of the Group (both present and future), including Receivables arising out of lending loans and advances, its investments (excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments); and (iii) current assets and/or financial assets; except any Receivables arising out of investments made, or loan extended by the Group to its subsidiaries or Affiliates and all of rights, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Group	The amount of ₹ 100 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1176 days from the date of allotment.	100.00	100.00	29 May 2026	NA
8000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.05% Secured, Rated, Unlisted , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹10,00,000	First ranking pari passu charge over standard (as per RBI guidelines) receivables, providing minimum 1.1x collateral cover to be created upfront, except any excluded assets as may be identified in the Transaction Documents (to be held pari passu along with any other secured indebtedness that is availed or may be availed by the Group	The amount of ₹ 800 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 364 days from the date of allotment.	800.00	-	28 October 2024	NA
1313472(Previous Year : Nil)- 9.05% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1000	1313472(Previous Year : Nil)- 9.05% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1000	The amount of ₹131.35 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1096 days from the date of allotment.	131.35	-	03 November 2026	NA
2729108 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1000	2729108 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.00% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1000	The amount of ₹272.91 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment.	272.91	-	03 November 2025	NA
727502 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.20% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1000	727502 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.20% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1000	The amount of ₹72.75 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 1827 days from the date of allotment.	72.75	-	03 November 2028	NA
558948 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.35% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1000	558948 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.35% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹1000	The amount of ₹55.89 Crores is redeemable at par at the end of 3653 days from the date of allotment.	55.89	-	03 November 2033	NA
15000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.35% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹100,000	15000 (Previous Year : Nil)- 9.35% Secured, Rated, Listed , Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures each having face value of ₹100,000	The amount of ₹150 Crores is redeemable at premium of ₹ 522.03 per debenture at the end of 729 days from the date of allotment.	150.00	-	27 February 2026	NA

The coupon rate for the above debentures are in the range of 6.75% to 10.00% per annum (31 March 2023: 6.75% to 10.25% per annum)

Refer Note 46 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

16 DEBT SECURITIES (Continued) (Continued)

(ii) Rate of interest, nature of security and term of repayment in case of commercial papers

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity Due Date
Commercial Papers	Repayable within 365 days from date of disbursement	3,835.00	3,469.00	Various dates

The effective costs for the above loans are in the range of 8.40% to 9.25 % per annum (31 March 2023: 7.20% to 9.05 % per annum)

Refer Note 46 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured - at amortized cost		
(i) Loan from banks:		
- Rupee Term loans	16,048.11	12,621.83
- Foreign currency non repatriable loans	319.73	629.51
- Securitised Borrowings	3,489.40	1,091.57
- Working capital demand loan	190.13	-
(ii) Loans from others		
- Working capital demand loan / short term borrowings	-	1,107.98
- Rupee Term loans	992.13	746.32
	21,039.50	**16,197.21**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Out of above		
(I) In India	20,719.77	15,567.70
(II) Outside India	319.73	629.51
	21,039.50	**16,197.21**

Terms of repayment, nature of security & rate of interest

A. Secured Term Loans from Banks

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in nineteen quarterly instalments commencing after a moratorium period of 3 months from the date of drawdown	-	2.28	28 May 2023	31 August 2018
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principal in 16 equal quarterly instalment after moratorium period of three year from drawdown date	379.68	548.44	17 May 2026	17 June 2019
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principle in 16 quarterly instalment of ₹ 6.23 Crs after moratorium period of 3 months from the date of 1st drawdown	-	25.00	27 September 2023	27 June 2019

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of principle in 18 quarterly instalment after moratorium period of 6 months from the date of 1st drawdown	-	444.43	19 January 2024	31 July 2019
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 18 equal quarterly installments fter the moratorium period of 6 months from the drawdown date	65.98	177.17	24 December 2024	29 June 2020
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan to be repaid in 19 equal quarterly installments starting from 1 quarter from date of first disbursement.	105.35	210.59	31 March 2025	30 September 2020
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year.	92.71	192.71	26 December 2024	26 March 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 equal quarterly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year.	249.77	333.17	30 January 2027	29March 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayment of Principle in 12 equal quarter instalment of ₹ 25 Crs after moratorium period of the 2 years from the date of drawdown	-	99.78	26 March 2024	30 June 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments.	297.38	447.38	30 March 2026	30 June 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	155.79	280.79	2 April 2025	3 July 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan repayment in 24 quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	722.50	1,352.50	4 April 2027	4 July 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments.	250.00	350.00	28 September 2026	27 December 2021
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term Loan Repayment in 16 equal quarterly installments post moratorium period of 1 year.	21.86	34.36	11 December 2025	11 March 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 60 months including moratorium period of 1 year and post that payable in 16 equal quarterly instalments.	153.11	240.62	28 December 2025	28 March 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 28 equal quarterly instalments.	169.64	205.35	29 December 2028	31 March 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments after the moratorium period of 24 months from the drawdown date	124.90	166.73	31 March 2027	17 June 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in eighteen quarterly installments of 8 crs each and lastinstallment of 6 crs after a holiday period of 3 months from date of drawdown	85.99	118.00	24 December 2026	27 Jun 2022

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments.	33.33	66.67	30 March 2025	30 June 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments.	119.90	159.99	30 March 2027	30 June 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments from date of drawdown	166.67	300.00	12 May 2025	13 August 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in ten quarterly installments with moratorium period of 6 months from date of drawdown	74.96	174.99	30 November 2024	31 August 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 3 months from date of drawdown	47.32	63.16	30 March 2027	30 September 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 19 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 3 months from date of drawdown	189.47	252.63	30 March 2027	30 September 2022
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 16 quarterly installments with moratorium period of 6 months from date of drawdown	62.45	87.50	30 September 2026	31 December 2022

Terms of repayment, nature of security & rate of interest

A. Secured Term Loans from Banks

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments	37.50	47.50	31 October 2027	31 January 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in 20 quarterly installments from the end of the quarter of the first disbursement	74.98	94.98	31 October 2027	31 January 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in eight half yearly installments after a moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	93.70	131.21	31 August 2026	28 February 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments from the end of the quarter of the first disbursement	562.49	712.50	19 December 2027	19 March 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	18 equal quarterly instalments after 6M moratorium	150.21	196.44	30 June 2027	31 March 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in quarterly instalments over a period 15 years with NIL moratorium	45.79	49.16	30 December 2037	31 March 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Bullet payment on maturity	-	250.00	25 May 2023	25 May 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	18 equal quarterly instalments after 6M moratorium	207.66	267.00	26 September 2027	26 June 2023

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 24 quarterly instalments with moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	166.65	200.00	29 March 2029	30 June 2023
First pair-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	9 equal quarterly install after 9 month moratorium	66.66	100.00	4 August 2025	4 August 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments after 1 year moratorium	172.50	230.00	30 May 2026	31 August 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments after 1 year moratorium	131.25	175.00	2 June 2026	2 September 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	12 equal quarterly install after 1 year moratorium	139.17	167.00	31 July 2026	31 October 2023
First pair-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments with moratorium period of 18 months from date of drawdown	428.57	500.00	7 March 2027	7 December 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	16 equal quarterly instalments after 12 month moratorium	43.75	50.00	30 September 2027	31 December 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Bullet payment on maturity	-	300.00	17 January 2024	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments with moratorium period of 1 year from date of drawdown	250.00	250.00	9 March 2027	9 June 2024
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 5 equal instalment starting from 6 months from drawdown date	200.00	-	25 February 2025	25 February 2024
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal instalments from drawdown date	225.00	-	29 September 2028	29 December 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal instalments from drawdown date	637.49	-	27 June 2028	27 September 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Bullet payment on maturity	200.00	-	8 January 2025	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal instalments from drawdown date	229.02	-	31 October 2026	31 January 2024
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 14 equal instalments from drawdown date	92.86	-	28 June 2027	28 March 2024
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 20 equal instalments from drawdown date	300.00	-	31 March 2029	29 June 2024
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal instalments starting from 15 months from drawdown date	380.00	-	30 March 2028	30 June 2025
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal instalments starting from 15 months from drawdown date	95.00	-	30 March 2028	30 June 2025

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments starting from 3 months from drawdown date.	83.33	-	28 September 2026	28 December 2023
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 16 quarterly instalments starting from 1 year from the drawdown date	1,860.00	-	30 November 2028	28 February 2025
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Repayable in 18 equal quarterly installments starting from 9 months from drawdown date	500.00	-	12 March 2029	12 December 2024
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Bullet payment on maturity	250.00	-	6 Jun 2024	NA
Secured by pari passu charge over unsold portion of Wing A Piramal Agastya Corporate Park (Phase I) along with the land corresponding to it, located at Kurla.	Repayable in 144 months from drawdown date	621.39	621.39	15 December 2034	NA
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments starting from 30 June 2023	166.67	250.00	31 March 2026	30 June 2023
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable at the end of 2nd year from date availed .	-	100.00	30 September 2023	NA
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets including other securities as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable at the end of 1st year from date availed .	-	750.00	30 November 2023	NA
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets including other securities as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable at the end of 1 year from the date availed .	-	500.00	28 March 2024	NA
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable in 16 quarterly equal instalments starting from 31 December 2023	174.92	200.00	30 September 2027	31 December 2023
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable in 14 equal quarterly instalments starting from 31 December 2023	214.29	250.00	31 March 2027	31 December 2023
First pari passu charge over Hypothecated assets as set out in the transaction documents	Repayable in 12 equal quarterly instalments starting from 30 June 2024	50.00	50.00	31 March 2027	30 June 2024
Floating Pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the secured loan receivables of the Group arising from loans & advances (both present & future), (other than specifically charged) to an extent of 1.11 times.	Repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from 30 september 2023	85.00	-	28 June 2028	30 September 2023
First Pari passu charge by way of hypothecation along with other working capital /term lenders on current and future standard loan receivable (Excluding stressed Assets) of the Group Limited with a security cover of 1.10 times of the outstanding amount (including interest) excluding receivable over which borrower has exclusively created charge in favour of certain existing charge holders. Investment by way of NCDs/Mutual fund/ Loans given to group companies should not be included in loan assets for the purpose of ACR.	Repayable in 11 quarterly instamlents of ₹ 4.25 Crs each and last installment of ₹ 3.25 Crs starting from 30 september 2023	37.25	-	30 June 2026	30 September 2023
Pari-Passu Hypothecation Charge with other banks / Lenders over the Group's current assets and entire present /future loans receivable excluding any specific receivable where exclusive charge has been created / or to be created to secured certain borrowings subject to maintenance of stipulated asset coverage ratio of minimum 1.25 x stage- I Assets.	Repayable in 25 quarterly installment's of ₹ 80 Crs each and first installment starting from 17 August 2024	2,000.00	-	17-Aug-30	17 August 2024

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
Pari-passu first charge on current assets, book debts , loans, advances and receivables with asset coverage ratio [ACR] of 1.11 times, excluding receivables and Book Debts exclusively charged to NABARD/ SIDBI/ NHB.	repayment in 20 equal installments of ₹ 25 Crs each, first installment starting from 28 December 2023	450.00	-	28-Sep-28	28 December 2023
Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the loan portfolio/receivables that are standard (arising out of lending, loans and advances and current assets/financial assets) and receivables arising out of investments (including non-convertible debenture and inter-corporate deposits but excluding investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments or investments made or loan extended by Borrower to its subsidiaries or affiliates), Cash and cash equivalents, other than Excluded Receivables.	repayment in 12 equal installments of ₹ 8.33 Crs each, first installment starting from 31 December 2024	100.00	-	30 September 2027	31 December 2024
First Pari- Passu Charge by way of hypothecation on the movable assets (as defined hereunder) , with a cumulative asset cover of 1.10 times , it is clarified that the excluded assets (define as under) shall not from part of the hypothecated asset at any time during the tenor of the facility.	Repayable in 20 quarterly equal installments of ₹ 7.50 Crs each, first installment starting from 31 January 2024	142.50	-	31 October 2028	31 January 2024
"First Pari -Pasu charge by way of Hypothecation of the standard loan receivable of the borrower: present and future to the extent of 1.10 times of the exposure maintained at any point of the time Including without limitation a) Receivable arising out of the Lending Loans and advances b) Receivable arising out if its investment (including non-convertible debenture excluding investment made in the nature of the Equity investment) intercorporate deposit and c) current assets and / or Financials assets Save and except any receivable Arising out of its investment made to loan extend by its borrower to is subsidiaries or affiliates (Movable Assets) "	Bullet repayment	150.00	-	31 October 2024	Bullet repayment on 31 October 2024
Pari-Passu charge by way of hypothecation on the loan portfolio/receivables that are standard (arising out of lending, loans and advances and current assets/financial assets) and receivables arising out of investments (excluding inter-corporate deposits, or investments made in the nature of equity investments or convertible instruments or investments made or loan extended by Borrower to its subsidiaries or affiliates), Cash and cash equivalents, with a cumulative asset cover of 1.1x, other than excluded Receivables.	Repayable in 14 quarterly equal installments of ₹ 17.86 Crs each, first installment starting from 30 September 2024	250.00	-	30 December 2027	30 September 2024

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
1 First and Exclusive charge (by way of registered mortgage) on land and building and structures thereon of the leased out Area of the respective Project Asset. (excluding Future FSI potential which is being retained by the seller Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited) 2. First & Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on all the movable fixed assets in the leased area of the respective Piramal Tower including movable furniture, fixtures, and all other movable assets, present and future pertaining to the respective Project Asset owned by the Borrower 3. First & exclusive charge by way of hypothecation/ of all current assets including the revenues, lease rentals cash flows (including parking, CAM charges), receivables, insurance proceeds, book debts, reserves, , bank accounts / Escrow Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account and all other incomes whatsoever nature, present and future pertaining to the Project Asset i.e "Piramal Tower".	Repayable in 2 annual installments starting from 27 December 2028	75.00	-	27 December 2028	27 December 2027
	Repayable in 144 monthly installment starting from 27 January 2024	431.45	-	27 December 2035	27 January 2024

The coupon rates for the above loans are 6.50% - 10.40 % p.a. (31 March 2023: 6.50% - 10.15%)

Refer Note 46 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

B. Foreign Currency Non Repatriable Loans:

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge on the standard assets including receivables present and future	Repayable after 53 months from drawdown date	-	308.16	14 June 2023	NA
First pari-passu charge on the standard assets including receivables present and future	Repayable after 65 months from drawdown date	312.15	308.16	14 June 2024	NA

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans is 9.30% per annum (31 March 2023 : 9.30% per annum)

Refer Note 46 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

C. Securitised Borrowings

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the Assignment pool	Repayable in 356 months from drawdown date	46.57	46.57	20 July 2049	20 November 2019
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 188 months from drawdown date	-	28.70	31 August 2035	11 October 2019
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 292 months from drawdown date	196.13	254.13	13/June 2047	13 April 2023
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 290 months from drawdown date	349.84	-	18 April 2047	14 June 2023
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 298 months from drawdown date	361.60	-	18 January 2048	18 July 2023

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 298 months from drawdown date	443.82	-	14 April 2048	13 October 2023
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 292 months from drawdown date	684.43	-	17 January 2048	17 January 2024
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 298 months from drawdown date	327.84	-	17 August 2048	16 February 2024
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 298 months from drawdown date	267.21	-	15 September 2048	15 March 2024
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 373 months from drawdown date	161.14	-	15 November 2054	15 March 2024
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 298 months from drawdown date	260.15	-	13 October 2048	12 April 2024
Specific loan cash flows & underlying that are part of the PTC pool	Repayable in 303 months from drawdown date	178.90	-	15 March 2049	15 April 2024

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 8.20% to 8.90% per annum (31 March 2023 : 8.20% to 8.90% per annum)

Refer Note 46 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

D. Working Capital Demand Loan :

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
Pari Passu hypothecation charge with other banks / lenders over the Group's current assets and entire present/future loan receivables excluding any specific receivables where exclusive charge has been created or to be created to secured certain borrowings, subject to maintenance of stipulated asset coverage ratio of minimum 1.25x of Stage-I Assets	Bullet repayment on 20 February 2025	50.00	-	20 February 2025	NA
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Bullet repayment on 20 February 2025	140.00	-	20 February 2025	NA

The coupon rates for the above loans are 8.90% p.a. (31 March 2023: Nil)

Refer Note 46 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

E. Working Capital Demand Loan from Others:

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
Exclusive charge on Government Securities	-	767.34
Exclusive charge on Government Securities & Treasury Bills	-	339.53

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 6.90% to 6.95% per annum (31 March 2023: 6.90% to 7.50% per annum)

Refer Note 46 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

17 BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) (Continued)

F. Rupee Term Loan from Others

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Security	Terms of repayment	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date
First pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation on the standard moveable assets including receivables and book debts, present and future	Term loan repayable in 120 Equated Monthly Instalments	702.30	750.00	1 March 2033	1 May 2023
First Charge on Pari-Passu Basis by way of Hypothecation of 110% of Standard book debts.	Repayable in 11 quarterly installments of ₹ 6.82 Crs each and starting from 01 February 2024	68.18	-	01 August 2026	01 February 2024
The loan together with interest, penal interest and any sum due to the NABARD and payable by the borrower shall be secured by way of exclusive charge by way of assignment of books debt and receivable of the borrower and a separate deed of assignment of the books debts equivalent to ₹ 300 crs to be executed in favour of NABARD and the charge cover all the present and future debts, receivable m etc and also future loans and advances. only such loans assets may be assigned to NABARD where in borrower not availed Moratorium.	Repayable in 11 quarterly installments, First installment of 10% ₹ 25 Crs on TL amount and balance are 9 % ₹ 22.50 Crs in TL amount, First installment starting from 31 March 2024	225.00	-	30 September 2026	31 March 2024

The contractual rate of interest for the above loans are in the range of 9.35% to 9.70% per annum (31 March 2023: 9.50% per annum)

Refer Note 46 for assets hypothecated/mortgaged as securities against the Secured Borrowings

18 DEPOSITS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Intercorporate deposit from others	25.15	71.96
	25.15	**71.96**

A. Maturity profile of deposits

As at 31 March 2024

Maturities	<1 year	1-3 years	>3 years	Grand Total
Rate of Interest				
8.85% p.a.	25.15	-	-	25.15
Total	**25.15**	**-**	**-**	**25.15**

As at 31 March 2023

Maturities	<1 year	1-3 years	>3 years	Grand Total
Rate of Interest				
8.55% p.a.	71.96	-	-	71.96
Total	**71.96**	**-**	**-**	**71.96**

19 SUBORDINATED DEBT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	127.23	126.88
	127.23	**126.88**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Out of above		
(I) In India	127.23	126.88
(II) Outside India	-	-
	127.23	**126.88**

Particulars	Terms of repayment	Maturity due date	First instalment payment date	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2023
1,276 (payable annually) 9.55% Unsecured, Subordinated, Tier II, Rated, Listed, Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures (NCD's) each having face value of ₹ 10,00,000	The NCDs are repayable after 10 years from the date of allotment	08 March 2027	N.A.	127.60	127.60

20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Lease liabilities (Refer note 50)	264.26	238.90
Unclaimed dividend	15.39	16.84
Employee related liabilities	145.37	145.12
Security deposits received	45.16	21.58
Payable on securitised loans	546.12	632.48
Other payables *	383.08	629.86
TOTAL	**1,399.38**	**1,684.78**

**(includes liability towards sold portfolio etc.)*

During the year ended 31 March 2023, PCHFL, wholly owned subsidiary, had recovered ₹ 309.14 crores from 6 parties, against whom Avoidance Applications were filed by the Administrator, by way of settlement agreements entered by the Group with these parties under Section 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as full and final settlement of financial dues and withdrawal of all pending cases against these parties in connection with the disputes and / or finance documents and / or financial debt, if any, before any forum / court / tribunal / authority and / or otherwise, under any / all applicable laws. The management is of the considered view that these amounts are not required to be paid to Committee of Creditors (CoC) and continues to pursue for recovery against these parties w.r.t. Avoidance Application filed by the administrator. However, considering the complexity of the matter, amount of ₹ 274.95 crores (after adjustment of recovery against Section 66) has not been recognized as income and shown as liability in financial statements. During the year, out of this, income has been recognised for ₹ 227.51 crores and remaining amount shown as COC liability.

21 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for Income Tax [Net of Advance Tax of ₹ 1,861.72 crores ; (31 March 2023: ₹ 1,905.64 crores)]	218.60	721.16
	218.60	**721.16**

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

22 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity #	24.72	18.33
- Compensated absences #	39.91	22.28
- Long Service Benefits	0.17	0.13
Provision for Litigations & Disputes *	3.50	3.50
Provision for impairment allowance on undisbursed commitments (Refer Note 58(f))	39.15	78.26
	107.45	**122.50**

 # Refer Note 55 for movements during the year

** Refer Note 52 for movements during the year*

23 OTHER NON- FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advances received	267.32	140.43
Statutory dues payable	149.60	42.13
	416.92	**182.56**

24 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorized share capital:		
25,40,00,00,000 (25,40,00,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 2 each	5,080.00	5,080.00
30,00,000 (30,00,000) preference shares of ₹100 each	30.00	30.00
2,40,00,000 (2,40,00,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	24.00	24.00
10,50,00,000 (10,50,00,000) unclassified shares of ₹ 2 each	21.00	21.00
	5,155.00	**5,155.00**
Issued Capital		
22,46,88,273 (23,86,88,273) Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	44.94	47.74
	44.94	**47.74**
Subscribed and paid up capital:		
22,46,63,700 (23,86,63,700) equity shares of ₹ 2 each (fully paid up)	44.93	47.73
	44.93	**47.73**

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end for the period

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	₹ in Crores	No. of shares	₹ in Crores
At the beginning of the year	238,663,700	47.73	238,663,700	47.73
Less: Shares extinguished on buy-back	(14,000,000)	(2.80)	-	-
At the end of the year	**224,663,700**	**44.93**	**238,663,700**	**47.73**

(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
The Sri Krishna Trust through its Trustees, Mr.Ajay Piramal and Dr.(Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal	78,877,580	35.11%	78,877,580	33.05%

24 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(iii) Details of shareholding of Promoters :

Name of the Promoter	31 March 2024		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Ajay G. Piramal	123,296	0.05%	0.00%
Swati A Piramal	2,100	0.00%	0.00%
Anand Piramal	197,097	0.09%	0.00%
Nandini Piramal	45,487	0.02%	0.00%
Lalita G. Piramal	1,234	0.00%	0.00%
Peter DeYoung	108,000	0.05%	0.00%
Anya Piramal DeYoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Master Dev Piramal Deyoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Ajay G. Piramal (Karta of Ajay G Piramal HUF)	6,507	0.00%	0.00%
PRL Realtors LLP	8,973,913	3.99%	0.00%
The Ajay G Piramal Foundation	986,731	0.44%	0.00%
V3 Designs LLP	9,701,000	4.32%	0.00%
Anand Piramal Trust	139,327	0.06%	0.00%
Nandini Piramal Trust	122,740	0.05%	0.00%
Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	2,013,875	0.90%	0.00%
Piramal Welfare Trust (Formerly Piramal Enterprise executives trust)	2,384,148	1.06%	-0.07%
The Sri Krishna Trust (Through its trustees Ajay G Piramal and Swati Piramal)	78,877,580	35.11%	0.00%
	103,779,035	46.19%	-0.07%

Name of the Promoter	31 March 2023		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Ajay G. Piramal	123,296	0.05%	0.00%
Swati A Piramal	2,100	0.00%	0.00%
Anand Piramal	197,097	0.08%	0.00%
Nandini Piramal	45,487	0.02%	0.00%
Lalita G. Piramal	1,234	0.00%	0.00%
Peter DeYoung	108,000	0.05%	0.00%
Anya Piramal DeYoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Master Dev Piramal Deyoung	48,000	0.02%	0.00%
Ajay G. Piramal (Karta of Ajay G Piramal HUF)	6,507	0.00%	0.00%
PRL Realtors LLP	8,973,913	3.76%	0.00%
The Ajay G Piramal Foundation	986,731	0.41%	0.00%
V3 Designs LLP	9,701,000	4.06%	0.00%
Anand Piramal Trust	139,327	0.06%	0.00%
Nandini Piramal Trust	122,740	0.05%	0.00%
Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	2,013,875	0.84%	0.00%
Piramal Welfare Trust (Formerly Piramal Enterprise executives trust)	2,385,806	1.00%	-0.01%
The Sri Krishna Trust (Through its trustees Ajay G Piramal and Swati Piramal)	78,877,580	33.05%	0.00%
	103,780,693	**43.48%**	**-0.01%**

Dividend paid to promoter and promoter group ₹ 320.58 crores in current year (31 March 2023: ₹ 341.29 crores)

24 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(iv) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared:

(a) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date:

Particulars	Financial Year	No. of shares
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to merger of Piramal Phytocare Limited into the Group	2019-20	305,865

(b) The Holding Company has not allotted any equity shares as bonus shares.

(c) **Shares bought back:**

During the current year The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 28 July 2023, approved buyback of equity shares of the Group of up to 1,40,00,000 number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each representing 5.87% of the pre-buyback fully paid up equity shares at a price of ₹1,250 per share for an aggregating to ₹ 1,750 crores, through the tender offer route. Group extinguished those shares on 18 September, 2023, and accordingly, the issued and paid up capital stands reduced by ₹ 2.80 Crores and Securities Premium by ₹ 1,747.20, respectively. Further, the Group has incurred buy back expenses of ₹12.91 crores, buy-back income tax of ₹ 405.22 crores and created Capital Redemption Reserve of ₹ 2.80 crores, which have been adjusted from Securities Premium account.

(v) Terms and Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(vi) Equity shares reserved for issue under ESOP Scheme - 18,21,487 shares (Previous Year : 7,70,022 Equity shares) (refer note 80)

25 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Capital Reserve	116.55	116.55
Securities Premium	9,253.52	11,421.65
Capital Redemption Reserve	64.53	61.73
Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
General Reserve	5,714.60	5,714.60
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	70.41	61.98
Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC (1) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	804.82	710.01
Reserve Fund u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987	2,445.65	2,445.65
FVTOCI- Equity Instruments	76.54	(183.20)
FVTOCI- Debt Instruments	0.01	(78.70)
FVTOCI- Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	1.80	3.81
Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve	(4,902.88)	(4,902.88)
Stock option reserve	72.03	0.06
Retained Earnings	12,794.54	15,640.09
	26,512.12	**31,011.35**

Nature and purpose of other equity

Capital Reserve

Capital reserve has been created on account of business combination of earlier years.

25 OTHER EQUITY (Continued)

Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve

This reserve was created as per requirements of Companies Act 2013 pursuant to buyback of equity shares and redemption of preference shares.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

The Debenture redemption reserve was created in previous years, as per the requirements of Rule 18(7) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014. Debenture redemption reserve has not been created in respect of privately placed debentures in accordance with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

General Reserve

General Reserve represent amounts set aside from retained profits as a reserve to be utilised for permissible general purpose as per Law.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed off.

Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC (1) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Reserve fund is created as per the terms of section 45 IC(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a statutory reserve.

Reserve Fund u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987

Reserve Fund is required to be maintained u/s 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 for Housing Finance Companies.

FVTOCI - Equity Instruments

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

FVTOCI - Debt Instruments

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in debt securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI debt investments reserve within equity. The Group transfers amounts from this reserve to Consolidated statement of profit & loss when the relevant debt securities are derecognised.

FVTOCI - Cash Flow Hedging Reserve

The Group uses hedging instruments as part of its management of interest rate risk associated with investment in floating rate bonds. For hedging interest rate risk, the Group uses interest rate swaps which is also designated as cash flow hedges. To the extent these hedges are effective; the changes in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve. Amount recognised in the cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects Statement of profit or loss (e.g. interest payments). (refer note 58(e)).

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents the surplus in profit and loss account and net amount of appropriations made to/from retained earnings.

Amalgamation Adjustment Reserve

Amalgamation adjustment reserve has been created on account of business combinations

Stock option reserve

Share options outstanding account is created as required by Ind AS 102 'Share Based Payments' on the Employee Stock Option Scheme. Stock Options outstanding represents amount of reserve created by recognition of compensation cost at grant date fair value on stock options vested but not exercised by employees and unvested stock options in the Statement of profit and loss in respect of equity-settled share options granted to the eligible employees of the Group in pursuance of the Employee Stock Option Plan (refer note 80)

For movement in other equity during the year, refer Statement of Changes in Equity.

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

26 INTEREST INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest income measured at using the effective interest method measure at amortised cost:		
- on investments	339.67	925.60
- on loans and advances	6,675.73	5,930.29
Interest income- on investments measured at FVTPL	132.72	754.04
Interest income using the effective interest method on investments measured at FVTOCI	83.32	121.92
Interest income on fixed deposits	82.45	66.77
	7,313.89	**7,798.62**

27 DIVIDEND INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Dividend income from		
- Mutual fund units	0.10	0.03
- Equity investments	147.79	91.72
	147.89	**91.75**

28 RENTAL INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Rental and other related revenues	78.84	23.02
	78.84	**23.02**

 # Refer note 61 for disaggregate revenue information

29 FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Other financial services:		
- processing / arranger fees	315.74	180.27
- other operating income	243.98	107.16
- Guarantee commission	-	4.21
	559.72	**291.64**

 # Refer note 61 for disaggregate revenue information.

30 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL / FVOCI (refer note below):		
- Realised gain/(loss) on loans and investments	1,769.43	-
- Unrealised gain/(loss) on loans and investments	(1,035.45)	-
Closing balance	**733.98**	**-**

Note : During the current financial year, by way of orders dated 28 March, 2024, National Group Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi, has deleted name of the certain entities from the Avoidance Applications from whom recovery was made during previous year. Based on NCLAT order dated 28 March 2024, an amount of ₹ 227.51 crores has been recognised as income during the current financial year as an "Net (gain) /loss on fair value changes" by PCHFL.

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

31 SALE OF SERVICES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Manpower and professional services	5.45	11.83
	5.45	**11.83**

 # Refer note 61 for disaggregate revenue information

32 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Recovery from written off accounts	309.81	-
Gain on disposal of Associate /Joint Venture (refer notes 72 & 73)	870.69	717.44
	1,180.50	**717.44**

33 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	8.25	2.62
Interest on income tax refund	90.20	47.07
Other non-operating income	59.64	102.75
	158.09	**152.44**

34 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expense measured at amortised cost:		
- Deposits	77.91	180.23
- Borrowings	1,607.73	1,319.94
- Debt securities	2,643.89	2,479.52
- Subordinated debts	12.54	12.47
- Others	1.84	2.16
	4,343.91	**3,994.32**

35 FEES AND COMMISSION EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Other borrowing cost	56.53	46.86
	56.53	**46.86**

NOTES
TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

36 NET LOSS ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Net (gain)/loss on financial instruments at FVTPL / FVOCI		
- Realised gain/(loss) on loans and investments	-	(150.49)
- Unrealised gain/(loss) on loans and investments	-	959.24
	-	**808.75**

37 NET LOSS ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER AMORTISED COST CATEGORY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Loss on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities (net) *	4,144.63	4,642.17
	4,144.63	**4,642.17**

**Includes the following:*

1 *Loss on derecognition of financial assets consists of loss arising from sale of loans and advances as well as technical write off as the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovery. The Group may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off.*

2. *During the year ended 31 March 2023, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited, wholly owned subsidiary, had carried out buyback of 10,497,228 6.75% Non-convertible debentures having face value of ₹ 950 with buyback prices of ₹ 823.28 per debentures (including Accrued Interest of ₹ 14.76) . Due to such buyback, gain of ₹129.36 crores was recognised as income on de-recognition of financial liability.*

38 IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE / (REVERSALS) ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Loans	(268.59)	701.43
Investments	(426.90)	(828.84)
Others including undisbursed commitments	(37.94)	(28.45)
	(733.43)	**(155.86)**

39 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries and wages	1,213.50	822.65
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (refer note 55)	61.95	60.17
Gratuity expense (refer Note 55)	7.38	9.18
Staff welfare expenses	67.20	37.99
Share based payment expenses (refer note 80)	-	0.06
	1,350.03	**930.05**

40 DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation / impairment on property, plant & equipment (refer note 13)	57.30	42.89
Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 13)	32.91	13.98
Depreciation / impairment on investment property (refer note 12)	22.90	5.56
Impairment of investment property (refer note 12)	660.31	-
Amortisation on right of use assets (refer note 50)	55.54	60.45
	828.96	**122.88**

41 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Corporate social responsibility expenses	85.47	74.83
Contribution to electoral trust	-	25.00
Electricity expense	22.16	12.06
Repairs and maintenance (refer note 12)	69.44	31.58
Rent	23.99	9.64
Rates & taxes	35.27	13.33
Insurance expenses	1.00	2.77
Travelling expenses	40.78	21.00
Directors' commission	3.67	3.17
Directors' sitting fees	0.33	1.00
Bad debts	7.89	8.42
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	97.34	48.49
Donations	4.07	1.61
Communication and postage	21.92	18.21
Printing and stationery	8.55	7.35
Professional charges (including legal expenses)	666.88	586.28
Royalty expense	66.48	65.43
Loss on sale of subsidiary (refer note 71)	-	26.20
Provision for doubtful advances	-	133.99
Membership and subscription	65.04	40.82
Impairment of goodwill (refer note 51)	278.19	-
Miscellaneous expenses	34.80	30.73
	1,533.27	**1,161.91**

42 EXCEPTIONAL GAINS / (LOSSES)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Gain on demerger of Pharma undertaking as per note 75	-	8,373.72
Transaction costs in relation to the sale of Pharma business as per note 75	-	(397.83)
Refund of principal amounts to investors of Indiareit Domestic Real Estate Strategy I as per Note 65	(63.91)	-
Regulatory provisions as per Note 66	(2,022.68)	-
	(2,086.59)	**7,975.89**

NOTES
TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

43 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET OF TAXES)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Other Comprehensive Income related to:		
Fair Valuation of equity investments	(10.42)	212.00
Fair Valuation of debt investments	12.77	(13.01)
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	(6.39)	1.64
Deferred gains / (losses) on cash flow hedges	(2.01)	10.05
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	9.37	(8.58)
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures accounted for using equity accounted method	73.20	(70.89)
	76.52	**131.21**

44 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars				As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
A.	**Contingent Liabilities :**				
1.	**Claim against the Group not acknowledged as debt**				
	-	Vide Demand dated 5 June 1984, the Government has asked for payment to the credit of the Drugs Prices Equalisation Account, the difference between the common sale price and the retention price on production of Vitamin 'A' Palmitate (Oily Form) from 28 January 1981 to 31 March, 1985 which is not accepted by the Group. The Group has been legally advised that the demand is untenable.		N.A.	N.A.
	-	Others		8.17	9.61
2.	**Others**				
	i.	Appeals filed in respect of disputed demands:			
		Income Tax			
		-	where the Group is in appeal	293.59	408.90
		-	where the department is in appeal	411.48	321.05
		Sales Tax		9.60	9.73
		Goods and Service Tax		0.35	-
		Central / State Exercise / Service Tax / Customs		63.46	61.83
		Labour Matters		0.41	0.41
		Stamp Duty		9.37	9.37
		Legal Cases *		17.30	17.97
	ii.	Guarantees provided by bank on behalf of Group		117.25	117.00

** Includes Insurance claims in Legal Matters net of provision and reinsurance (Gross Value of Litigated Claims ₹ 31.59 crores (31 March 2023 : ₹ 29.86 crores), out of which reinsured claims ₹ 9.93 crores (31 March, 2023 : ₹ 9.22 crores) and Provision held ₹ 7.58 crores (31 March 2023 : ₹ 5.89 crores))*

Note: Future cash outflows in respect of 1 and 2(i) above are determinable only on receipt of judgments/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At year end the Group has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of accounts.

Also, the Group has also reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars				
B.	**Commitments**			
	(a)	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	244.33	227.59
	(b)	Other commitments	0.18	0.18

Refer note 58 in case of loan commitments and other commitments

45 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

In accordance with Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share', Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares of the Holding Company.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

(₹ in Crores)

	Description		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
(a)	**Basic and diluted EPS for the year**			
	Net profit / (loss) from operations attributable to equity shareholders		(1,683.53)	9,968.58
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS (in nos.)		231,204,684	238,663,700
	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of diluted EPS (in nos.)		232,966,341	239,455,874
	Basic EPS of face value of ₹ 2 per share (in ₹)		(72.82)	417.68
	Diluted EPS of face value of ₹ 2 per share (in ₹) *		(72.82)	416.30
In view of loss for the year ended 31/03/2024, equity shares which are anti-dilutive have been ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.				
(b)	**Weighted average number of shares used in calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share**		231,204,684	238,663,700
	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for calculating Basic EPS (in nos.)			
	Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares in respect of			
	(i)	Right shares reserved for erstwhile CCD holders and right shares held in abeyance (in nos.)	24,573	24,573
	(ii)	Outstanding stock options (in nos.)	1,737,084	767,601
	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for calculating Diluted EPS (in nos.)		232,966,341	239,455,874

46 (a) Property, Plant & Equipment, Investment in Non Convertible Debentures, Inter Corporate Deposits and Other Financial Assets are mortgaged / hypothecated to the extent of ₹ 68,585.87 crores (As on 31 March 2023: ₹ 71,532.95 crores) as a security against secured borrowings as at 31 March 2024.

(b) Piramal Capital & Housing Limited ('PCHFL'), wholly owned subsidiary, has a covenant in its borrowing documents, which states that it shall comply with RBI Regulations in order to qualify as Non-Banking Finance Company – Housing Finance Company within 31 March 2024 or as extended by RBI. PCHFL could not fulfill the PBC criteria as on 31 March 2024 (refer note 49) and is in the process of converting to NBFC.

47 DISCLOSURES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATION 52 (4) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATION, 2015 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
(a)	Debt-Equity ratio ([Debt securities+Borrowings (other than debt securities) + Deposits+Subordinated debts] / Total Equity ^		2.36	1.60
(b)	Net Worth [Total Equity] (₹ in crore) @		22,673.68	31,059.08
(c)	Net Profit / (loss) after tax (₹ in crore)		(1,683.53)	9,968.58
(d)	Earnings per share (continuing and discontinued operations)			
	(i)	Basic (₹)	(72.82)	417.68
	(ii)	Diluted (₹) *	(72.82)	416.30
(e)	Total debts to total assets ratio ([Debt securities+Borrowings (other than debt securities) + Deposits+ Subordinated debts] / Total Assets)		64.90%	59.20%
(f)	Net profit / (loss) margin [Profit / (loss) after tax / Total Income]		(16.54%)	20.94%
(g)	Sector specific equivalent ratio, as applicable			
	(i)	Gross NPA (stage 3 asset, gross) ratio	2.37%	3.76%
	(ii)	Net NPA (stage 3 asset, net) ratio	0.83%	1.93%

@ *"Net worth" as of 31 March 2024 is computed as per section 2(57) of the Companies Act, 2013*

^ *[Debt Securities + Borrowings (other than debt securities) + Deposits + Subordinated debt] / Net Worth*

* *In view of loss for the year ended 31/03/2024, equity shares which are anti-dilutive have been ignored in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.*

48 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Holding Company and its subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the business of financing and accordingly there are no separate reportable segmental information as per Ind AS 108.

Further, no single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023. Based on the geographic information analyses the Group's revenues and assets by the country of domicile, all the Group's revenues and assets other than financial assets and tax assets are predominately based in India.

49 As per para 4.1.17 of Non-Banking Financial Group – Housing Finance Group (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 ('RBI Directions'), Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ('PCHFL') was required to comply with Principal Business Criteria ('PBC') for Housing Finance Companies (HFCs). However, the Group could not fulfill the PBC criteria as on 31 March, 2024.

As per above referred RBI Directions, para 5.3, HFCs that are unable to fulfil the PBC criteria as on 31March 2024 shall be required to approach the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for conversion of their Certificate of Registration from HFC to NBFC – Investment and Credit Companies ('NBFC-ICC'). In line with the above, the Board of Directors has approved the conversion of it's Certificate of Registration from HFC to NBFC-ICC in it's meeting dated 8 May 2024 and PCHFL will submit the application to the RBI along with necessary documents as required under the said RBI Directions.

PCHFL has been advised by the National Housing Bank ('NHB'), to continue compliance with the Master Directions and other circulars issued by RBI as applicable to HFCs and submit all required returns to the National Housing Bank (NHB), till the receipt of new Certification of Registration as NBFC-ICC.

The Board of Directors of PCHFL, in its meeting dated 8 May 2024, has approved a Composite Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") under sections 230 to 232 read with section 66 and section 52 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for amalgamation of Piramal Enterprises Limited ("PEL") with the Group as a reverse merger. This amalgamation is set to take effect from appointed date i.e. 1 April 2024, by way of reverse merger by absorption pursuant to a scheme of arrangement under the provisions of Sections 230 – 232 read with section 66 and section 52 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (including the rules thereunder).

The proposed scheme is subject to various approvals, including the approval from shareholders, lenders, regulators, the National Group Law Tribunal ("NCLT") and other regulatory/statutory approvals, as may be required. The proposed amalgamation aims to simplify group structure including the regulatory developments and reforms including higher regulatory standards for NBFCs, optimize capital, strengthen the balance sheet, and enhance operational and financial effectiveness.

50 LEASES

(i) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31 March 2024

Category of Asset	Opening as on 1 April 2023	Acquisition through business combination	Additions during 2023-24	Deductions during 2023-24	Amortisation for 2023-24	Closing as on 31 March 2024
Building	220.25	-	176.67	113.38	55.54	228.00
Total	**220.25**	**-**	**176.67**	**113.38**	**55.54**	**228.00**

50 LEASES (Continued)

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended 31 March 2023

Category of Asset	Opening as on 1 April 2022	Deductions as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 75)	Additions during 2022-23	Deductions during 2022-23	Amortisation for 2022-23	Closing as on 31 March 2023
Building	246.74	98.33	141.27	8.98	60.45	220.25
Leasehold Land	65.84	65.84	-	-	-	-
Storage unit	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
Guest House	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	-
Equipments	0.75	0.75	-	-	-	-
IT Assets	1.09	1.09	-	-	-	-
Total	**314.73**	**166.31**	**141.27**	**8.98**	**60.45**	**220.25**

(ii) Carrying amount of Lease liabilities recognised and movement during the year:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Balance as of 1 April	238.90	160.07
Add: Additions during the year	143.35	144.95
Add: Interest on lease liabilities	36.90	22.45
Less: Deletions / others during the year	(88.05)	(51.08)
Less: Lease rental payments	(66.84)	(37.49)
Balance as of 31 March	**264.26**	**238.90**

(iii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss - Lease under Ind AS - 116

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases :		
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)	36.90	7.76
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	0.98	1.18
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in operating expenses)	20.63	2.74
(Gain)/loss on pre-mature lease closure	2.01	-
Depreciation	55.54	60.45
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (other than short term leases as disclosed above) (included in operating expenses)	**3.14**	**-**

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 1 April 2023 ranges between 8.52 % to 13.19% (Previous Year :8.91 % to 11.54%).

The bifurcation below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
1 year	103.98	63.63
1-3 years	216.13	106.99
3-5 years	100.19	76.28
More than 5 years	86.74	55.50

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

51 GOODWILL

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	272.17	1,294.70
Add: Addition due to acquisition during the year (Refer Note 70(i))	-	2.00
Add: Currency translation differences	8.02	5.97
Less: Impairment on goodwill	(278.19)	-
Less: Adjustments on account of composite scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 75)	-	(1,030.50)
Closing balance	**2.00**	**272.17**

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the cash generating units (CGU) or group of CGUs, which are benefited from the synergies of the acquisition. Goodwill is reviewed for any impairment at the operating segment, which is represented through group of CGUs.

The following table presents the allocation of goodwill to reportable segments:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Financial Services	2.00	272.17
	2.00	**272.17**

The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value- in- use.

CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. The financial projections basis which the future cash flows have been estimated consider (a) reassessment of the discount rates, (b) revisiting the growth rates factored while arriving at terminal value and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis. If the recoverable amount of a CGU is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

The management believes that any possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount of cash generating unit.

Based on review of internal and external factors, the Group has reassessed the assumptions, strategy and business model pertaining to its Real Estate fund management business. Accordingly, it has impaired the related goodwill amounting to ₹ 278.19 crores during the year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Nil) and has recorded the same under "Other expenses".

52 MOVEMENT IN PROVISIONS :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Litigations / Disputes		Onerous Contracts	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Balances as at the beginning of the year	3.50	3.50	-	0.08
Amount transferred as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 75)	-	-	-	(0.08)
Balances as at the end of the year	3.50	3.50	-	-

(a) Provision for litigation / disputes represents claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts that are expected to materialise in respect of matters under litigation. Future cash outflows are determinable only on receipt of judgments/decisions pending with various forums/ authorities.

(b) Provision for Onerous contracts represents the amounts provided for contracts where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

53 TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

The following tables provide a summary of financial assets that have been transferred in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition, together with the associated liabilities:

(₹ in Crores)

Securitisations	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost (held as Collateral)	3,399.41	1,094.36
Carrying amount of associated liabilities (Borrowings) (other than securities)- measured at amortized cost	3,489.40	1,091.57
Fair Value of Assets	3,399.41	1,094.36
Fair Value of Associated Liabilities	3,489.40	1,091.57
Net Position at Fair Value	(89.99)	2.79

Note : Transferred Financial Assets that are derecognised in their entirety

The Group has assigned loans (earlier measured at amortized cost) by way of direct assignment. As per the terms of deals, since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the buyer, the assets have been de-recognised from the Group's Balance Sheet. The table below summarised the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets.

(₹ in Crores)

Direct Assignment (excluding 100% direct assignment (including co-lending))	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	9,177.18	11,237.57
Carrying amount of exposures retained by the Group at amortized cost	1,064.07	1,415.98

54 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

A. Subsidiaries -

The Group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2024 are set out below.

Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group.

The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Sr. No.	Name of the Group	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% voting power held as at 31 March 2024	% voting power held as at 31 March 2024	
1	Piramal International (upto 29 September 2023) *	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Others
2	Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V (upto 8 September 2023)*	Netherlands	100.00%	0.00%	Others
3	Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
4	DHFL Investments Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
5	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
6	DHFL Holdings Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
7	Piramal Agastya Offices Private Limited (formerly known as PRL Agatsya Private Limited) (w.e.f. 29 April 2022) #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Leasing of properties
8	Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
9	Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
10	Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services

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TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

54 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

Sr. No.	Name of the Group	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% voting power held as at 31 March 2024	% voting power held as at 31 March 2024	
11	Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
12	INDIAREIT Investment Management Co. $$	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
13	Piramal Asset Management Private Limited $$ (upto 5 June 2023) *	Singapore	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
14	Piramal Securities Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
15	Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
16	Piramal Technologies SA@	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
17	PEL Finhold Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
18	Piramal Corporate Tower Private Limited (formerly known as Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Leasing of properties
19	Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Manpower services
20	Piramal Payment Services Limited (w.e.f. 29 April 2022) #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
21	Piramal Alternatives Trust	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
22	Piramal Alternatives India Access Fund (w.e.f 11 September 2023) ^	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
23	Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services

Others denotes investment in subsidiaries / other business activities

** Voluntarily liquidated in the current year*

@ held through Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited

$$ held through Piramal Fund Management Private Limited

 # held through Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

^ held through Piramal Alternatives Private Limited & Piramal Alternatives trust.

The Group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are set out below.

Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group.

The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Sr. No.	Name of the Group	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Principal Activity
			% voting power held as at 31 March 2023	% voting power held as at 31 March 2023	
1	Piramal International (upto 29 September 2023) *	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Others
2	Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA (upto 9 December 2022)	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
3	Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V (upto 8 September 2023)*	Netherlands	100.00%	0.00%	Others
4	Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
5	DHFL Investments Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
6	DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
7	DHFL Holdings Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
8	Piramal Agastya Offices Private Limited (formerly known as PRL Agatsya Private Limited) (w.e.f. 29 April 2022) #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Leasing of properties
9	Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services

54 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

Sr. No.	Name of the Group	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group % voting power held as at 31 March 2023	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests % voting power held as at 31 March 2023	Principal Activity
10	Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
11	Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
12	Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
13	INDIAREIT Investment Management Co. $$	Mauritius	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
14	Piramal Asset Management Private Limited $$ (upto 5 June 2023) *	Singapore	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
15	Piramal Securities Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
16	Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
17	Piramal Technologies SA @	Switzerland	100.00%	0.00%	Others
18	PEL Finhold Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
19	Piramal Corporate Tower Private Limited (formerly known as Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited)	India	100.00%	0.00%	Others
20	Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Manpower services
21	Piramal Payment Services Limited #	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
22	Piramal Alternatives Trust	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
23	Virdis Power Investment Managers Private Limited *	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services
24	Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	India	100.00%	0.00%	Financial Services

Others denotes investment in subsidiaries / other business activities

** Voluntarily liquidated in the current year*

@ held through Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited

$$ held through Piramal Fund Management Private Limited

 # held through Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited

(a) (i) Interest in material subsidiary

Summarized consolidated financial information in respect of the group's material subsidiary is set out below. The summarized consolidated financial information below represents amounts as per Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited's ("PCHFL") consolidated financial statements.

Summarized Balance Sheet:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	PCHFL As at 31 March 2024	PCHFL As at 31 March 2023
Total assets	65,858.17	62,266.49
Total liabilities	50,963.47	47,485.45

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TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

54 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	PCHFL	
	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Summarized Total Comprehensive Income:		
Total Income	6,769.26	6,669.15
Expenses (including tax expense and exceptional items)	8,672.71	14,091.47
Share of net profit / (loss) of joint ventures	(71.83)	20.96
Profit / (loss) for the year	(1,975.28)	(7,401.36)
Other comprehensive Income for the year	88.96	(5.26)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(1,886.32)	(7,406.62)
Movement in Cash & Cash Equivalents:		
Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,928.02	4,619.25
Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,957.06	1,928.02
Add : Cash & cash equivalents transferred due to acqusition during the year	-	0.69
Net Cash Inflow / (outflow)	29.05	(2,691.92)

(b) (i) Interest in Material Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of the Group	Principal place of business	Carrying Amount as at		% of ownership interest
			31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023	
1	Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited (Joint venture) (Shrilekha Business Consultancy Limited) *	India	-	-	N.A.

** To be considered upto 9 November 2022 owing to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation in Shriram group (refer note 72)*

The above investments in joint ventures are accounted for using Equity Method. These are unlisted investments and hence quoted prices are not available.

Significant judgement: classification of joint venture

Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited

The Group had a 74.95% interest in a joint venture called Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited which was set up together with Shriram Ownership Trust to invest in Shriram Capital Limited. Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited holds 26.68% in Shriram Capital Limited, thereby giving the Group an effective interest of 20%.

The principal place of business of the joint venture is in India.

Significant financial information for Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited has been provided below :

Significant financial information:

Summarised statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the period 1 April 22 to 9 November 22
Revenue	-
Income tax expense	-
Share of profit from associate	346.62
Profit for the period	346.54
Total comprehensive income for the period	346.54

54 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts as at:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023
Net assets	4,943.21
Group's share in %	74.95%
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	3,704.94
Goodwill	556.74
Dividend Distribution Tax	24.17
Redemption of investments on account of Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation in Shriram group (refer note 72)	(4,285.85)
Carrying amount	-

(b) (ii) Individually immaterial associates and joint ventures

The group has interests in the following individually immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method:

Sr. No.	Name of the Group	Principal place of business	% of ownership interest
1	India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	India	50.00%
2	India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	India	50.00%
3	Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	Mauritius	50.00%
4	India Resurgence Fund- Scheme- 2	India	50.00%
5	Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	India	24.77%
6	India Resurgence Fund- Scheme- 4	India	50.00%
7	Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	India	50.00%

Investment in India Resurgence ARC Private Limited

India Resurgence ARC Private Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group till 18 July 2017. On 19 July 2017, the Group has entered into a joint venture agreement with Bain Capital Credit India Investments (a Group existing under the laws of the Republic of Mauritius) to sell its shares to the latter.

The contractual arrangement states that the Group and the other shareholder shall nominate one director each to the board in addition to the two independent directors. For any meeting of the board, the quorum shall be two directors provided that one director from each party is present. This gives both the parties a joint control over India Resurgence ARC Private Limited.

Hence with effect from 19 July 2017, the investment in India Resurgence ARC Private Limited is considered as investment in Joint Venture and accordingly this is accounted as per the equity method.

Investment in India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited

India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group till 6 February 2018. On 7 February 2018, the Group has entered into a joint venture agreement with Bain Capital Mauritius (a private limited Group incorporated in Mauritius) to sell its shares to the latter.

The contractual arrangement states that the Group and the other shareholder shall nominate one director each to the board in addition to the two independent directors. For any meeting of the board, the quorum shall be two directors provided that one director from each party is present. This gives both the parties a joint control over India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited.

Hence with effect from 7 February 2018, the investment in India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited is considered as investment in Joint Venture and accordingly this is accounted as per the equity method.

Investment in Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager

Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager is a Joint Venture between Bain Capital Credit Member LLC and Piramal Fund Management Private Limited, wholly owned subsidiary

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TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

54 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager was incorporated in the Republic of Mauritius as a private Group under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 on 10 October 2017 and holds a Category I Global Business License and a CIS Manager issued by the Financial Services Commission. The principal activity of Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager is to provide investment management services.

Investment in India Resurgence Fund - Scheme - 2

India Resurgence Fund, is a Category II, SEBI registered AIF which is managed by India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited, a 50:50 joint venture between Group and Bain Capital. India Resurgence Fund is a trust which has been set up on 2 March 2017 and registered with SEBI on 28 June 2017. India Resurgence Fund has floated India Resurgence Fund Scheme 2 for investments into distressed to control investment opportunities.

Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund

Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund' (the 'Fund') has been established under the provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882. The Fund has received approval from the Securities and Exchange Board of India on 10 February 2020 to carry on the activity of alternate investment fund by pooling together resources and finances from institutional and high net worth investors.

Pramercia Life Insurance Limited

Pramerica Life Insurance Limited has been established under the provisions of Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India (IRDAI). The Group is carrying business on the basis of certificate of registration granted and duly renewed by IRDAI.

Investment in India Resurgence Fund - Scheme - 4

India Resurgence Fund Scheme 4, a Scheme of India Resurgence Fund, is a Category II Alternative Investment Fund, registered under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 on 2 August 2023, with investment objective to provide attractive, long-term, risk-adjusted returns to the Contributors primarily by making investments in distressed to control investments in Indian Companies, across various sector through the purchase of both existing securities or newly issued securities.

Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial joint ventures

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Aggregate investment amounts of the group's share of:	2,031.18	1,637.48
- Profit / (loss) from operations	153.73	128.88
- Other comprehensive income	73.20	(70.89)
Total comprehensive income	**226.93**	**57.99**

(c) Individually immaterial associates

The group has interests in the following individually immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method:

Sr. No.	Name of the Group	Principal place of business
1	Shriram Capital Limited (upto 9 November 2022)	India
2	DHFL Ventures Trustee Group Private Limited	India

Held for sale associates

The Holding Company's Associate Companies Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited and Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited are classified as Held for sale by the Holding Company. Hence, these entities were not considered for consolidation by the Management of the Holding Company (refer note 72 & 73)

Sr. No.	Name of the Group	Principal place of business
1	Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India
2	Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India
3	Shriram Investment Holdings Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022 upto 26 March 2024)	India

54 INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Aggregate carrying amount of individually immaterial associates *	1,708.38	2,277.58
Aggregate amounts of the group's share of:		
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/ (Loss)	-	-

** Including ₹1,708.34 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 2,277.54 crores) held for sale associates (Refer note 73)*

(d) Share of profits from Associates and Joint Ventures for the year ended:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Share of profits from Joint Ventures (including other comprehensive income)	226.93	317.72
Share of profits from Associates	-	-
Total share of profits from Associates and Joint Ventures	**226.93**	**317.72**

55 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS :

Brief description of the Plans:

Other Long Term Employee Benefit Obligations:

Leave Encashment, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Long Term Service Awards are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

Defined Contribution plans:

The Group's defined contribution plans are Provident Fund (in case of certain employees), Superannuation, Employees State Insurance Fund and Employees' Pension Scheme (under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952). The Group has no further obligation beyond making contributions to such plans.

Post-employment benefit plans:

Gratuity for employees in India is paid as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for the number of years of service. The Group has both funded and non funded plans and makes contributions to recognised funds in India in case of funded plans.

The Group's Gratuity Plan is administered by an insurer and the Investments are made in various schemes of the trust. The Group funds the plan on a periodical basis.

In case of certain employees, the Provident fund is administered through an in-house trust. Periodic contributions to the trust are invested in various instruments considering the return, maturity, safety, etc., within the overall ambit of the Provident Fund Trust Rules and investment pattern notified through the Ministry of Labour investment guidelines for exempted provident funds.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Plan investment is a mix of investments in government securities, equity, mutual funds and other debt instruments.

55 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS : (Continued)

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The Group has both funded and non funded plans and makes contributions to recognised funds in India in case of funded plans. The Group does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments. In respect of certain employees, Provident Fund contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Group. The contributions made to the trust are recognised as plan assets. Plan assets in the Provident fund trust are governed by local regulations, including limits on contributions in each class of investments.

The Group actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations, with the objective that assets of the gratuity / provident fund obligations match the benefit payments as they fall due. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets.

A large portion of assets consists of government and corporate bonds, although the Group also invests in equities, cash and mutual funds. The plan asset mix is in compliance with the requirements of the regulations in case of Provident fund.

I. Charge to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss based on Defined Contribution Plans:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2024	Year Ended 31 March 2023
Employer's contribution to Regional Provident Fund Office	57.22	21.65
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	0.05	0.05
Employer's contribution to Employees' State Insurance	1.72	0.00
Employer's contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme 1995	0.20	16.87
Contribution to Pension Fund	2.76	2.08
	61.95	40.65

Included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 39)

II. Disclosures for defined benefit plans based on actuarial valuation reports as on 31 March 2024

A. Change in Defined benefit obligation

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at beginning of the year	56.95	124.79	-	614.17	202.11	364.37	-	0.71
Interest Cost	4.18	4.01	-	-	17.54	17.41	-	-
Current Service Cost	5.86	7.72	-	-	5.29	3.87	-	-
Past Service Cost	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past Contribution from Employer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions from plan participants	-	-	-	-	6.41	5.52	-	-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

55 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS : (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Liability Transferred In / Acquisitions	2.22	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability Transferred In for employees joined	-	-	-	-	8.49	3.88	-	-
Liability Transferred Out for employees left	-	(5.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Directly Paid By Employer	(7.14)	(11.18)	-	-	(41.07)	(14.32)	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(2.58)	-	-	-	(170.01)	-	(0.71)
Other Actuarial Adjustments	0.66	(58.28)	-	(614.17)	(0.04)	(8.61)	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/loss- due to change in Demographic Assumptions	0.65	(4.32)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/loss- due to change in Financial Assumptions	0.82	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/loss- due to experience adjustments	8.33	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Differences on Foreign Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	**72.95**	**56.95**	**-**	**-**	**198.73**	**202.11**	**-**	**-**

B. Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)					
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund	
	Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	43.00	88.96	-	890.23	207.78	364.37
Interest Income	3.08	2.82	-	-	17.53	17.40
Contributions from employer	5.10	5.43	-	-	-	-
Contributions from plan participants	-	-	-	-	11.71	9.40
Asset acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets Transferred In for employees joined	-	-	-	-	8.49	3.88
Assets Transferred out for employees joined	-	(5.16)	-	-	-	-
Reduction on disposal of discontinued operations	-	(45.46)	-	(890.23)	-	(170.01)
Benefits Paid from the fund	-	(2.58)	-	-	(41.07)	(14.32)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	1.21	(1.01)	-	-	1.57	(2.94)
Administration cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Actuarial Adjustment	(0.49)	-	-	-	(0.01)	-
Exchange Differences on Foreign Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Asset as at the end of the year	**51.90**	**43.00**	**-**	**-**	**206.00**	**207.78**

55 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS : (Continued)

C. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)					
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at the end of the year	72.95	56.95	-	-	198.73	202.11
Fair Value of Plan Assets As at end of the year	51.90	43.00	-	-	206.00	207.78
Funded Status	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of currency translations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet (Refer Note 14 & 22)	**21.05**	**13.95**	**-**	**-**	**(7.27)**	**(5.67)**

D. Expenses recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)						(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March		Year Ended 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current Service Cost	5.86	7.72	-	-	5.29	3.87	-	0.27
Past Service Cost	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net interest Cost	1.10	1.19	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments and settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit And Loss (Refer note 39)	**7.38**	**8.91**	**-**	**-**	**5.30**	**3.88**	**-**	**0.27**

E. Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for Current Year

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)	
	Gratuity	
	Year Ended 31 March	
	2024	2023
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period- Due to changes in demographic assumptions	0.65	(4.32)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period- Due to changes in financial assumptions	0.82	0.38
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period- Due to experience adjustment	8.33	0.62
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(1.21)	1.01
Change in Asset Ceiling	-	-
Net (Income) / Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	**8.59**	**(2.31)**

F. Significant Actuarial Assumptions:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)					
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.14% to 7.44%	6.84% to 7.41%	NA	NA	7.18%	7.35%
Salary escalation rate	6.5% to 10%	6.50% to 10%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	**7.14% to 7.44%**	**6.70% to 7.41%**	**NA**	**NA**	**8.25%**	**7.35%**

55 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS : (Continued)

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectations at the closing of the year. The rate of return on long-term bonds is taken as reference for this purpose.

In case of certain employees, the Provident Fund contribution is made to a Trust administered by the Group. In terms of the Guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India, the actuary has provided a valuation of Provident fund liability based on the assumptions listed above and determined that there is no shortfall at the end of each reporting period.

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)				(Non-Funded)	
	Gratuity		Pension		Gratuity	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Opening Net Liability/(asset)	13.83	35.83	-	-	-	0.71
Transfer of Liability from Non funded to Funded	-	-	-	-		-
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	7.38	8.91	-	-	-	0.27
Expenses Recognized in OCI	8.59	(2.31)	-	-	-	-
Other Actuarial Adjustments	1.28	(2.62)	-	-	-	-
Exchange Fluctuation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	2.22	0.95	-	-	-	-
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	-	(10.32)	-	-	-	-
Balance in relation to the discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	(0.98)
Net asset added on acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	(7.14)	(11.18)	-	-	-	-
Employer's Contribution	(5.10)	(5.43)	-	-	-	-
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet (Refer Note 14 & 22)	**21.06**	**13.83**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

H. Category of Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded)					
	Gratuity		Pension		Provident Fund	
	As at 31 March		As at 31 March		As at 31 March	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Government of India Assets (Central & State)	-	0.48			91.38	85.89
Public Sector Unit Bonds	-	-			7.33	5.63
Debt Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	-	0.27	-	-	75.48	72.71
Fixed Deposits under Special Deposit Schemes of Central Government*	-	0.09	-	-	4.00	16.97
Insurance fund*	51.76	41.81	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares of Listed Entities/ Mutual funds	-	0.22	-	-	14.85	14.55
Global Equities	-		-	-	-	-
Others*	0.14	0.13	-	-	12.96	12.03
Total	**51.90**	**43.00**	**-**	**-**	**206.00**	**207.78**

** Except these, all the other investments are quoted.*

55 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS : (Continued)

I. Other Details

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Funded Gratuity	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Number of Active Members	13,673	12,209
Per Month Salary For Active Members	28.42	22.91
Average Expected Future Service (Years)	1 to 6 Years	2 to 7 Years
Projected Benefit Obligation (PBO) (₹ In crores)	73.02	56.95
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months) (₹ In crores)	13.88	6.08

J. Cash Flow Projection: From the Fund

(₹ in Crores)

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	Estimated for the year ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
1st Following Year	29.68	24.08
2nd Following Year	9.75	8.37
3rd Following Year	9.08	6.50
4th Following Year	7.91	5.50
5th Following Year	6.82	4.74
Sum of Years 6 To 10 Years	17.18	13.04

The Group's Gratuity Plan is administered by an insurer and the Investments are made in various schemes of the trust. The Group funds the plan on a periodical basis.

In case of certain employees, the Provident fund is administered through an in-house trust. Periodic contributions to the trust are invested in various instruments considering the return, maturity, safety, etc., within the overall ambit of the Provident Fund Trust Rules and investment pattern notified through the Ministry of Labour investment guidelines for exempted provident funds.

Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is in the range of 4-9 years (Previous year 3-10 years)

K. Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in Crores)

Projected Benefit Obligation	Gratuity - Funded		Pension - Funded		Gratuity - Non Funded	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(1.84)	(1.38)	-	-	NA	NA
Impact of-1% Change in Rate of Discounting	1.60	1.51	-	-	NA	NA
Impact of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	1.54	1.46	-	-	NA	NA
Impact of-1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(1.81)	(1.15)	-	-	NA	NA

The above sensitivity analyses are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

55 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS : (Continued)

III. Compensated absences

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	(Funded) For the year ended 31 March 2024	2023
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	736	1527
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.20% p.a.	7.20% p.a.
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	6.5-10% p.a.	6.5-10% p.a.
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the year*	(29.13)	(25.39)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	(5.93)	(17.76)
Funded Status (surplus/ (deficit))	(23.21)	(7.63)
Net (Liability) / Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	**(23.21)**	**(7.63)**

**includes Short term compensated absences of Nil (31 March 2023 - ₹ 1.22 crores)*

The liability for compensated absences (Non – Funded) as at year end is ₹ 16.70 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 14.65 crores)

IV. Long term service employee benefits

The liability for Long term Service Awards (Non – Funded) as at year end is ₹ 0.17 crores (Previous year- ₹ 0.13 crores)

V. For liability for Stock options - Refer note 80

56 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

1. List of related parties

A. Subsidiaries - Refer Note 54 (a) for list of subsidiaries.

B. Promoter group Entities and other related parties *

Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital
Piramal Corporate Services Limited
Brickex Advisors Private Limited
PRL Developers Private Limited
Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited
Glider Buildcon Realtors Private Limited
Social Worth Technologies Private Limited
Piramal Pharma Limited #
PEL Pharma Inc. #
Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V. #
Piramal Critical Care Limited #
Piramal Foundation #
Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership #
Piramal Swasthya Management #
Piramal Critical Care UK Limited
Piramal Healthcare Inc.
Analog Legalhub Technology Private Limited
Interviewvector Technologies Private Limited
The Ajay G. Piramal Foundation @

NOTES
TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

56 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Piramal Phytocare Limited Senior Employees Option Trust @

The Sri Krishna Trust through its Trustees, Mr. Ajay Piramal and Dr.(Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal @

Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited

Piramal Welfare Trust through its Trustee, Piramal Corporate Services Limited @

PRL Realtors LLP @

Anand Piramal Trust @

Nandini Piramal Trust @

V3 Designs LLP @

@There are no transactions during the current & previous year.

**where there are transactions during the current or previous year*

 # Considered as related party under scale based regulations

Employee Benefit Trusts

Staff Provident Fund of Piramal Healthcare Limited

Piramal Pharma Limited Employees PF Trust

C. Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of the Entity	Principal Place of business	% voting power held as at 31 March 2024	% voting power held as at 31 March 2023	Relationship as at 31 March 2024	Relationship as at 31 March 2023
Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited (upto 9 November 2022)	India	0.00%	74.95%	N.A.	Joint Venture
Shriram Capital Limited (mainly through Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited) (upto 9 November 2022)	India	0.00%	20.00%	N.A.	Associate
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
India Resurgence Fund- Scheme- 2	India	50.00%	50.00%	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
India Resurgence Fund- Scheme- 4 (w.e.f 29 December 2023)	India	50.00%	50.00%	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India	20.00%	20.00%	Associate	Associate
Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022)	India	20.00%	20.00%	Associate	Associate
Shriram Investment Holdings Limited (w.e.f 9 November 2022 & upto 26 March 2024)	India	0.00%	20.00%	N.A.	Associate
Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	Mauritius	50.00%	50.00%	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	India	24.77%	25.00%	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
DHFL Venture Trustee Group Private Limited	India	45.00%	45.00%	Associate	Associate
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%	Joint Venture	Joint Venture

D. Other Intermediaries:

Shriram City Union Finance Limited (upto 9 November 2022)

E. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Ajay G. Piramal- Chairman and Executive Director

Dr. (Mrs.) Swati A. Piramal- Vice Chairman and Executive Director

Mr. Anand Piramal- Non- Executive Director

Ms. Nandini Piramal- Non-Executive Director (upto 31 August 2022)

Mr. Khushru Jijina- Executive Director (up to 31 August 2022)

Ms. Upma Goel- Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f 18 August 2022)

Mr. Vivek Valsaraj- Chief Financial Officer (upto 18 August 2022)

Mr. Bipin Singh- Company Secretary

56 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

F. Non Executive/Independent Directors

Mr. N. Vaghul (upto 9 November 2022)

Mr. Puneet Dalmia

Mr. Vijay Shah

Mr. S. Ramadorai (upto 31 March 2024)

Mr. Kunal Bahl

Mr. Suhail Nathani

Ms. Anjali Bansal

Ms. Anita George

Mrs. Shikha Sharma

Mr. Rajiv Mehrishi (w.e.f 26 May 2022)

Mr. Gautam Doshi (w.e.f 31 October 2022)

Name of the related party and nature of the related party relationship where control exists have been disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties. In other cases, disclosure has been made only when there have been transactions with those parties. Related parties as defined under para 9 of Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' have been identified based on representations made by key managerial personnel and information available with the Group.

2. Details of transactions with related parties

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Joint Ventures		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	For the year ended 31 March							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Purchase of Goods								
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	1.49	31.63	1.49	31.63
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.49**	**31.63**	**1.49**	**31.63**
Rendering of Services								
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	33.15	56.58	33.15	56.58
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	8.97	5.82	-	-		-	8.97	5.82
- Piramal Foundation	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	4.91	-	-	-	-	-	4.91	-
TOTAL	**13.88**	**5.82**	**-**	**-**	**33.20**	**56.63**	**47.08**	**62.45**
Interest Received on investments / loans								
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	1.44	1.43	-	-	-	-	1.44	1.43
- India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	6.75	2.15	-	-	-	-	6.75	2.15
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	76.34	66.23	-	-	-	-	76.34	66.23
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	66.31	33.21	-	-	-	-	66.31	33.21
- PRL Developers Private Limited		-	-	-	5.07	0.03	5.07	0.03
TOTAL	**150.84**	**103.02**	**-**	**-**	**5.07**	**0.03**	**155.91**	**103.05**
Finance Cost on Loans								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	1.80	1.89	-	-	-	-	1.80	1.89
TOTAL	**1.80**	**1.89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.80**	**1.89**
Royalty Expense								
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	65.67	65.43	65.67	65.43
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**65.67**	**65.43**	**65.67**	**65.43**

NOTES
TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

56 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Joint Ventures		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	For the year ended 31 March							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Rent Expense								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	15.44	20.12	15.44	20.12
- Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.26	0.20	0.26
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	4.80	4.79	4.80	4.79
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	2.80
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20.44**	**27.97**	**20.44**	**27.97**
Professional Fees								
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	0.39
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	0.04				-	-	0.04	-
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	-	6.77	-	-	-	-	-	6.77
- Analog Legalhub Technology Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1.44	-	1.44	-
- Interviewvector Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	5.31	43.46	5.31	43.46
TOTAL	**0.04**	**7.16**	**-**	**-**	**6.84**	**43.56**	**6.88**	**50.72**
Commission Expense								
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2.71	-	2.71
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.71**	**-**	**2.71**
Guarantee commission income								
- PEL Pharma Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	0.75
- Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.	-	-	-	-	-	1.31	-	1.31
- Piramal Critical Care Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	2.15
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.21**	**-**	**4.21**
Corporate social responsibility expenses								
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-	-	-	26.34	16.06	26.34	16.06
- Piramal Foundation	-	-	-	-	23.76	31.38	23.76	31.38
- Piramal Swasthya Management					30.05	21.66	30.05	21.66
- Kaivalya Education Foundation	-	-	-	-	5.32	5.73	5.32	5.73
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85.47**	**74.83**	**85.47**	**74.83**
Intangible assets under development								
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-	-	-	5.63	2.99	5.63	2.99
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.63**	**2.99**	**5.63**	**2.99**
Reimbursements of expenses recovered								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2.33	0.20	2.33	0.20
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	3.23	-	3.23	-
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	-
TOTAL	**2.10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.56**	**0.20**	**7.66**	**0.20**
Reimbursements of expenses paid								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.43	0.84	0.43	0.84
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.08
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	0.10		0.10	-
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.87	-	0.87

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

56 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Joint Ventures		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	For the year ended 31 March							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.81	-	0.81
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.56**	**2.60**	**0.56**	**2.60**
Processing fees charged								
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	2.20
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.20**	**-**	**2.20**
Premium Paid								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	3.85	1.36	-	-			3.85	1.36
TOTAL	**3.85**	**1.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.85**	**1.36**
Security deposit placed								
- PRL Agastya Private Limited			-	-		4.75	-	4.75
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited					0.12	0.73	0.12	0.73
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	1.35						1.35	-
TOTAL	**1.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.12**	**5.48**	**1.47**	**5.48**
Security deposit refunded								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(0.56)	1.41	(0.56)	1.41
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(0.56)**	**1.41**	**(0.56)**	**1.41**
Redemption of Security Receipt								
- India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	-	546.77	-	-			-	546.77
TOTAL	**-**	**546.77**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**546.77**
Dividend Income								
- Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited	-	-	39.70	37.60	-	-	39.70	37.60
- Shriram LI Holdings Private Limited	-	-	9.88	7.10	-	-	9.88	7.10
- India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	35.76	-		-	-	-	35.76	-
TOTAL	**35.76**	**-**	**49.58**	**44.70**	**-**	**-**	**85.34**	**44.70**
Finance granted /(repayments) - Net (including loans and Equity contribution in cash or in kind)								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	(1.46)	1.46					(1.46)	1.46
- India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	(41.39)	2.77	-	-	-	-	(41.39)	2.77
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme-II	112.70	767.79	-	-	-	-	112.70	767.79
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	147.76	95.09	-	-	-	-	147.76	95.09
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-		-	-	(106.30)	199.29	(106.30)	199.29
- India Resurgence Fund Scheme 4	21.41		-	-	-	-	21.41	-
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-		-	-	-	0.91	-	0.91
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-		-	-	-	50.95	-	50.95
TOTAL	**239.02**	**867.11**	**-**	**-**	**(106.30)**	**251.15**	**132.72**	**1,118.26**
FLDG Recovery								
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10.78	9.64	10.78	9.64
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.78**	**9.64**	**10.78**	**9.64**
Insurance Commission Income								
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	102.32	9.46	-	-	-	-	102.32	9.46
TOTAL	**102.32**	**9.46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**102.32**	**9.46**

56 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	Joint Ventures		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	For the year ended 31 March							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Lease Rent Income								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	0.13	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.11
- Gliders Buildcon Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0.58	-	0.58	-
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	0.75		-	-	-	-	0.75	-
- Piramal Estates Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	0.32	-
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.30	-
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.96	-	0.96	-
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	5.87	-	5.87	-
TOTAL	**0.88**	**0.11**	**-**	**-**	**8.03**	**-**	**8.91**	**0.11**
Contribution to Funds								
- Staff Provident Fund of Piramal Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	-	11.71	10.69	11.71	10.69
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	5.47	-	-	-	-	-	5.47	-
TOTAL	**5.47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11.71**	**10.69**	**17.18**	**10.69**
Assets Purchased								
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	3.33	-	3.33	-
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	875.00	-	875.00	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**878.33**	**-**	**878.33**	**-**
Net working capital								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(38.07)	-	(38.07)	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	(38.07)	-	(38.07)	-
Sale/Transfer of Assets/Fixed Assets								
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.10	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.10**	**-**	**0.10**	**-**

All the transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Compensation of key managerial personnel

The compensation of directors and other members of key managerial personnel and its relatives are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March	
	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits (excluding perquisites)	18.84	6.46
Post-employment benefits *	3.80	0.75
Other long-term benefits	0.53	0.39
Share based payments	1.08	0.00
Commission and other benefits to non-executive/ independent directors	4.12	3.44
Professional Fees paid to non-executive directors	2.00	1.80
Total	**30.37**	**12.84**

Payments made to the directors and other members of key managerial personnel are approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Dividend paid to Key Managerial Personnel ₹ 1.14 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 1.21 crores)

** including contribution towards Defined Contribution Plan ₹1.35 crores (31 March 2023 : ₹0.10 crores)*

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

56 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

3. Balances of related parties.

(₹ in Crores)

Account Balances	Joint Ventures		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Other Receivables / (payables)								
- Brickex Advisors Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Piramal Healthcare UK Limited	-	-	-		-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)
- Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	4.44	3.84	-	-	-	-	4.44	3.84
- Pramarica Life Insurance Limited	36.23	5.60	-	-	-		36.23	5.60
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	0.53						0.53	-
- Gliders Buildcon Realtors Pvt. Ltd.					0.20		0.20	-
- Piramal Estates Private Limited					0.11		0.11	-
- PRL Developers Private Limited					0.11		0.11	-
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited	-		-	-	-	5.32	-	5.32
TOTAL	41.20	9.44	-	-	0.42	5.26	41.62	14.70
Long-Term Financial Assets								
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3.52	10.68	3.52	10.68
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	3.52	10.68	3.52	10.68
Interest Receivable								
- PRL Developers Private Limited			-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
Guarantee Commission Receivable / (Payable)								
- Piramal Healthcare Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	(0.13)
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	(0.13)
Trade Payables								
- Piramal Corporate Services Limited	-	-	-	-	3.94	4.87	3.94	4.87
- Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	-	0.68
- Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	0.16
- PRL Agastya Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	0.10	8.54	0.10	8.54
- Piramal Pharma Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
- Piramal Critical Care Deutschland GmbH	-	-			-	0.08	-	0.08
- Piramal Dutch Holdings N.V.	-	-			-	0.23	-	0.23
- Analog Legalhub Technology Private Limited					0.44		0.44	-
- Social Worth Technologies Private Limited					1.64		1.64	-
- Piramal Foundation for Educational Leadership					0.02		0.02	-
- India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	0.05				-		0.05	-
- Piramal Trusteeship Services Private Limited					0.01		0.01	-
TOTAL	0.05	-	-	-	6.15	14.60	6.20	14.60
Loans to related parties - secured (at amortised cost)								
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	109.29	-	109.29
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	109.29	-	109.29
Intangible assets under development								
- Piramal Foundation for Education Leadership	-	-	-	-	8.62	2.72	8.62	2.72
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	8.62	2.72	8.62	2.72

56 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Account Balances	Joint Ventures		Associates		Other Related Parties (including Promoter group entities)		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
NCD Payable								
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	25.54	26.98	-	-	-	-	25.54	26.98
TOTAL	25.54	26.98	-	-	-	-	25.54	26.98
Current Account balances with related parties								
- Piramal Pharma Limited	-	-	-	-	9.29	-	9.29	-
- PEL Pharma Inc	-	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)
- Piramal Critical Care UK Limited	-	-	-	-	-	(0.18)	-	(0.18)
- PRL Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.10
- Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	-
- Piramal Corporate Services Private Limited		-	-	-	2.83		2.83	-
TOTAL	**0.29**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12.12**	**(0.12)**	**12.41**	**(0.12)**

57 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital so as to create value for its shareholders. The same is done through a mix of either equity and/or combination of short term /long term debt as may be appropriate. The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of operations, capital expenditure and strategic investment plans. The capital structure is monitored on the basis of net debt to equity and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio. The primary objectives of the Group's capital management policy are to ensure that it complies with capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value.

The Regulated entities within the group are subject to the capital adequacy requirements of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Housing Bank (NHB). Under regulatory capital adequacy guidelines, these Companies are required to maintain a capital adequacy ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II Capital. The minimum capital ratio as prescribed by respective regulators as applicable, consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital, shall not be less than 15% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on-balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet.

The applicable group companies has complied with all regulatory requirements related capital and capital adequacy ratios as prescribed by RBI and NHB. Refer Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for dividend paid and proposed by the Holding Company.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management is an integral part of the Group's business strategy. The Risk Management oversight structure includes Committees of the Board and Management Committees. Group's risk philosophy is to develop and maintain a healthy portfolio which is within its risk appetite and the regulatory framework. While the Group is exposed to various types of risks, the most important among them are liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, regulatory risk and fraud and operational risk. The measurement, monitoring and management of risks remain a key focus area for the Group.

The Risk Management Committee of the Board provides direction to and monitors the quality of the internal audit function and also monitors compliance with NHB, RBI and other regulators of the group entities.

The Group's risk management strategy is based on a clear understanding of various risks, disciplined risk assessment and measurement procedures and continuous monitoring. The policies and procedures established for this purpose are continuously benchmarked with market best practices. The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board ("ARMC") reviews compliance with risk policies, monitors risk tolerance limits, reviews and analyse risk exposure and provides oversight of risk across the organization. The ARMC nurtures a healthy and independent risk management function to inculcate a strong risk management culture in the Group and broadly perceives the risk arising from (i) liquidity risk; (ii) interest rate risk (iii) other price risks; (iv) foreign currency risks; (v) cash flow hedge; (vi) credit risk; (vii) regulatory risk (viii) fraud risk and operational risk

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Sustainability & Risk Management Committee of the Board ("SRMC") reviews compliance with risk policies, monitors risk tolerance limits, reviews and analyse risk exposure and provides oversight of risk across the organization. The SRMC nurtures a healthy and independent risk management function to inculcate a strong risk management culture in the Group and broadly perceives the risk arising from (i) liquidity risk; (ii) interest rate risk (iii) other price risks; (iv) foreign currency risks; (v) cash flow hedge; (vi) credit risk; (vii) regulatory risk (viii) fraud risk and operational risk

a. Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due.

The Holding Company & PCHFL has formulated an Asset Liability Management Policy in line with NHB/RBI guidelines for Non-Banking Financial Companies / Housing Finance Companies. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for the management of the companies funding and liquidity requirements. The Group's liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, unutilised banking facilities, credit lines and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The liquidity risk and funding function are managed by the Group's treasury team under liquidity risk management framework through various means like HQLA, liquidity buffers, sourcing of long-term funds, positive asset liability mismatch, keeping strong pipeline of sanctions from banks and assignment of loans to counter liquidity situation under the guidance of ALCO and Board.

The Group has the following undrawn credit lines available as at the end of the reporting period.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
- Expiring within one year (including bank overdraft)	46.00	100.00
- Expiring beyond one year	-	-
	46.00	**100.00**

Note: This includes Non-Convertible Debentures, Inter Corporate Deposits and Commercial Papers where only credit rating has been obtained and which can be issued, if required, within a short period of time. Further, the facilities related to Commercial Papers are generally rolled over.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the rate applicable as of 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 respectively has been considered. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	As at 31 March 2024			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Borrowings	18,961.92	21,349.46	13,470.76	15,610.02
Trade Payables	294.52	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	758.70	161.15	77.12	402.41
	20,015.14	**21,510.61**	**13,547.88**	**16,012.43**

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of Financial Liabilities	As at 31 March 2023			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Borrowings	19,159.85	17,649.91	10,878.07	14,025.41
Trade Payables	399.27	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,446.01	106.99	76.28	55.50
	21,005.13	**17,756.90**	**10,954.35**	**14,080.91**

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Group's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis. Hence, maturities of the relevant assets have been considered below.

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of Financial Assets	As at 31 March 2024			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Investments & Loans #	23,784.24	30,403.02	16,574.45	24,128.41
Other financial assets*	899.85	-	-	64.16
Receivables	66.46	-	-	-
	24,750.55	**30,403.02**	**16,574.45**	**24,192.57**

(₹ in Crores)

Maturities of Financial Assets	As at 31 March 2023			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 years and above
Investments & Loans #	27,308.66	23,589.42	16,494.77	22,588.44
Other financial assets*	835.16	-	-	106.72
Receivables	19.40	-	-	-
	28,163.22	**23,589.42**	**16,494.77**	**22,695.16**

**to the extent considered for the group liquidity management*

 # Investments includes Assets held for sale and Investment Property

The balances disclosed in the table above are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, the Group has considered a range of factors relating to current and expected profitability, debt repayment schedule and potential sources of replacement financing. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on such factors considered and based on current indicators of future economic conditions; there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In case of commitments, the expected maturities are as under:

(A) Loan commitments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Commitment to invest in Loans / Inter Group Deposits including cancellable commitments	7,270.22	4,342.45

The Group has below commitments to invest in AIF in addition to above which will be invested as and when suitable investment opportunity arises:

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Commitment as on 31 March 2024

Fund Name	Total Commitment (USD Million)	Balance Commitment (USD Million)	Total Commitment (₹ in Crores)	Balance Commitment (₹ in Crores)
Asia Real Estate Opportunities Fund	-	-	3,285.27	119.31
India Resurgence Fund- Scheme 2 *	100.00	45.00	737.37	375.35
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund #	-	-	532.00	25.00
India Resurgence Fund- Scheme 4	-	-	100.00	78.59
Piramal Alternatives India Access Fund $	-	-	370.00	306.26

$ Includes balance commitments of ₹ 64.50 crores and ₹12 crores pertaining to Faering Capital Growth Fund III and Blume Ventures Fund 1 Y

** During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company divested its investment in the India Resurgence Fund - Scheme 2 to Piramal Alternatives Trust.*

 # During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Holding Company divested its investment in Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund to Piramal Alternatives Trust.

Additionally, during the year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company divested its investment in Faering Capital Growth Fund III to Piramal Alternatives India Access Fund.

Commitment as on 31 March 2023

Fund Name	Total Commitment (USD Million)	Balance Commitment (USD Million)	Total Commitment (₹ in Crores)	Balance Commitment (₹ in Crores)
Asia Real Estate Opportunities Fund	-	-	2,021.13	119.31
India Resurgence Fund- Scheme 2	100.00	59.03	737.37	485.28
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	-	-	532.00	194.40
Faering Capital Growth Fund III	-	-	100.00	69.00

The table below shows the contractual maturity profile of carrying value of assets and liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 Mar 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
1. Financial assets:			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3,273.53	-	3,273.53
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	51.78	1,121.49	1,173.27
(c) Derivative financial instruments	51.12	3.06	54.18
(d) Receivables			
- Trade receivables	12.88	-	12.88
- Other receivables	53.58	-	53.58
(e) Loans	14,509.61	40,433.76	54,943.37
(f) Investments	1,206.63	11,306.37	12,513.00
(g) Other financial assets	899.85	64.16	964.01
Total Financial assets	**20,058.98**	**52,928.84**	**72,987.82**
2. Non- financial assets:			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	549.86	591.04	1,140.90
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	2,875.55	2,875.55
(c) Investment property	-	2,557.30	2,557.30
(d) Property, plant and equipment	-	402.06	402.06
(e) Right of use assets	-	228.00	228.00
(f) Intangible assets under development	-	19.57	19.57
(g) Goodwill	-	2.00	2.00
(h) Other intangible assets	-	199.61	199.61
(i) Other non-financial assets	59.39	424.46	483.85
(j) Assets held for sale	1,708.34	-	1,708.34
Total Non-financial assets	**2,317.59**	**7,299.59**	**9,617.18**
Total Assets	**22,376.57**	**60,228.43**	**82,605.00**

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58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 Mar 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial liabilities:			
(a) Payables			
Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	30.40	-	30.40
(ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	264.12	-	264.12
(b) Debt securities	9,212.00	23,207.20	32,419.20
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	5,836.02	15,203.48	21,039.50
(d) Deposits	25.15	-	25.15
(e) Subordinated debt liabilities	-	127.23	127.23
(f) Other financial liabilities	758.70	640.68	1,399.38
Total Financial liabilities	**16,126.39**	**39,178.59**	**55,304.98**
2. Non- financial liabilities:			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	218.60	-	218.60
(b) Provisions	82.10	25.35	107.45
(c) Other non- financial liabilities	404.92	12.00	416.92
Total Non-financial liabilities	**705.62**	**37.35**	**742.97**
3. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	-	44.93	44.93
(b Other equity	-	26,512.12	26,512.12
Total Equity	**-**	**26,557.05**	**26,557.05**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**16,832.01**	**65,772.99**	**82,605.00**

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 Mar 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
1. Financial assets:			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3,729.00	-	3,729.00
(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	48.96	871.12	920.08
(c) Derivative financial instruments	-	98.11	98.11
(d) Trade Receivables	19.40	-	19.40
(e) Loans	14,505.39	31,889.24	46,394.63
(f) Investments	8,298.94	14,032.85	22,331.79
(g) Other financial assets	913.34	30.17	943.51
Total Financial assets	**27,515.03**	**46,921.49**	**74,436.52**
2. Non- financial assets:			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	723.93	743.25	1,467.18
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	1,847.18	1,847.18
(c) Investment Property	-	2,310.26	2,310.26
(d) Property, Plant and Equipment	-	336.20	336.20
(e) Right of use assets	-	220.25	220.25
(f) Intangible Assets under development	-	6.25	6.25
(g) Goodwill	-	272.17	272.17
(h) Other Intangible Assets	-	123.89	123.89
(i) Other non-financial assets	73.40	381.32	454.72
(j) Assets classified as held for sale	2,277.54	-	2,277.54
Total Non-financial assets	**3,074.87**	**6,240.77**	**9,315.64**
Total Assets	**30,589.90**	**53,162.26**	**83,752.16**

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 Mar 2023		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
1. Financial liabilities:			
(a) Payables			
Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	3.81	-	3.81
(ii) Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro and small enterprises	395.46	-	395.46
(b) Debt securities	5,392.83	27,793.93	33,186.76
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	10,382.25	5,814.96	16,197.21
(d) Deposits	70.41	1.55	71.96
(e) Subordinated debt liabilities	-	126.88	126.88
(f) Other financial liabilities	1,493.25	191.53	1,684.78
Total Financial liabilities	**17,738.01**	**33,928.85**	**51,666.86**
2. Non- financial liabilities:			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	720.93	0.23	721.16
(b) Provisions	100.46	22.04	122.50
(c) Other non- financial liabilities	180.85	1.71	182.56
Total Non-financial liabilities	**1,002.24**	**23.98**	**1,026.22**
3. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	-	47.73	47.73
(b Other equity	-	31,011.35	31,011.35
Total Equity	**-**	**31,059.08**	**31,059.08**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**18,740.25**	**65,011.91**	**83,752.16**

b. Interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it has assets and liabilities based on both fixed and floating interest rates. The Group has an approved Asset and Liability Management Policy which empowers the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk. The ALCO reviews the interest rate risk on periodic basis and decides on the asset profile and the appropriate funding mix. The ALCO reviews the interest rate gap statement and the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates. The basis risk between various benchmarks used to reset the floating rate assets and liabilities has been considered to be insignificant.

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Variable rate borrowings	22,805.42	17,572.33
Fixed rate borrowings	30,805.66	32,010.48
	53,611.08	**49,582.81**

If interest rates related to borrowings had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant for INR loans, the Group's

- Profit before tax for the year ended / Other Equity (pre tax) as on 31 March 2024 would decrease/increase by ₹ 228.05 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 175.72 crores) respectively. This is attributable to the Group's exposure to borrowings at floating interest rates.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(Continued)

If interest rates related to loans given / debentures invested had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's :

- Profit before tax for the year ended / Other Equity (pre tax) as on 31 March 2024 would increase/decrease by ₹ 593.89 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 577.47 Crores) respectively. This is attributable to the Group's exposure to lendings at floating interest rates.

c. Other price risks

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments and classified in the balances sheet at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

Equity price sensitivity analysis:

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases on the Group's Equity and OCI for the period. Analysis is based on the assumption that equity index had increased/decreased by 5% with all the other variables held constant, and these investments moved in the line with the index.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Impact on OCI	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Equity Index, Increase by 5%	-	7.45
Equity Index, Increase by 5%	-	(7.45)

The Group has designated the following securities as FVTOCI Investments (Refer note 8):

Shriram City Union Finance Limited (upto 9 November 2022)

Clarivate Plc (liquidated in FY 23-24)

The Group chose this presentation alternative because the investment were made for strategic purposes rather than with a view to profit on subsequent sale, and there were no plans to dispose of these investments.

d. Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency i.e. INR. The Group has taken foreign currency floating rate borrowing which is linked to LIBOR. The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The risk is hedged with the objective of minimising the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions.

The Group has entered into cross-currency interest rate swap (CCIRS) for the entire loan liability to manage the foreign exchange risk along with interest rate risk arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings. As per the Group's policy, the critical terms of hedging instrument must align with the hedged items. Also refer note 58(e) for accounting and disclosure for foreign currency borrowings, for the cash flow hedge and impact of hedge accounting on the statement of profit and loss / other comprehensive income.

Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

Currencies	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Trade receivables		Trade receivables	
	FC in Millions	₹ in Crores	FC in Millions	₹ in Crores
USD	-	-	0.02	0.14
GBP	-	-	0.01	0.06

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Currencies	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Trade payables		Trade payables	
	FC in Millions	₹ in Crores	FC in Millions	₹ in Crores
CHF	-	-	0.01	0.10
EUR	-	-	0.03	0.31
GBP	-	-	0.00	0.06
USD	-	-	0.09	0.71

Currencies	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Current Account Balances		Current Account Balances	
	FC in Millions	₹ in Crores	FC in Millions	₹ in Crores
USD	-	-	10.73	88.17
GBP *	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.14
RUB	-	-	0.06	0.01

** Amounts are below the rounding off norms adopted by the Group*

Of the above, the Group is mainly exposed to USD ,GBP, CHF and EURO. Hence the following table analyses the Group's Sensitivity to a 5% increase and a 5% decrease in the exchange rates of these currencies against INR.

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2024				For the year ended 31 March 2023			
Currencies	Increase /Decrease	Total Assets in FC (in Millions)	Total Liabilities in FC (In Millions)	Change in exchange rate	Impact on Profit or Loss/Other Equity for the year (in ₹ Crores)	Total Assets in FC (in Millions)	Total Liabilities in FC (In Millions)	Change in exchange rate	Impact on Profit or Loss /Other Equity for the year (in ₹ Crores)
USD	Increase by 5%#	-	-	-	-	10.75	0.09	4.11	4.38
USD	Decrease by 5%#	-	-	-	-	10.75	0.09	(4.11)	(4.38)
GBP	Increase by 5%#	0.00	-	5.25	0.00	0.02	0.01	5.08	0.01
GBP	Decrease by 5%#	0.00	-	(5.25)	(0.00)	0.02	0.01	(5.08)	(0.01)
EUR	Increase by 5%#	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	4.47	0.01
EUR	Decrease by 5%#	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	(4.47)	(0.01)
CHF	Increase by 5%#	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	4.48	0.00
CHF	Decrease by 5%#	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	(4.48)	(0.00)

 # Holding all the variables constant

e. Accounting for cash flow hedge

The Group has taken foreign currency floating rate borrowings which are linked to LIBOR. For managing the foreign currency risk and interest rate risk arising from changes in LIBOR on such borrowings, the Group has enterred into cross-currency interest rate swap (CCIRS) for the entire loan liability. The Group has designated the CCIRS (hedging instrument) and the borrowing (hedged item) into a hedging relationship and applies hedge accounting.

Under the terms of the CCIRS, the Group pays interest at the fixed rate to the swap counterparty in INR and receives the floating interest payments based on LIBOR in foreign currency. As the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument (notional, interest periods, underlying and fixed rates) are matching and the interest cashflows are off-setting, an economic relationship exists beteween the two. This ensures that the hedging instrument and hedged item have values that generally move in the opposite direction.

As at 31 March 2024, the Group has invested in floating rate government securities/bonds which are linked to treasury bill rate. For managing the interest rate risk arising from changes in treasury bill rate on such investments, the company has entered into an interest rate swaps (IRS) for the investments. The Group has designated the IRS (hedging instrument) and the investment (hedged item) into a hedging relationship and applied hedge accounting.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Under the terms of the IRS, the Group receives interest at fixed rate and pays interest at the floating rate based on daily compounded overnight FBIL MIBOR. As the critical terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument (notional, interest periods, underlying fixed rates) are not exactly matched, the Group uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess effectiveness. The interest cash flows of the hypothetical derivative and interest rate swap are off-setting, an economic relationship exists between the two. This ensures that the hedging instrument (interest rate swap) and hedged item (hypothetical derivative) have values that generally move in the opposite direction. Hedge Effectiveness Testing is assessed at designation date of the hedging relationship, and on an ongoing basis. The ongoing assessment is performed at a minimum at each reporting date or upon a significant change in circumstances affecting the hedge effectiveness requirements, whichever comes first.

Following table provides quantitative information regarding the hedging instrument as on 31 March 2024:

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value (₹ in crore)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (included under "Financial assets") (₹ in crore)	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Average contracted fixed interest rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ in crore)	Changes in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ in crore)
Cash Flow Hedge							
Cash Flow Hedge Foreign currency and Interest rate risk	261.32	51.12	Jun-24	1:1	9.30%	3.56	(3.56)
Cash Flow Hedge- Interest rate risk	175.00	2.86	Sep-33	1:1	6.67%	0.57	(0.59)
Cash Flow Hedge- Interest rate risk	25.00	0.20	Aug-33	1:1	6.54%	0.46	(0.44)

Following table provides the effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2024:

Type of hedge	Changes in the value of hedging instruments recognised in Other comprehensive income (₹ in crore)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss (₹ in crore)	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss (₹ in crore)	Line-item affected in statement of profit or loss because of reclassification
Cash flow hedge				
Interest Rate risk and Foreign Exchange Risk	3.49	13.31	(0.88)	Finance Cost/Interest income
			(5.28)	Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss

Following table provides quantitative information regarding the hedging instrument as on 31 March, 2023:

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value (₹ in crore)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (included under "Financial assets") (₹ in crore)	Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Average contracted fixed interest rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ in crore)	Changes in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ in crore)
Cash Flow Hedge							
Foreign currency and Interest rate risk	522.64	95.12	Jun-24	1 : 1	9.30%	67.64	57.19
Cash Flow Hedge- Interest rate risk	125.00	2.99	Sep-23	1 : 1	6.76%	4.14	(4.29)

Following table provides the effects of hedge accounting on financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2024:

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58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Type of hedge	Changes in the value of hedging instruments recognised in Other comprehensive income (₹ in crore)	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss (₹ in crore)	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss (₹ in crore)	Line-item affected in statement of profit or loss because of reclassification
Cash flow hedge				
Interest Rate risk and Foreign Exchange Risk	70.63	-	(8.48)	Finance Cost
			(48.71)	Foreign Exchange (gain)/loss

The table below provides a profile of the timing of the nominal amounts of the Company's hedging instruments (based on residual tenor) along with the rate as applicable by risk category:

(₹ in Croee)

	As at 31 March 2024			
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Foreign currency risk:				
Net exposure (in INR)	261.32	261.32	-	-
INR:USD forward contract rate	70	70	-	-
Interest rate risk:				
Net exposure (in INR)	0.15	(0.18)	0.28	0.06
Average fixed interest rate	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%
Interest rate risk:				
Net exposure (in INR)	1.65	(0.09)	1.20	0.54
Average fixed interest rate	6.54%- 6.67%	6.54%- 6.67%	6.54%- 6.67%	6.54%- 6.67%

(₹ in Croee)

	As at 31 March 2023			
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
Foreign currency risk:				
Net exposure (in INR)	522.64	261.32	261.32	-
INR:USD forward contract rate	70	70	70	-
Interest rate risk:				
Net exposure (in INR)	(0.04)	(2.42)	(1.58)	-
Average fixed interest rate	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%
Interest rate risk:				
Net exposure (in INR)	3.17	0.03	2.78	0.36
Average fixed interest rate	6.76%	6.76%	6.76%	6.76%

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation by risk category of the components of equity and analysis of OCI items resulting from hedge accounting:

(₹ in Croee)

Particulars	Movement in Cash flow hedge reserve for the years ended	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening balance	3.81	(6.25)
Effective portion of changes in fair value:		
a) Interest rate and foreign currency risk	3.49	70.63
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	(0.88)	(17.78)
Net amount reclassified to profit or loss:		
a) Interest rate risk	0.88	8.48
b) Foreign currency risk	5.28	48.71
Tax on movements on reserves during the year	(1.54)	(14.39)
Closing balance	**1.80**	**3.81**

(f) Credit Risk

The Group is exposed to Credit Risk through its lending activity. Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Retail lending:

For retail lending the credit policy has been reviewed and approved by Risk Team. The Credit Risk management structure includes credit policies and procedures. The Credit Policy defines customer segments, income assessment criteria, underwriting standards, target market definition, appraisal and approval processes, product limits, Delegation of Authority metrics (DoA) and cover risk assessment for product offerings etc. to ensure consistency of credit buying patterns.

Wholesale lending:

The Group's Risk management team has developed proprietary internal rating models to evaluate risk return trade-off for the loans and investments made by the Group. The output of traditional credit rating model is an estimate of probability of default. These models are different from the traditional credit rating models as they integrate both probability of default and loss given default into a single model.

Credit Risk Management

For retail lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like:

- Assessment of borrower’s capability to pay – detailed assessment of borrower’s capability to pay is conducted. The approach to the assessment is uniform across the entire Group and is spelt out in the Credit Policy. For construction finance deals, the underlying project, the financial capability, past track record of repayments of the promoters is assessed by an independent risk team.
- Security cover – this is an assessment of the value of security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation, etc of the collateral.
- Geographic region – the Group monitors loan performances in a particular region to assess if there is any stress due to natural calamities, etc impacting the performance of loans in a particular geographic region

For wholesale lending business, credit risk management is achieved by considering various factors like :

- Promoter strength – This is an assessment of the promoter from financial, management and performance perspective.
- Industry & micro-market risk – This is an assessment of the riskiness of the industry and/or micro-market to which the borrower/ project belongs

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- Project risk – This is an assessment of the standalone project from which interest servicing and principal repayment is expected to be done.
- Structure risk – This is an assessment of the loan structure which is characterized by its repayment tenor, moratorium, covenants, etc.
- Security cover – This is an assessment of the value of the security under stress scenario which is further adjusted for factors like liquidity, enforceability, transparency in valuation etc. of the collateral.
- Exit – This is an assessment of the liquidity of the loan or investment.

Each of the above components of the risk analysis are assigned a specific weight which differ based on type of loan. The weights are then used with the scores of individual components for conversion to a risk rating.

Based on the above assessment the risk team categorises the deals in to the below Risk Grades

Risk Grading	Description
Dark Green	Extremely good loan
Green	Good loan
Yellow	Moderate loan
Amber	Weak loan
Red	Extremely weak loan

Further, a periodic review of the performance of the portfolio is also carried out by the Risk Group. The Risk Group adjusts the stress case considered during the initial approval based on actual performance of the deal, developments in the sector, regulatory changes etc. The deal level output is combined to form a portfolio snapshot. The trends from portfolio are used to provide strategic inputs to the management.

The credit risk on liquid funds and other financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned credit-rating agencies or mutual funds.

Provision for Expected Credit Loss

The Group has assessed the credit risk associated with its financial assets for provision of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) as at the reporting dates. The Group makes use of various reasonable supportive forward looking parameters which are both qualitative as well as quantitative while determining the change in credit risk and the probability of default. These parameters have been detailed out in Note No.vi of Significant Accounting Policies. Based on the result yielded by the above assessment the Financial assets are classified into (1) Standard (Performing) Asset, (2) Significant Credit Deteriorated (Under-Performing) Asset (3) Default (Non-Performing) Asset (Credit Impaired). For the purpose of expected credit loss analysis the Group defines default as any asset with more than 90 days overdues. This is also as per the rebuttable presumption provided by the standard.

The Group provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Category - Description	Stage	Basis for Recognition of Expected Credit Loss
Very high quality liquid assets	Stage 1	No ECL
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Stage 1	12 month ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but not credit impaired	Stage 2	Life time ECL
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Stage 3	Loss Given Default (LGD)

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 the Group has developed a PD Matrix after considering some parameters as stated below :

The key parameters for various scorecards are highlighted as follows-Real Estate products (Construction Finance, Structured Debt, LRD)- (1) Developer Grade (2) Past Overdue History (3) Tenant profile (4) Status from monthly Asset Monitoring report (5) Stage of the project (6) Geography etc. Some of the Parameters for Non Real Estate products (Senior lending, mezzanine, project finance etc)- (1) Sponsor strength (2) Overdues (3) Average debt service coverage ratio (4) Regulatory Risk (5) Stability of EBITDA (6) Quality of underlying assets etc. Based on these parameters the Company has computed the PD. The Company has also built in model scorecards to determine the internal LGD. However, due to lack of default history to statistically substantiate the internal LGD, the Company has made use of a combination of both internal as well as external LGD. The Company also maintains Expected Credit Loss for undisbursed limits after applying the credit conversion factor (CCF). CCF for these limits is computed based on historical disbursement trends observed across various products.

i) Expected Credit Loss as at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			
	Asset Group	Exposure at Default	Expected Credit Loss	Net amount
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Investments at amortised cost	819.03	19.32	799.72
	Loans at amortised cost	50,293.10	1,508.22	48,784.89
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but are not credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	-	-	-
	Loans at amortised cost	4,460.82	927.87	3,532.95
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and are credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	18.33	18.33	-
	Loans at amortised cost	1,411.60	916.11	495.49
Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)	Loans at amortised cost	1,020.26	-	1,020.26
Total		**58,023.14**	**3,389.85**	**54,633.31**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023			
	Asset Group	Exposure at Default	Expected Credit Loss	Net amount
Assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased from initial recognition	Investments at amortised cost	2,629.64	116.93	2,512.71
	Loans at amortised cost	40,571.88	1,416.12	39,155.76
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly but are not credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	710.34	99.04	611.30
	Loans at amortised cost	4,842.27	1,276.11	3,566.16
Assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and are credit impaired	Investments at amortised cost	451.98	248.10	203.88
	Loans at amortised cost	1,531.19	729.70	801.49
Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)	Loans at amortised cost	1,425.00	-	1,425.00
		52,162.30	**3,886.00**	**48,276.30**

During the year ended 31 March 2023, pursuant to review by the Risk Management Committee ('RMC') and considering economic environment, a management overlay of ₹ 600.07 crores was recognised, of which ₹217 crores was continuing as on 31 March 2024.

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

During the quarter ended 31 March 2024, to cover for any possible uncertainties in the near future, the Group has created additional management overlay provision on certain real estate wholesale portfolio amounting to ₹ 729 crores. This has been duly approved by the RMC and the Board of Directors of the respective companies. The total management overlay as on 31 March 2024 was ₹ 946 crores.

Gross Carrying Value represents instruments valued at amortised cost.

ii) Reconciliation of Loss Allowance

(₹ in crore)

Investment and Loans	Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected losses	Loss allowance measured at life-time expected losses		
		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit-impaired	Financial assets which are credit-impaired	Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,533.05	1,375.15	977.80	-
Transferred to 12-month ECL	69.19	(41.68)	(27.51)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(152.81)	157.68	(4.87)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(85.33)	(33.26)	118.59	-
Bad debts written off	(130.56)	(406.65)	(637.12)	-
Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss				
On Account of Rate Change	56.66	192.40	575.18	-
On Account of Disbursements	484.87	68.16	141.13	-
On Account of Repayments	(247.53)	(383.93)	(208.76)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,527.54**	**927.87**	**934.44**	**-**

(₹ in crore)

Investment and Loans	Loss allowance measured at 12 month expected losses	Loss allowance measured at life-time expected losses		
		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and not credit-impaired	Financial assets which are credit-impaired	Purchased or Originated credit impaired (POCI)
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,008.32	1,372.83	1,229.99	-
Transferred to 12-month ECL	9.33	(4.09)	(5.26)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(158.48)	160.13	(1.65)	-
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(81.66)	(11.37)	93.03	-
Bad debts written off	(20.21)	(1,255.48)	(894.29)	-
Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss				
On Account of Rate Change	471.41	1,016.29	753.21	-
On Account of Disbursements	518.70	136.21	76.68	-
On Account of Repayments	(214.36)	(39.37)	(273.91)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,533.05**	**1,375.15**	**977.80**	**-**

iii) Expected Credit Loss on undrawn loan commitments / letter of comfort:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Opening balance	78.26	113.72
Movements during the year	(39.11)	(35.46)
Closing balance	**39.15**	**78.26**

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

58 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

iv) The amounts of Financial Assets outstanding in the Balance Sheet along with the undisbursed loan commitments and letter of comforts issued (refer note 58 (a)) as at the end of the reporting period represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

Description of Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Group has set benchmarks on appropriate level of security cover for various types of deals. The Group periodically monitors the quality as well as the value of the security to meet the prescribed limits. The collateral held by the Group varies on case to case basis and includes:

i) First / Subservient charge on the Land and / or Building of the project or other projects
ii) First / Subservient charge on the fixed and current assets of the borrower
iii) Hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower
iv) Pledge on Shares of the borrower or their related parties
v) Pledge on investment in shares made by borrower entity
vi) Guarantees of Promoters / Promoter Undertakings
vii) Post dated / Undated cheques

v) The credit impaired assets as at the reporting dates were secured by charge on land, building, properties, vehicles and project receivables amounting to:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Value of Security	1,001.51	1,454.29

g. Regulatory risk:

The Group requires certain statutory and regulatory approvals for conducting business and failure to obtain retain or renew these approvals in a timely manner, may adversely affect operations. Any change in laws or regulations made by the government or a regulatory body that governs the business of the Company may increase the costs of operating the business, reduce the attractiveness of investment and / or change the competitive landscape.

h. Fraud risk and operational risk:

Operational risk refers to the potential loss or disruption resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or external events. It encompasses risks related to human error, technology failures, legal and compliance issues, and business continuity disruptions that can impact the operations of a finance company. Operational Risk Management policy provides the structure and techniques that will facilitate consistent functioning of Operational Risk Management (ORM) framework. This Policy is focused on Operational Risk arising on account of People, Process, Systems, and external events. Company has Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) consisting of senior executives which monitors the ORM framework. Fraud Risk Management policy focuses on prevention, detection, investigation of fraud and actions that the Group should take in the event of fraud. Company has formulated Fraud Risk Management Committee (FRMC) consisting of senior executives. The group has also established a channel for employees to report frauds and related concern in timely manner.

The Group has a robust Risk Management framework to identify, measure and mitigate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to creates transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business strategy and enhance the Group’s competitive advantage. This risk framework thus helps in managing market, credit, operational and fraud risks and quantifies potential impact at Group level. The Group has an elaborate system of internal audit commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations and covers funding operations, financial reporting, fraud control and compliance with laws and regulations.

59 INCOME TAXES RELATING TO OPERATIONS

a) Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Current tax :		
In respect of the current year	54.68	2.69
In respect of prior years	(544.79)	(3,327.21)
	(490.11)	**(3,324.52)**
Deferred tax:		
Deferred Tax, net	(1,104.76)	(743.90)
	(1,104.76)	**(743.90)**
Total tax expense recognised	**(1,594.87)**	**(4,068.42)**

b) Tax (expense)/ benefits recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Crores)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Exchange loss on long term loans transferred to OCI	-	(4.26)
Fair value remeasurement of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges	0.68	3.38
Changes in fair values of equity and debt instruments	(20.27)	(14.05)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	**2.20**	**0.67**
Total tax expense recognised	**(17.39)**	**(14.26)**

c) Deferred tax balances

(₹ in Crores)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the consolidated Balance sheet:		
Deferred tax assets (net)	2,875.55	1,847.18
	2,875.55	**1,847.18**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

Movement of deferred tax during the year ended 31 March 2024

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Foreign Currency Translation Impact	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Others	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to:						
Measurement of financial assets / liabilities at amortised cost / fair value	(96.19)	189.80	-	(18.79)	(59.00)	15.82
Provision for expected credit loss on financial & non-financial assets (including commitments and other provisions)	1,064.51	571.11	-	-	-	1,635.62
Receivable on assigned loans	(76.12)	(27.12)	-	-	-	(103.24)
Disallowances for items allowed on payment basis	47.94	(0.89)	-	1.40	-	48.45
Property, Plant and Equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets	21.33	(4.66)	-	-	-	16.67
Business & brought forward losses	867.31	367.89	-	-	-	1,235.20
Other temporary differences	18.40	8.63	-	-	-	27.03
Total	**1,847.18**	**1,104.76**	**-**	**(17.39)**	**(59.00)**	**2,875.55**

59 INCOME TAXES RELATING TO OPERATIONS (Continued)

Movement of deferred tax during the year ended 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Foreign Currency Translation Impact	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Acquisition/ (Divestments)	Closing balance
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets in relation to:						
Measurement of financial assets / liabilities at amortised cost / fair value	156.63	(290.96)	-	36.31	1.83	(96.19)
Provision for expected credit loss on financial & non-financial assets (including commitments and other provisions)	867.35	196.78	-	1.37	(0.99)	1,064.51
Receivable on assigned loans	32.61	(108.73)	-	-	-	(76.12)
Disallowances for items allowed on payment basis	112.98	10.68	-	(0.33)	(75.39)	47.94
Unrealised profit margin on inventory	24.37	-	-	-	(24.37)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment, intangible assets and right of use assets	(347.95)	78.72	-	-	290.56	21.33
Brought forward losses	319.56	867.31	-	-	(319.56)	867.31
Other temporary differences	10.17	(9.90)	-	(23.09)	41.22	18.40
Total	1,175.72	743.90	-	14.26	(86.70)	1,847.18

** Refers to Acquisition through Business combination (refer note 70) and divestments as per composite scheme of arrangement (refer note 75)*

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	Year ended		Effective tax rate reconciliation Year ended	
	31 March 2024 (₹ in crores)	31 March 2023 (₹ in crore)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Consolidated loss before tax and after exceptional items *	(3,432.13)	(2,862.03)		
Income tax expense / (credit) calculated at 25.17%	(863.87)	(720.37)	25.17%	25.17%
Effect of expenses / (incomes) that are not deductible / (allowable) in determining taxable profit	21.48	50.69	-0.63%	-1.77%
Permanent / temporary differences for which no deferred income tax was recognised	(36.49)	11.50	1.06%	-0.40%
Effect of capital gains on sale of investments in shares of Investment	(40.00)	(73.31)	1.17%	2.56%
Additional Deferred tax assets on Business Losses	(232.10)	-	6.76%	0.00%
Tax credit not recognised on losses	106.72	-	-3.11%	0.00%
Others	(5.82)	(9.72)	0.17%	0.34%
Income tax expense / (credit) recognised in statement of profit and loss	**(1,050.08)**	**(741.21)**	**30.60%**	**25.90%**
Tax adjustment for earlier years	(544.79)	(3,327.21)		
Total Income tax expense / (credit) recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**(1,594.87)**	**(4,068.42)**		
Effective tax rate	30.60%	25.90%		

**Including exceptional item of ₹2,086.59 crores (31 March 2023: ₹397.83 crores)*

The tax rate used for the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.17%, payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under tax law in Indian jurisdiction.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, the Group considers the extent to which it is probable that the deferred tax asset will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profits during the periods in which those temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards become deductible. The Group considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on this, the Group believes that

59 INCOME TAXES RELATING TO OPERATIONS (Continued)

it is probable that the Group will realize the benefits of these deductible differences. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if the estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred income taxes are deductible, the Group believes that it is probable that the Group will realize the benefits of this deferred tax asset. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if the estimates of future taxable income during the carry-forward period are reduced.

Deferred income taxes are not recognised on the undistributed earnings of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, where it is expected that the earnings will not be distributed in the foreseeable future or where the tax credit can be availed by the Group

During the year ended 31 March 2023, Piramal Capital & Housing Limited ('PCHFL') had received an Assessment Order under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 from Income Tax Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 wherein PCHFL's submissions relating to the above said matters were accepted by the Assessing Officer. Further, for financial year ended 31 March 2020, the assessment is time barred as per Section 153 of the Income Tax Act 1961. Accordingly, the Group has reversed the provision of ₹ 3,327.54 crores (Out of the total contingent tax liabilities provided earlier of ₹ 3,437 crores) and disclosed the same as “Tax adjustments of earlier years ” in these financial statements.

During the current year, PCHFL has reversed excess provision for tax of ₹405.25 crores for assessment year 2022-23 post receipt of assessment order. Further, the Group has recognised tax refund for eDHFL for assessment year 2020-21 from income tax department of ₹124.07 crores as “Tax adjustments of earlier years .

60 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

a) Financial Instruments by category :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	FVTPL	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**
Financial assets						
Investments (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)*	7,908.46	190.71	2,420.27	14,427.76	1,596.27	5,134.31
Loans (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)*	1,110.16	-	57,185.78	1,446.22	-	48,372.72
Cash & Bank Balances # ^	-	-	4,446.80	-	-	4,649.08
Trade Receivables (Gross of Expected Credit Loss) #	-	-	15.58	-	-	22.86
Other Financial Assets (Gross of Expected Credit Loss) #	-	54.18	1,026.21	-	98.11	1,004.52
	9,018.62	**244.89**	**65,094.64**	**15,873.98**	**1,694.38**	**59,183.49**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	53,611.08	-	-	49,582.81
Trade Payables #	-	-	294.52	-	-	399.27
Other Financial Liabilities #	-	-	1,399.38	-	-	1,684.78
	-	**-**	**55,304.98**	**-**	**-**	**51,666.86**

** Loans and investments at amortised cost are disclosed in above table before ECL provision*

 # The Group has not disclosed the fair value of cash & cash equivalents, bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities, because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Investments in an associate (except for held for sale which are measured in accordance with IND AS 105) and joint venture companies are accounted using Equity method and therefore the above disclosure is not applicable for the same.

^ Cash & Bank Balances comprises of cash & cash equivalents and other bank balances.

60 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

b) Fair Value Hierarchy and Method of Valuation

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the applicable Indian Accounting Standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2024				
		Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets						
Measured at FVTPL - Recurring Fair Value Measurements						
Investments						
Investments in Shares	ii & iv.	7.02	-	-	7.02	7.02
Investment in Debentures	i & ii.	394.01	-	-	394.01	394.01
Investments in Mutual Funds	ii.	231.11	231.11	-	-	231.11
Investment in Alternative Investment Funds	vi	1,361.39	-	-	1,361.39	1,361.39
Investments- Others	i, iv &vi	5,914.93	-	-	5,914.93	5,914.93
Loans						
Term Loans	i.	1,110.16	-	-	1,110.16	1,110.16
Measured at FVTOCI						
Derivative Financial Assets	iii.	54.18	-	54.18	-	54.18
Investments	ii.	190.71	-	-	190.71	190.71
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed						
Investments (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	2,420.27	1,580.91	-	3,403.14	4,984.04
Loans						
Term Loans (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	57,185.78	-	-	60,251.47	60,251.47
Financial liabilities						
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed						
Borrowings (Gross)	v.	53,611.08	-	-	52,459.65	52,459.65

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2023				
		Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets						
Measured at FVTPL - Recurring Fair Value Measurements						
Investments						
Investments in Shares	ii & iv.	3,952.70	3,933.73	-	18.97	3,952.70
Investments in Debentures	i & ii.	571.62	-	-	571.62	571.62
Investments in Mutual Funds	ii.	178.82	178.82			178.82
Investment in Alternative Investment Funds	vi.	4,538.10	-	-	4,538.10	4,538.10
Investments- Others	i, iv &vi	5,186.52	-	-	5,186.52	5,186.52
Loans						
Term Loans	i.	1,446.22	-	-	1,446.22	1,446.22
Measured at FVTOCI						
Derivative Financial Assets	iii.	98.11	-	98.11		98.11
Investments	ii.	1,596.27	911.49	-	684.78	1,596.27

60 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2023				
		Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed						
Investments (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv	5,134.31	1,043.81	-	4,090.51	5,134.31
Loans						
Term Loans (Gross of Expected Credit Loss)	iv.	48,372.72	-	-	51,513.14	51,513.14
Financial Liabilities						
Measured at Amortised Cost for which fair values are disclosed						
Borrowings (Gross)	v.	49,582.81	-	-	48,851.77	48,851.77

Except for those financial instruments for which the carrying amounts are mentioned in the above table, the Group considers that the carrying amounts recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values. For financial assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration, Debentures, Term Loans, investment in Alternate Investment Funds and ICDs included in level 3.

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair values:

i. Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value. The yield used for discounting has been determined based on trades, market polls, levels for similar issuer with same maturity, spread over matrices, etc. For instruments where the returns are linked to the share price of the investee company the equity price has been derived using Monte Carlo simulation and local volatility model using the inputs like spot rate, volatility surface, term structures and risk free rates from globally accepted third party vendor for these data.

ii. This includes listed equity instruments, non convertible debentures and mutual funds which are fair valued using quoted prices and closing NAV in the market.

iii. This includes forward exchange contracts and cross currency interest rate swap. The fair value of the forward exchange contract is determined using forward exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The fair value of cross currency interest rate swap is calculated as the present value of future cash flow based on observable yield curves and forward exchange rates.

iv. Discounted cash flow method has been used to determine the fair value. The discounting factor used has been arrived at after adjusting the rate of interest for the financial assets and financial liabilities by the difference in the G-SEC rates from date of initial recognition to the reporting dates.

v. Fair values of borrowings are based on discounted cash flow using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as Level 3 values hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk. The discounting factor used has been arrived at after adjusting the rate of interest for the financial liabilities by the difference in the Government Securities rates from date of initial recognition to the reporting dates.

60 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

vi. Investments in Alternative Investment Funds (other than those covered in RBI Circular as explained in 66) and Security Receipts is valued basis the Net Asset Value (NAV), with appropriate adjustments as required by Ind AS 113. The Group obtains valuation of the Security Receipts on a 6-monthly basis as permitted under regulatory requirements.

c) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the period ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023

Particulars	Term loans	Debentures	Other Investments	Total
As at 1 April 2022	**3,057.26**	**2,960.43**	**4,956.85**	**10,974.54**
Transfer in/ (Out)	-	-	1,192.13	1,192.13
Realisations / impairment	(310.03)	(515.68)	(116.46)	(942.17)
Gains / (Losses) recognised in profit or loss/ Other comprehensive income	250.15	(63.52)	(397.33)	(210.70)
Acquisitions /Disposals / reclassifications during the year (net)	(1,551.16)	(1,809.61)	4,793.18	1,432.40
As at 31 March 2023	**1,446.22**	**571.62**	**10,428.37**	**12,446.21**
Transfer in/ (Out)	-	-	-	-
Realisations / impairment / Regulatory provisions*	(103.55)	(348.11)	(3,274.99)	(3,726.65)
Gains / (Losses) recognised in profit or loss/ Other comprehensive income	265.31	(129.51)	(740.19)	(604.39)
Acquisitions /Disposals / reclassifications during the year (net)	(497.82)	300.01	1,060.86	863.05
As at 31 March 2024	**1,110.16**	**394.01**	**7,474.05**	**8,978.22**

** Includes regulatory provision on investments in AIF's (refer note 66)*

d) Valuation Process

The Group engages external valuation consultants to fair value below mentioned financial instruments measured at FVTPL. The main level 3 inputs used for investment in AIF / Venture capital fund, contingent consideration, term loans and debentures are as follows:

1) For Non-convertible Debentures, Waterfall approach has been used to arrive at the yields for securities held by the Group. For determining the equity prices Monte Carlo simulations and local volatility model using the inputs like spot rate, volatility surface, term structures and risk free rates from globally accepted 3rd party vendor for these data have been used.

   The current market borrowing rates of the Group are compared with relevant market matrices as at the reporting dates to arrive at the discounting rates

   For determining the equity prices Monte Carlo simulations and local volatility model using the inputs like spot rate, volatility surface, term structures and risk free rates from globally accepted 3rd party vendor for these data have been used.

2) For Preference Shares and Optionally Convertible Debentures, considered the value as maximum of debt value or equity value as on valuation date. For computation of debt value, discounted cash flow method has been used. For computation of equity value, market approach- comparable company multiple approach, the price to earnings multiple of peer companies in particular has been used.

e) Sensitivity for instruments:

The following table summarises the valuation techniques together with the significant unobservable inputs used to measure Level 3 financial assets. Relationships between unobservable inputs (discount rate and projected cash flows) have been incorporated in this table.

(₹ in Crores)

	Fair Value of Level 3 financial asset	Reporting Date	Increase / (Decrease) in the unobservable input	Sensitivity Impact on statement of profit and loss	
				Favourable	Unfavourable
Discounted Cash Flow Model	8,978.22	31 March 2024	2%	179.56	(179.56)
Discounted Cash Flow Model	12,446.21	31 March 2023	2%	248.92	(248.92)

60 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Discount rates used when calculating the present value of future cash flows are adjusted to spreads to the benchmark rate for discounting the future expected cash flows. Hence, these spreads reduce the net present value of an asset. Cash flows estimated reflect the estimated realisation to the Group. Realisation rates for less liquid instruments are usually unobservable and are estimated based on historical data.

f) Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Group could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end.

61 DISAGGREGATE REVENUE INFORMATION

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Type of services		
- rental income	78.84	23.02
- processing / arranger fees	315.74	180.27
- other fees and charges	243.98	107.16
- guarantee commission	-	4.21
- sale of services	5.45	11.83
	644.01	**326.49**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred at a point in time	565.17	299.26
Services transferred over time	78.84	27.23
	644.01	**326.49**

No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023. Based on the geographic information analyses the Group's revenues and assets by the country of domicile, all the Group's revenues and assets other than financial assets and tax assets are predominately based in India.

62 (a) Disclosure for Insurance commission as required under Insurance regulatory and development Authority (IRDA)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Group Limited	8.47	1.43
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited *	102.32	9.46
HDFC Ergo General Insurance Group	5.95	-
Care Health Insurance	0.75	-
TATA AIG General Insurance	7.99	-
Go Digit General Insurance	0.94	-
	126.42	**10.89**

(including Reward Commission ₹ 82.98 crores; 31 March 2023 - NIL)*

62 (b) Disclosure in respect of income from insurance companies where Corporate agency agreement exits:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Commission income *	126.42	10.89
Manpower services	4.91	-

(including Reward Commission ₹ 82.98 crores; 31 March 2023 - NIL)*

NOTES
TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

63 ACQUISITION OF OFFICE PREMISES FROM AASAN CORPORATE SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED BY PIRAMAL CORPORATE TOWER PRIVATE LIMITED ('PCTPL')

On 26 December 2023 ('the acquisition date'), PCTPL had acquired a commercial property located at Lower Parel ('Piramal Tower'), for a net consideration of ₹889.82 crores (which includes Gross consideration of ₹ 875 crores, net working capital of ₹ (38.07) crores and incurred transaction cost of ₹52.89 crores) . The management had applied the optional concentration test, under Ind AS 103, and concluded that the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business because substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in investment properties, with similar risk characteristics. Accordingly, this transaction has been accounted for as an asset acquisition. The management identified and recognized the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed; and allocated the purchase consideration to the individual identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of acquisition.

The details in respect of business combination is provided below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Investment property (refer note below)	927.90
Security deposits	1.46
Trade receivables	0.44
Prepaid expenses	0.08
Total assets (A)	929.88
Liabilities	
Security deposits from licensees	40.06
Total liabilities (B)	40.06
Net Assets (A-B)	**889.82**

Note : PCTPL purchased the Building - Piramal Tower ('the Structure') from Aasan Corporate Solutions Private Limited ('the Vendor") comprising of all units as mentioned in the underlying Deed of Conveyance ('the Deed') and the proportionate undivided share, right, title and interest in the common areas and facilities appurtenant to the said Structure along with the proportionate undivided share, right, title and interest in the said Land i.e. all that piece and parcel bearing the dimensions mentioned as per the Deed, including the common areas and facilities appurtenant to the said Land together with all the estate,right,title, interest and benefit therein and arising therefrom but except the development potential retained by the vendor in terms this Deed.

64 (a) During the year ended 31 March 2024, Piramal Dutch IM Holdco BV ("PDIMBV"), a non-operative, non-material wholly owned subsidiary, had completed its liquidation, based upon the struck off confirmation received by Netherlands Chamber of Commerce on 8 September 2023. Consequent to which, PDIMBV ceases to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Holding Company which resulted in gain of ₹ 0.09 crores, post completion of liquidation of the entity.

(b) During the year ended 31 March 2024, Piramal International ("PINT"), a non-operative, non-material wholly owned subsidiary, had completed its liquidation, based upon the struck off confirmation received by Director of Insolvency Service at Mauritius on 21 September 2023. Consequent to which, PINT ceases to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Holding Company. No income / expense was recoded by the Holding Company had recorded, post completion of liquidation of the entity.

65 In furtherance to the order of the Hon'ble the Delhi High Court in W.P.(CRL) 2555/2023 dated 5 September, 2023 and 20 September, 2023, Piramal Fund Management Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, has agreed to refund/return the principal amounts to all investors of Indiareit Domestic Real Estate Strategy I ("Indiareit PMS") as a one-time payment without admission of any liability and without prejudice basis. Accordingly, a loss of ₹ 63.91 crores was recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the year ended 31 March 2024.The same has been disclosed under exceptional items due to the nature and amount.

66 REGULATORY AIF'S PROVISIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group made regulatory provision of ₹ 2,022.68 crores in respect of investments in Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) pursuant to the RBI circular dated 19 December 2023 and further clarifications vide RBI circular dated 27 March 2024. The same has been disclosed under exceptional items due to the nature and amount of provision. The Management remains confident of full recovery of the balance AIF investment.

67 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There have been no material events after the reporting date that require adjustments / disclosures in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, other than the proposed scheme of arrangement for merger of the Holding Company with PCHFL, wholly owned subsidiary. Refer Note 49.

68 AMALGAMATION OF DEWAN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED WITH ERSTWHILE PIRAMAL CAPITAL & HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED ('PCHFL')

During the financial year 2021-22, pursuant to the Resolution plan, as approved by the Mumbai bench of the Hon'ble National Group Law Tribunal, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ("PCHFL"), wholly owned subsidiary, merged into DHFL (Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited) to conclude acquisition on 30 September 2021 (Implementation Date). This business combination was treated as a reverse acquisition for financial reporting purposes in accordance with Ind AS 103.

At the time of aforesaid merger, based on the expert opinion, net deferred tax assets potentially amounting to ₹ 6,209 crores relating to the fair value adjustments considered in aforementioned business combination had not been recognized due to uncertainty associated with allowability of such adjustments under the applicable tax laws.

Based on the tax position taken by PCHFL and assessment order received for assessment year 2022-23 from the income tax authorities and further based on assessment of probable future taxable profits against which these unadjusted tax losses and credits can be utilised, PCHFL has recognised deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 647.61 crores in current financial year.

As on 31 March, 2024, based on the assessment of the probable future taxable profits against which these unadjusted tax losses and tax credits can be utilised, the Group has recognised Deferred Tax Assets of ₹ 1,072.97 crores on unadjusted tax losses.

PCHFL holds 100% of equity share capital of DHFL Investments Limited (DIL). The wholly owned subsidiary of PCHFL, DIL holds 50% of equity share capital of Pramerica Life Insurance Company Limited (PLIL). Pursuant to the approval of the Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT, WGC and a limited liability partnership by the name of TDH Realty LLP, have pursued litigations in relation to the Resolution Plan, purportedly as the ultimate beneficiary of the CCDs. However, the litigation initiated by TDH Realty LLP before the NCLAT was disposed of as withdrawn by an order dated 27 September 2023, pursuant to settlement between the parties. Based on the approval of the Resolution Plan by Hon'ble NCLT, the Company has considered DIL as a subsidiary given its ability to exercise control over DIL with effect from the implementation date as per the Resolution Plan. Based on the evaluation of rights available under the shareholders agreement, PLIL has been considered as a joint venture and has been accounted based on equity method of accounting in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the consolidated statement of profit and loss includes the PCHFL's share of profit / (loss) of PLIL with effect from the implementation date.

According to the Resolution Plan, while the fraudulent loan accounts are valued at Re. 1, the distribution of proceeds from recovery of fraudulent loans should go to the Successful Resolution Applicant (SRA). There is a litigation with respect to distribution of such recoveries pending before the appropriate forum. According to PCHFL, the DHFL acquisition remains unaffected by the above said order. Further there will be no adverse impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 2024 even in the eventuality of the matter being decided against PCHFL.

NOTES

TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

69 (A) DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March, 2024		Share in Profit /(loss) for the year ended 31 March, 2024		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated profit	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Holding Company								
Piramal Enterprises Limited	81.30%	21,591.56	-28.16%	474.05	-28.74%	(21.99)	-28.13%	452.06
Subsidiaries - Indian								
Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	-0.40%	(107.34)	5.31%	(89.38)	0.68%	0.52	5.53%	(88.86)
Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	56.50%	15,004.25	113.53%	(1,911.35)	20.56%	15.73	117.96%	(1,895.62)
PEL Finhold Private Limited	0.01%	1.47	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	0.02%	4.85	-0.02%	0.38	0.00%	-	-0.02%	0.38
Piramal Corporate Tower Private Limited (formerly known as 'Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited)	1.17%	311.14	0.11%	(1.87)	0.00%	-	0.12%	(1.87)
Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	0.03	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.03
Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	0.02%	5.01	-1.56%	26.20	0.00%	-	-1.63%	26.20
Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	0.27%	70.87	2.29%	(38.52)	-0.45%	(0.34)	2.42%	(38.86)
Piramal Securities Limited	0.06%	16.08	-0.05%	0.84	0.00%	-	-0.05%	0.84
Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	0.08%	20.13	-1.09%	18.33	0.02%	0.01	-1.14%	18.34
Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Piramal Alternatives Trust	3.48%	925.36	-9.20%	154.95	0.00%	-	-9.64%	154.95
DHFL Investments Limited	3.42%	908.70	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.04)
DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	0.00%	0.49	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.04)
DHFL Holdings Limited	0.00%	0.02	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Piramal Payment Services Limited	0.02%	4.96	0.02%	(0.41)	0.00%	-	0.03%	(0.41)
Piramal Agastya Offices Private Limited (formerly known as 'PRL Agastya Private Limited')	0.09%	23.54	0.85%	(14.23)	0.02%	0.01	0.88%	(14.22)
Piramal Alternatives India Access Fund	0.24%	63.95	0.04%	(0.65)	0.00%	-	0.04%	(0.65)
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
Piramal International	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Piramal Technologies SA	0.00%	0.05	0.02%	(0.28)	0.00%	-	0.02%	(0.28)
Indiareit Investment Management Co.	0.33%	88.65	0.37%	(6.31)	1.78%	1.36	0.31%	(4.95)
Piramal Asset Management Private Limited, Singapore	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00
Associate / Joint Venture (Investment as per the equity method)								
Indian								
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	0.40%	107.11	-0.05%	0.79	0.00%	-	-0.05%	0.79
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	0.04%	9.84	-0.53%	8.93	0.00%	-	-0.56%	8.93
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	3.42%	908.58	4.27%	(71.83)	95.66%	73.20	-0.09%	1.37
India Resurgence Fund Scheme 2	1.94%	515.23	-6.75%	113.67	0.00%	-	-7.07%	113.67
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	1.59%	421.55	-4.67%	78.67	0.00%	-	-4.90%	78.67

69 (A) DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March, 2024		Share in Profit /(loss) for the year ended 31 March, 2024		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated profit	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
DHFL Venture Trustee Group Private Limited	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
India Resurgence Fund Scheme 4	0.07%	19.57	0.11%	(1.84)	0.00%	-	0.11%	(1.84)
Foreign								
Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	0.19%	49.30	-1.51%	25.34	0.00%	-	-1.58%	25.34
Consolidation Adjustments	-54.25%	(14,407.96)	26.67%	(448.95)	10.47%	8.02	27.44%	(440.92)
Total	**100.00%**	**26,557.05**	**100.00%**	**(1,683.53)**	**100.00%**	**76.52**	**100.00%**	**(1,607.01)**

69 (B) DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March 2023		Share in Profit /(loss) for the year ended 31 March, 2023		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated profit	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Holding Company								
Piramal Enterprises Limited	77.38%	24,034.46	143.78%	14,333.30	110.94%	145.57	143.36%	14,478.87
Subsidiaries - Indian								
Piramal Fund Management Private Limited	0.03%	8.84	-0.13%	(13.20)	0.05%	0.06	-0.13%	(13.14)
Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited	47.20%	14,659.03	-74.48%	(7,424.83)	49.90%	65.47	-72.87%	(7,359.36)
PEL Finhold Private Limited	0.00%	1.47	0.00%	0.06	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.06
Piramal Investment Advisory Services Private Limited	0.06%	18.02	0.00%	0.18	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.18
Piramal Consumer Products Private Limited	0.08%	23.41	0.00%	0.32	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.32
Piramal Systems & Technologies Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	(0.07)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.07)
Piramal Investment Opportunities Fund	0.02%	5.00	0.00%	0.18	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.18
Piramal Alternatives Private Limited	0.00%	(0.27)	-0.32%	(31.51)	-0.39%	(0.51)	-0.32%	(32.02)
Piramal Securities Limited	0.05%	15.54	-0.01%	(0.99)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.99)
Piramal Finance Sales & Services Private Limited	0.01%	1.78	0.02%	1.53	-0.02%	(0.03)	0.01%	1.50
Virdis Power Investment Managers Private Limited	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Virdis Infrastructure Investment Managers Private Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.00)
Piramal Alternatives Trust	1.01%	313.29	-0.03%	(2.92)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2.92)
DHFL Investments Limited	2.92%	907.37	0.00%	(0.08)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.08)
DHFL Advisory & Investments Private Limited	0.00%	0.53	0.00%	(0.05)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.05)
DHFL Holdings Limited	0.00%	(0.00)	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Piramal Payment Services Limited	0.02%	5.36	0.00%	(0.14)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.14)
PRL Agastya Private Limited	-0.42%	(131.03)	-0.07%	(6.52)	0.14%	0.19	-0.06%	(6.34)

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69 (B) DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities) as at 31 March 2023		Share in Profit /(loss) for the year ended 31 March, 2023		Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023		Share in Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2023	
	As a % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated profit	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
Piramal International	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Piramal Technologies SA	0.00%	0.31	-0.01%	(0.70)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.70)
Indiareit Investment Management Co.	0.30%	93.60	0.07%	7.34	-5.22%	(6.84)	0.00%	0.50
Piramal Asset Management Private Limited, Singapore	0.00%	(0.00)	0.01%	1.31	0.46%	0.60	0.02%	1.91
Piramal Dutch IM Holdco B.V.	0.00%	(0.00)	0.43%	43.25	0.00%	-	0.43%	43.25
Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2.99)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2.99)
Associate / Joint Venture (Investment as per the equity method)								
Indian								
Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited	0.00%	-	2.61%	259.73	0.00%	-	2.57%	259.73
India Resurgence ARC Private Limited	0.27%	84.48	-0.02%	(1.52)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(1.52)
India Resurgence Asset Management Business Private Limited	0.00%	0.92	-0.05%	(4.72)	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(4.72)
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	2.92%	907.22	0.21%	20.96	-54.03%	(70.89)	-0.49%	(49.93)
India Resurgence Fund Scheme 2	1.17%	362.42	0.79%	78.59	0.00%	-	0.78%	78.59
Piramal Structured Credit Opportunities Fund	0.83%	258.48	0.34%	34.28	0.00%	-	0.34%	34.28
DHFL Venture Trustee Group Private Limited	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Foreign								
Asset Resurgence Mauritius Manager	0.08%	23.96	0.01%	1.30	0.00%		0.01%	1.30
Consolidation Adjustments	-33.92%	(10,535.18)	26.85%	2,676.48	-1.83%	(2.40)	26.48%	2,674.08
Total	**100.00%**	**31,059.08**	**100.00%**	**9,968.58**	**100.00%**	**131.21**	**100.00%**	**10,099.79**

70 ACQUISITION OF PRL AGASTYA PRIVATE LIMITED BY PIRAMAL CAPITAL & HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED

During the previous year, Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited ('PCHFL'), a wholly owned subsidiary, has acquired 100% stake in PRL Agastya Private Limited ('PRL Agastya') from PRL Developers Private Limited on 12 December 2022 for a cash consideration of ₹ 90.12 crores Consequent to which, PRL Agastya is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group.

The details in respect of business combination is provided below:

Particulars	Amount
Consideration transferred	
Cash *	90.12
Total consideration (A)	90.12
Fair value of assets identifiable assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the Acquisition	
Net assets	
(a) Total assets acquired	1,012.48
(b) Total liabilities acquired	924.36
Net assets recognised (B) = (a-b)	**88.12**
Goodwill/(Capital Reserve) (A-B)	**2.00**

Goodwill represents the loss on bargain purchase which is directly recognized in the Balance Sheet.

** includes stamp duty of ₹ 0.12 crores.*

70 ACQUISITION OF PRL AGASTYA PRIVATE LIMITED BY PIRAMAL CAPITAL & HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED (Continued)

During the current year, the Group recorded a loss of ₹ 7.58 crores due to fair value adjustments pertaining to payment of contingent consideration arising from the acquisition of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Piramal Agastya Offices Private Limited (formerly known as PRL Agastya Private Limited), in December 2022 from PRL Developer Private Limited ('PDPL'). The additional purchase consideration has been paid to PDPL, as outlined in the Share Purchase Agreement, which includes a provision for additional payments to PDPL.

71 DIVESTMENT OF PIRAMAL HOLDINGS (SUISSE) SA (SUBSIDIARY)

On 9 December 2022, the Holding Company had signed documents to divest its entire stake in Piramal Holdings (Suisse) SA ('PHSA'), a non-operative, non-material wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company to Heather Investment in Commercial Enterprises & Management Co. LLC, UAE, for a consideration of ₹ 1.65 crores (USD 200,436). Consequent to the divestment, PHSA ceases to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Holding Company. Further, the divestment is not a related party transaction and the Buyer does not belong to the promoter/ promoter Holding Company/ promoter Holding Company companies.

During the previous year, the Group has given effect to accounting as follows:

(i) Consideration received

Particulars	₹ in Crores
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	1.65
Total consideration received	**1.65**

(ii) Statement of assets and liabilities over which control was lost as on date of sale:

Particulars	₹ in Crores
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	30.96
Total Assets (I)	30.96
Liabilities	
Trade payables	0.63
Total liabilities (II)	0.63
Net assets disposed off (I-II)	**30.33**

(iii) Loss on disposal

Particulars	₹ in Crores
Consideration received	1.65
Less: Net assets disposed off	(30.33)
Loss on disposal	**(28.68)**

72 COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT AND AMALGAMATION IN SHRIRAM GROUP

During the year ended 31 March 2023, pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation in Shriram group, the Holding Company received shares of Shriram Finance Limited (SFL), Shriram Ll Holdings Private Limited (SLIH), Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited (SGIH) and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited (SIHL) against the shares of Shriram City Union Finance Limited(SCUF) and Shrilekha Business Consultancy Private Limited(Shrilekha). These shares have been initially recognised as per the requirement of Ind AS 109 as follows:

(a) Shares received against investment in SCUF resulted in gain of ₹ 172.10 crores accounted in other comprehensive income.

(b) Shares received against investment in Shrilekha resulted in gain of ₹ 717.44 crores accounted in profit and loss under "other operating income.

(c) Further, during the year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company had sold its entire stake in Shriram Finance Limited for a net consideration of ₹ 4,788.58 crores resulting in profit of ₹ 854.68 crores which has been recorded under "Net gain / (loss) on fair value changes".

73 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

(a) During the year ended 31 March 2023, on conclusion of a strategic review of its investments, the Group initiated identification and evaluation of potential buyers for its associate investments, Shriram Ll Holdings Private Limited, Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited and Shriram Investment Holdings Limited. The Group anticipates completion of the sale in foreseeable future and accordingly, investments amounting to ₹ 2,277.54 crores in respect of these associates have been reclassified under 'assets held for sale'. On reclassification, these investments has been measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. No impairment provision was required to be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024, on these investments.

(b) Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited

In addition to point (a) above, during the year ended 31 March 2024, the Holding Company has entered into share purchase agreement to sell its entire direct investment of 20% equity held in Shriram Investment Holdings Private Limited (formerly known as Shriram Investment Holdings Limited), classified as assets held for sale, to Shriram Ownership Trust, for a cash consideration of ₹ 1,439.89 crores. Accordingly, a gain of ₹ 870.69 crores is accounted in the books of the Holding Company on completion of the transaction.

(c) Shriram Ll Holdings Private Limited and Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited

(i) Pursuant to the restructuring of Shriram Group in November 2022, the Holding Company ('PEL') had received shares in multiple Shriram Group companies, as explained in note 72 of the financial statements. It includes PEL's ownership of 20% in both Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited and Shriram LI Holdings Pvt Limited (Holding Companies). On receipt of these shares, PEL's intention was to dispose them off and hence were classified as 'assets held for sale'. These Holding Companies own stakes in Shriram General Insurance Company Limited and Shriram Life Insurance Company Limited (Operating Companies) respectively.

Subsequently, Shriram Group has proposed to merge Holding Companies into the respective Operating Companies, which will result in PEL holding direct stakes in these Operating Companies. Based on discussions with prospective buyers, the feedback is that there is a preference towards owning direct stakes in the Operating Companies rather than in Holding Companies. Hence, these prospective buyers are inclined to wait for the said merger process to get completed. However, this merger process is subject to the approval from regulators particularly IRDA.

In light of the above, it has been decided to wait for the completion of the said merger process. However, the Group remains committed to its plans to divest its stakes in these non-core investments and does not intend to hold these investments in the long term. (ii) The Holding Company received ₹ 9.88 crores & ₹ 39.70 crores from Shriram Ll Holdings Private Limited and Shriram GI Holdings Private Limited respectively during the year ended 31 March 2024.

74 On 8 May, 2024, a dividend of ₹ 10 per equity share (Face value of ₹ 2/- each) was recommended by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, which is subject to shareholders approval. If approved, there would be cash outflow amounting to approximately ₹ 225 crores.

75 COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT - DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS

The board of directors of the Holding Company, at their meeting held on 7 October 2021, had inter alia, approved the composite Scheme of Arrangement under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 between Holding Company (PEL), Piramal Pharma Limited ('PPL'), Convergence Chemicals Private Limited ('CCPL'), Hemmo Pharmaceuticals Private Limited ('HPPL'), PHL Fininvest Private Limited ('PFPL') and their respective shareholders and creditors ('Scheme'). The Scheme inter alia provides for the following:

(i) the transfer by way of demerger of the Demerged Undertaking (as set out in the Scheme) from Holding Company to PPL, a subsidiary of PEL

(ii) the amalgamation of CCPL and HPPL (both being wholly owned subsidiaries of PPL) into PPL.

(iii) the amalgamation of PFPL (a wholly owned subsidiary of PEL) into Holding Company ('FS Amalgamation').

The Scheme was approved by the Hon'ble National Group Law Tribunal on 12 August 2022. Accordingly, the Scheme became operative from Appointed date i.e. 1 April 2022.

75 COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT - DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS (Continued)

The Holding Company has given effect to accounting as follows:

All assets and liabilities pertaining to demerged Pharma undertaking have been classified as non-cash assets held for transfer to Piramal Pharma Limited / shareholders as on 1 April 2022 being the appointed date. The difference between book values of the assets and liabilities transferred is recognised as gains in Profit and loss account amounting to ₹ 7,613.96 crores as per the requirements of Appendix A to Ind AS 10. At the date of approval of scheme, the liability was subsequently remeasured resulting in remeasurement gain of ₹ 759.76 crores. The corresponding aggregate charge was recognised in retained earnings (reserve) as per the requirements of the aforesaid Ind AS.

The nature of the gain (including remeasurement gains) being non-recurring in nature was classified as an exceptional item by the Holding Company.

Costs incidental / consequential to the arrangement aggregating to ₹ 397.83 crores incurred by the Holding Company was considered as exceptional items being non-recurring in nature.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As on 1 April 2022
(A)	Fair value of the of Pharma undertaking at date of derecognition	12,982.55
(B)	Analysis of asset and liabilities over which control was lost	
	Assets	
	Financial assets	3,856.28
	Non- financial assets	8,793.16
Total Assets (a)		**12,649.44**
	Liabilities	
	Financial liabilities	5,428.34
	Non- Financial liabilities	504.73
Total liabilities (b)		**5,933.07**
Non-Controlling Interest (c)		**1,347.78**
Net assets disposed off [B= (a-b-c)]		**5,368.59**
Gains on transfer of the pharma undertaking at date of derecognition (C)=[A-B]		**7,613.96**
Gains on subsequent remeasurement - (D)		**759.76**
Gain on transfer of the pharma undertaking [C+D]		**8,373.72**
Total amount distributed (A+D)		**13,742.31**

76 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group does not have any such transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous financial year in the tax assessments under the income tax act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).

(iii) The Group has utilised funds borrowed from banks and financial institutions for the purpose for which it was taken.

(iv) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

(v) The Group have not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidance on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India.

(vi) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the act read with companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

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76 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (Continued)

(vii) The Group, has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(viii) The Group, has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(ix) The Group has not done any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 except:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Relationship with the Struck off Company, if any, to be disclosed
GK Marketing Services Private Limited	DSA	-	DSA (Vendor)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Relationship with the Struck off Company, if any, to be disclosed
GK Marketing Services Private Limited	DSA	-	DSA (Vendor)

(x) The Group has not granted loans or advance in nature of loans to Related parties which are repayable on demand or without specifying terms / period of repayment.

(xi) Quarterly Asset cover statements submitted to Debenture and Security Trustee's are in agreement with the books of accounts.

77 AGEING SCHEDULE OF TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2024		Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
Particulars		Not Due *	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	MSME	25.97	3.81	0.49	0.00	0.13	30.40
(ii)	Others	192.19	64.23	4.89	0.49	2.32	264.12
(iii)	Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**218.16**	**68.04**	**5.38**	**0.49**	**2.45**	**294.52**

77 AGEING SCHEDULE OF TRADE PAYABLES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2023	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
Particulars	Not Due *	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.12	3.82	0.08	0.01	(0.23)	3.81
(ii) Others	329.63	58.46	2.54	0.88	3.95	395.46
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**329.75**	**62.28**	**2.62**	**0.89**	**3.72**	**399.27**

** Includes accrued expenses / provision for expenses*

78 AGEING SCHEDULE OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2024	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	11.45	0.92	0.51	-	-	12.88
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	0.07	2.63	-	2.70
Total	**11.45**	**0.92**	**0.58**	**2.63**	**-**	**15.58**

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2023	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	12.46	2.44	0.60	1.46	3.20	20.16
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	0.07	0.72	1.91	-	2.70
Total	**12.46**	**2.50**	**1.32**	**3.37**	**3.20**	**22.86**

79 CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

(a) Changes in capital and asset structure arising from financing activities and investing activities (Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash flows')

The Group does not have any financing activities and investing activities which affect the capital and asset structure of the Group without the use of cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Changes in liability arising from financing activities (Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows')

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2023	Cash flows	Exchange Difference	Others *	As at 31 March 2024
Borrowings including debt securities, deposits and subordinated debt liabilities (net)	49,582.81	4,230.85	5.28	(207.86)	53,611.08

79 CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Cash flows	Exchange Difference	Others *	As at 31 March 2023
Borrowings including debt securities, deposits and subordinate debt liabilities (net)	55,450.99	(2,536.94)	48.71	(3,379.96)	49,582.81

** Includes acquisitions/ (divestments)*

80 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Group had formulated Employees' Stock Ownership Plan- 2015 ("ESOP Scheme 2015"), under which, such eligible employees of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries can exercise Stock Options that were vested in them under such ESOP Scheme 2015

The ESOP Scheme 2015 were approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the effective date of the same is 31 March 2023.

Under the ESOP Scheme 2015, 18,21,487 (31 March 2023: 7,70,022) stock options are granted on various grant dates, of which 14,04,690 (31 March 2023: 5,88,194) stock options were granted to employees of group companies.

Number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	Number of options #	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding as on 1 April 2022	-	-	5 years
Granted during the year*	770,022	2.00	
Exercised during the year	-	-	
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	-	-	
Outstanding as on 31 March 2023*	770,022	2.00	
Exercisable as on 31 March 2023	770,022	2.00	

**Includes 12,256 options granted to Key managerial personnel of the Holding Company.*

#Includes options granted to group company employees

Number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	Number of options #	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
Outstanding as on 1 April 2023	770,022	2.00	5.9 years
Granted during the year*	1,051,465	2.00	
Exercised during the year	-		
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	80,603	2.00	
Outstanding as on 31 March 2024*	1,740,884	2.00	
Exercisable as on 31 March 2024	1,740,884	2.00	

**Includes 25,413 options granted to Key managerial personnel of the Holding Company.*

#Includes options granted to group company employees

80 EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (Continued)

The Black Scholes Valuation model has been used for computing the weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year considering the following inputs:

Grant date	No. of Years vesting	Fair value per option	Option Granted
31-Mar-23	2.34 years	INR 631.84- INR 639.48	438,388
31-Mar-23	3.18 years	INR 628.66- INR 638.53	309,663
31-Mar-23	4.34 years	INR 624.83- INR 631.84	21,971
13-Apr-23	3.13 years	INR 640.39- INR 653.93	476,406
17-Jul-23	3 years	INR 895.03- INR 916.08	575,059

The fair value has been calculated using the Black Scholes Options Pricing Model and the significant assumptions made in this regard are as follows:

Grant dated	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	13-Apr-23	17-Jul-23
No. of Years vesting	2.34- Years	3.18- Years	4.34- Years	3.13- Years	3- Years
Risk free interest rate	6.91%- 6.92%	6.90%- 6.93%	6.92%- 6.93%	6.79%- 6.88%	6.81%- 6.84%
Expected life	3- 3.67 years	3.05- 4.09 years	3.67- 4.67 years	3.55- 5.64 years	3.5- 5.5 years
Expected volatility	55.62%- 58.71%	56.00%- 58.73%	55.10%- 57.16%	53.77%- 56.24%	52.14%- 55.12%
Expected dividend yield	1.87%- 1.9%	1.8%- 1.92%	1.71%- 1.87%	1.58%- 1.91%	1.74%- 2.07%
Exercise Price (INR)	2	2	2	2	2
Stock Price (INR)	678.35	678.35	678.35	701.4	986.6

Method used to account for the Scheme (Intrinsic or fair value):

The Group recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment. Stock options granted by the Group are accounted as equity settled options. Accordingly, the estimated fair value of options granted that is determined on the date of grant, is charged to statement of Profit and Loss over the vesting period of options which is the requisite service period, with corresponding increase in the equity.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, ₹71.97 crores (31 March 2023: ₹ 0.06 crores) has been charged to statement of profit & loss with a corresponding increase in Stock option reserve. [Refer note 25 and 39]

81 The previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's classification / presentation.

82 The consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Holding Company's Board of Directors on 8 May 2024.

Signature to note 2 to 82 of the Consolidated financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Piramal Enterprises Limited

Ajay G. Piramal
Chairman
(DIN:00028116)

Upma Goel
Chief Financial Officer

Bipin Singh
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Date : 8 May 2024