# ANNUAL REPORT



**TIDE WATER OIL CO. (INDIA) LTD.** 

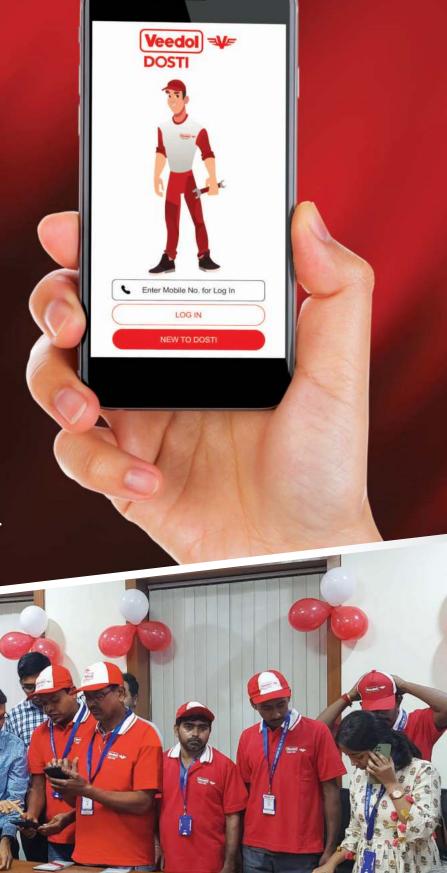




₹ in Crores	FY 2022-23
Sales	1492.36
Profit Before Tax	105.72
Profit After Tax	84.63
Earnings Per Share (₹)	49.95
Current Ratio	2.93
Net Profit Ratio	5.69%

# REMAKING BUSINESS PROCESSES, GOING DIGITAL

The development and recent launch of the Veedol Dosti App marked a new milestone in Tide Water Oil's digital journey. Targeted at mechanics, Veedol Dosti allows scanning of the cash coupons in our packs using one's mobile phone. The scanned coupon values are seamlessly transferred to the bank accounts of the mechanics. This has reduced manual handling and cycle time substantially, leading to early adoption and positive feedback. The Veedol Dosti App is downloadable from Google Play Store.



# ENRICHING OUR MARKET OFFERING

New product launches remained central to strategic market moves aimed at filling gaps in the market and meeting emerging trends – with a clear eye on gaining share in a dynamic market scenario. Several products across 2W, PCMO, tractor, SCV, greases as well as coolants were launched in the year.

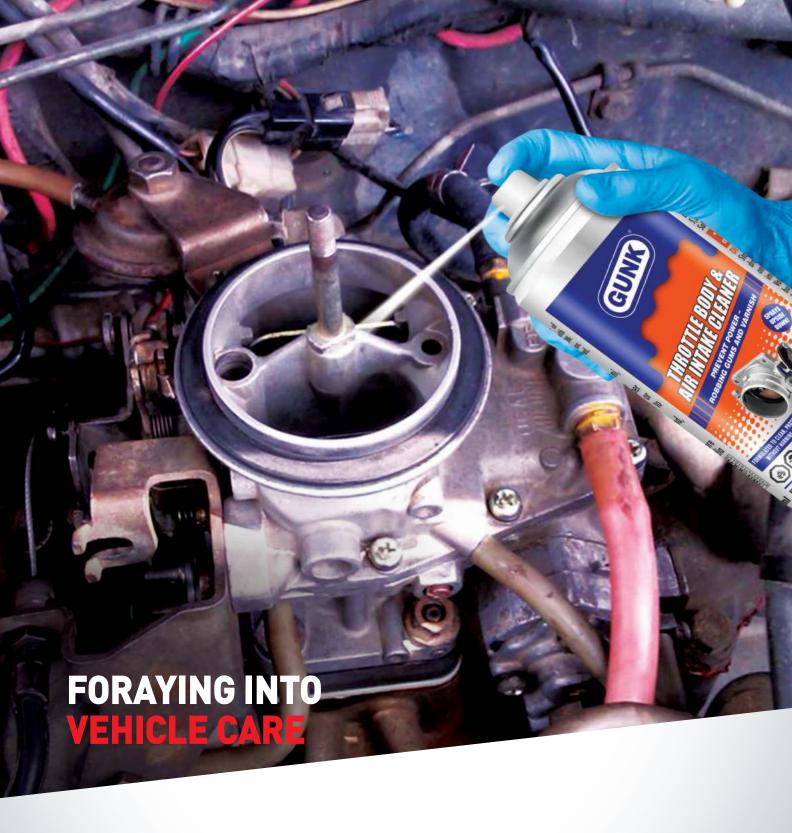




The company undertook a pan India initiative to significantly grow Veedol's share of visibility in an increasingly competitive lubricant aftermarket. Carefully selected retail counters were given a quantum makeover with 'Veedol' branding and a simple, yet eye catching design using the distinctive Veedol logo and the brand house colours, red and white with best-in-class retail branding material to deliver a premium look.

This branding initiative covered more than 800 outlets across 41 centres in 19 states and 2 union territories.





Tide Water Oil tied up with Blumenthal Brands Integrated USA (now known as B'laster Corporation) a major player in vehicle care solutions to launch their iconic brands, Gunk & Liquid Wrench in India. While Gunk primarily comprises cleaners and de-greasers, the Liquid Wrench range consists of penetrants and lubricants.



# Health on Wheels

This initiative provided primary healthcare to communities in rural and industrial areas of Raigad, Maharashtra & Howrah, West Bengal. A fully equipped Mobile Medical Unit, with a qualified medical team, provides immediate care and support to the elderly, women and children.

#### Samarth

This project was to give back a dignified independent life to the truck drivers who lost their limbs in road accidents. In this project they received bionic prosthesis and were counseled by a competent team to regain their confidence to live a normal life.

### Karigari

This programme offered hands on training on BS-VI emission standards & engines to the independent mechanics so that they can continue their service uninterruptedly.

Veedol Auto Mechanic Academy (VAMA)



Tide Water Oil set up a vocational training institute in 2014 named Veedol Auto Mechanic Academy (VAMA) in 2014 to create skilled auto mechanics. This year VAMA got a face lift with better civil infrastructure and new equipment. The upgrade was done to accommodate more students and to provide training with latest quality standards; they also received good job placements as a result.

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

#### **Board of Directors**

Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya, Chairman (DIN: 07674268) Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director (DIN: 07215894)

Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya, Independent Director (DIN: 00329479)

Shri D. S. Chandavarkar, Non-Executive Director (DIN: 00176277)

Shri Subir Das, Independent Director (DIN: 00199255) Shri P. Y. Gurav, Independent Director (DIN: 02004317)

Shri Praveen P. Kadle, Independent Director (DIN: 00016814)

Shri Vijay Mittal, Non-Executive Director (DIN: 09548096) Smt. B. S. Sihag, Independent Director (DIN: 00120900)

Shri Vinod S. Vyas, Non-Executive Director (DIN: 00176206)

#### **Executive Directors**

Shri S. K. Vaidya Shri Vikas Gupta

#### **Group Chief Financial Officer**

Shri S. Basu (ICAI Membership No. F055350)

#### Secretary

Shri S. Ganguli (ICSI Membership No. F12416)

#### **Statutory Auditor**

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, Chartered Accountants

#### **Secretarial Auditor**

Manoj Shaw & Co., Company Secretaries

#### **Cost Auditors**

DGM & Associates, Cost Accountants

#### **Bankers**

Citibank NA HSBC Bank Ltd. HDFC Bank Ltd. Union Bank of India Ltd.

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

'Yule House'

8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani,

Kolkata – 700 001 Tel: 033 7125 7700 Fax: 033 2242 1087

**DELHI OFFICE** 

9th Floor, Vijaya Building,

904, 904A & 904B,

17, Barakhamba Road

New Delhi - 110 001

Website: www.veedolindia.com, www.veedol.com

Email: tidecal@veedol.com CIN: L23209WB1921PLC004357

#### KOLKATA OFFICE

Yule House 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani Kolkata – 700 001

#### **Audit Committee**

Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya Shri Subir Das Shri P. Y. Gurav

#### **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya Shri D. S. Chandavarkar Shri Subir Das Shri Praveen P. Kadle Smt. B. S. Sihag

#### Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya Shri Arijit Basu Shri Subir Das

#### **Risk Management Committee**

Shri Subir Das Shri Arijit Basu Shri Praveen P. Kadle

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee**

Shri Praveen P. Kadle Shri Arijit Basu Shri Subir Das

#### **Compensation Committee**

Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya Shri Subir Das Shri P. Y. Gurav Shri Praveen P. Kadle Smt. B. S. Sihag Shri Vinod S. Vyas

#### **Committee of Directors**

Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya Shri Subir Das Shri Vinod S. Vyas

#### MUMBAI OFFICE

C.T.C.- 90, Kachwadi Govandi, Deonar Mumbai – 400 088

#### **CHENNAI OFFICE** Seshachalam Centre

10th Floor, 636/1, Anna Salai, Nandanam Chennai – 600 035

Name(s) of any Director or Key Managerial Personnel specified any where in this Report shall be read along with the Director Identification Number (DIN) or Membership No. stated against his / her name as the case may be and the Registered Office Address shall be construed as their address for all practical purposes. Name(s) of Shri R. N. Ghosal and Shri Jeetendra Singh wherever appearing in this Report shall be read alongwith their respective DINs which are 00308865 and 09207792, respectively.

<u>Contents</u>	Page No.
Notice of 100 <sup>th</sup> AGM	2
Statutory Reports	
Directors' Report	12
Management Discussion and Analysis Report	20
Other Annexures to Directors' Report	22
Corporate Governance Report	31
Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report	44
<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Standalone Audit Report	68
Standalone Accounts	78
Consolidated Audit Report	122
Consolidated Accounts	130
AOC - 1	176

#### **NOTICE TO MEMBERS**

Notice is hereby given that the One Hundredth Annual General Meeting of the members of Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of August, 2023 at 10:00 a.m. to transact the following business through Video Conferencing ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") in conformity with the regulatory provisions and Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Government of India:

- 1. To consider and adopt the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the Balance Sheet as at that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- To confirm the payment of first, second and third interim dividends and to declare final dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.
- To appoint a Director in place of Shri S. Bhattacharya who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification the following resolutions:

4. As an Ordinary Resolution

"RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read together with the provisions of the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and read with all circulars, notifications, provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and other provisions of law, as applicable for the time being, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Company for entering into transactions involving sale, purchase or supply of any goods or material and/or availing or rendering of any services with Standard Greases & Specialities Private Limited, a related party as per the definition of the term under the Act, upto an amount of Rs. 800 crores (Rupees Eight Hundred Crores only) till the date of the 101st Annual General Meeting of the Company for a period not exceeding fifteen months."

"RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board of Directors (Board) of the Company be and is hereby authorised to execute, transact, enter into any contract to carry out or perform all such acts, deeds, matters, things, agreements, contracts, etc. as may be required to be done to give effect to the instant resolution or for the matters incidental to or ancillary thereof, through decisions of the Board or through delegation of relevant authority to any person or to any committee of persons."

5. As an Ordinary Resolution

"RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read together with the provisions of the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and read with all circulars, notifications, provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and other provisions of law, as applicable for the time being, consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Company for entering into transactions involving sale, purchase or supply of any goods or material and/or availing or rendering of any services with Eneos Tide Water Lubricants (India) Private Limited (formerly JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited), a related party as per the definition of the term under the Act, upto an amount of Rs. 800 crores (Rupees Eight Hundred Crores only) till the date of the 101st Annual General Meeting of the Company for a period not exceeding fifteen months."

"RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board of Directors (Board) of the Company be and is hereby authorised to execute, transact, enter into any contract to carry out or perform all such acts, deeds, matters, things, agreements, contracts, etc. as may be required to be done to give effect to the instant resolution or for the matters incidental to or ancillary thereof, through decisions of the Board or through delegation of relevant authority to any person or to any committee of persons."

6. As an Ordinary Resolution

"RESOLVED that pursuant to Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read together with the provisions of the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of Rs. 2,50,000 (Rupees Two Lakhs and Fifty Thousand only) plus out-of-pocket expenses payable to Messrs. DGM & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 000038) who have been appointed by the Board of Directors as the Cost Auditors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2024."

The Register of the Members and the Transfer Register of the Company will remain closed from 5th July, 2023 (Wednesday) to 11th July, 2023 (Tuesday) both days inclusive.

Registered Office: "Yule House" 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani Kolkata – 700 001 Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2023

By Order of the Board S. Ganguli Company Secretary

#### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

#### Item No. 4

Your Company has been procuring lubricating oil and other chemicals from Standard Greases & Specialities Private Limited (SGSPL), who have been offering competitive rates for its products to your Company. SGSPL is one of the largest grease producers in Asia and they are supplying grease to meet the needs of Western and Northern Regions of the Company as there are no grease plants thereat. Further, to cater to their needs your Company is also from time to time supplying lubricating oil to SGSPL which are being offered on competitive terms

Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, inter alia, states that 'related party' with reference to a Company, will include any private company in which a Director or manager is a member or Director. Since, Shri D. S. Chandavarkar and Shri Vinod S. Vyas are Directors of SGSPL and also are on the Board of your Company, SGSPL will be deemed to be a related party as per the definition of the terms as stated in Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further SGSPL is a joint promoter of your Company.

Under Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended read together with Circular dated 8th April, 2022 as issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Material Related Party Transaction' has been defined to include transaction / transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeding Rs. 1000 crores or 10% (ten percent) of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statement of the Company, whichever is lower and that material related party transactions must have prior approval of the members of the Company by way of a Resolution which shall remain valid upto the date of the next AGM for a period not exceeding fifteen months.

Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended inter alia states that except with the prior approval of the Company by a Resolution, a Company shall not enter into a transaction or transactions involving sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials, directly or through appointment of agent where the transaction or transactions to be entered into amounts to 10% (ten percent) or more of the turnover of the Company.

As your Company proposes to procure lubricating oil and other chemicals from SGSPL, buy grease from them and supply lubricants to them cumulative transaction value whereof during the said period (i.e. Rs. 800 crores), is envisaged to exceed the limits stated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder, your approval is sought by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution. This may be deemed to be a disclosure as required under Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended. The Audit Committee vide its resolutions dated 13th February, 2023 and 26th May, 2023 and the Board of Directors vide its resolutions dated 14th February, 2023 and 26th May, 2023 granted its omnibus approval with regard to the aforesaid related party transactions with SGSPL for the period till conclusion of the 101st Annual General Meeting, if approved by the shareholders.

The aforesaid may be deemed to be the disclosure as required under Para B.6.a of the Circular issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2021 concerning information to be provided to shareholders for consideration of related party transactions (hereinafter referred to as 'the Circular').

Since, the said transactions are envisaged to meet the requirements of the company and the same are offered at competitive rates, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee thereof deemed that the proposed related party transactions will be in the interest of the Company. This may be deemed to be the disclosure as required under Para B.6.b of the Circular. Since other matters stated under Para B.6 of the Circular are not applicable, the same have not been reproduced here for the sake of brevity. There are no other matter(s) / information(s) deemed relevant which requires disclosure in terms of the Circular or any other notification / circular / provision, by whatever name called directed towards enabling / empowering the shareholder for taking an informed decision, in this regard.

The Board of Directors of your Company considers that the proposed Ordinary Resolution is in the interest of the Company and not unfavourable had similar transaction been entered into between two unrelated parties and hence pursuant to Regulation 17(11) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Board recommends the resolution relating to entering into transactions involving sale, purchase or supply of any goods or material and/or availing or rendering of any services with SGSPL upto an amount of Rs. 800 crores (Rupees Eight Hundred Crores only) during the specified period, for your approval.

No person, as specified under Section 102(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, other than Director(s) nominated by SGSPL on the Board of Directors of the Company is in any way concerned or interested in this Resolution proposed to be passed. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnels of your Company, other than the Director(s) nominated by SGSPL on the Board of Directors of the Company do not hold any equity shares in SGSPL. Other entities belonging to the category of 'Promoters or Part of the Promoter Group' do not hold any equity shares in SGSPL.

As per the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, all entities falling under the definition of related parties shall not vote to approve this resolution irrespective of whether the entity is a party to this transaction or not.

#### Item No. 5

During 2014-15, pursuant to a Joint Venture Agreement between Eneos Corporation (formerly JXTG Nippon Oil and Energy Corporation), Japan and your Company, Eneos Tide Water Lubricants (India) Private Limited (formerly JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited) (ETWL) was formed, wherein the business segment relating to 'ENEOS' range of products was transferred. ETWL is a Joint Venture Company and is also an Associate Company as your Company holds 50% stake therein. ETWL is construed to be a 'related party' in terms of Section 2(76) read with Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director is also a Director of ETWL.

Your Company has entered into a Franchisee Agreement inter alia with ETWL with effect from 1st October, 2015. As such, the said arrangement(s) may be construed to invoke provisions as contained in Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder

Under Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended read together with Circular dated 8th April, 2022 as issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India 'Material Related Party Transaction' has been defined to include transaction / transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeding Rs. 1000 crores or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover, as per the last audited financial statement of the Company, whichever is lower and that material related party transactions must have prior approval of the members of the company by way of a Resolution which shall remain valid upto the date of the next AGM for a period not exceeding fifteen months.

Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended inter alia states that except with the prior approval of the Company by a Resolution, a Company shall not enter into a transaction or transactions involving sale, purchase or supply of any goods or materials, directly or through appointment of agent where the transaction or transactions to be entered into amounts to 10% (ten percent) or more of the turnover of the Company.

As your Company manufactures/supplies oils relating to FF segment and SF segment on behalf of / to the Joint Venture Company viz. Eneos Tide Water Lubricants (India) Private Limited (formerly JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited) and also provides allied services, referred above, with respect to the concerned business, cumulative transaction value whereof during the said period (i.e.Rs. 800 crores), is envisaged to exceed the limits stated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules framed thereunder your approval is sought by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution. This may be deemed to be a disclosure as required under Rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended. The Audit Committee vide its resolutions dated 13th February, 2023 and 26th May, 2023 and the Board of Directors vide its resolutions dated 14th February, 2023 and 26th May, 2023 granted its omnibus approval with regard to the aforesaid related party transactions with ETWL for the period till conclusion of the 101st Annual General Meeting, if approved by the shareholders.

The aforesaid may be deemed to be the disclosure as required under Para B.6.a of the Circular issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2021 concerning information to be provided to shareholders for consideration of related party transactions (hereinafter referred to as 'the Circular').

Since, the said transactions are envisaged to meet the requirements of the company and the same are offered at sanctioned rates, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee thereof deemed that the proposed related party transactions will be in the interest of the Company. This may be deemed to be the disclosure as required under Para B.6.b of the Circular. Since other matters stated under Para B.6 of the Circular are not applicable, the same have not been reproduced here for the sake of brevity. There are no other matter(s) / information(s) deemed relevant which requires disclosure in terms of the Circular or any other notification / circular / provision, by whatever name called directed towards enabling / empowering the shareholder for taking an informed decision, in this regard.

The Board of Directors of your company considers that the proposed Ordinary Resolution is in the interest of the Company and not unfavourable had similar transaction been entered into between two unrelated parties and hence pursuant to Regulation 17(11) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Board recommends the resolution relating to entering into transactions involving sale, purchase or supply of any goods or material and/or availing or rendering of any services with Eneos Tide Water Lubricants (India) Private Limited (formerly JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited)upto an amount of Rs. 800 crores (Rupees Eight Hundred Crores only) during the specified period, for your approval.

No person, as specified under Section 102(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, other than Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director is in any way concerned or interested in this Resolution proposed to be passed. The existing Promoters or entities belonging to the Promoter Group, Directors and Key Managerial Personnels of your Company do not hold any equity shares in ETWL.

As per the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, all entities falling under the definition of related parties shall not vote to approve this resolution irrespective of whether the entity is a party to this transaction or not.

#### Item No. 6

The Company is required under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2016 to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant in practice. The Board of Directors of the Company, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of Messrs. DGM & Associates, Cost Accountants to conduct audit of cost records of the Company for products covered under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2016 for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2024, at a remuneration of Rs. 2,50,000 (Rupees Two Lakh Fifty Thousand only) plus reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the said Rules, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors has to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, the consent of the Members is sought by way of passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2024.

The Board of Directors of your Company on consideration of their auditing experience, technical knowledge, independence and capacity to handle audit of cost records of the Company, deemed it justified to appoint Messrs. DGM & Associates, Cost Accountants to conduct audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2024 and since it further considered that the proposed Ordinary Resolution is in the interest of the Company therefore pursuant to Regulation 17(11) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, it recommends the resolution relating to ratification of remuneration of Rs. 2,50,000 (Rupees Two Lakhs and Fifty Thousand only) plus out-of-pocket expenses payable to Messrs. DGM & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 000038) for conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2024, for your approval.

No person, as specified under Section 102(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 is in any way concerned or interested in this Resolution proposed to be passed.

#### Notes:

- 1. The Ministry of Corporte Affairs, Government of India (MCA) has vide its circular dated 28th December, 2022, read with Circulars dated 13th January, 2021, 5th May, 2020, 13th April, 2020 and 8th April, 2020 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM' or 'Meeting') through Video Conferencing Facility / Other Audio Visual Means (VC / OAVM) or before 30th September, 2023 without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and MCA Circulars, the 100th AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company i.e. Yule House, 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata-700001. The recorded transcript of the AGM will be hosted on the website of the Company.
- 2. Generally a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM will be held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed hereto. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the route map of the venue of the meeting does not form a part of this Notice.
- 3. Facility to join the AGM shall be opened 30 (thirty) minutes before the scheduled time of the Meeting and shall be kept open throughout the proceedings of the Meeting. Members will be allowed to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on first come, first served basis. This will not apply to large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who will be allowed to attend the AGM without any restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103
  of the Act
- Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy (in PDF / JPG format) of the Board Resolution authorising their representatives to attend this AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act), through email at general. meeting@veedol.com.
- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended) and MCA Circulars the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of voting through electronic voting system will also be made available at the Meeting and the Members attending the Meeting who have not cast their vote(s) by remote e-Voting will be able to vote at the Meeting through this facility. Casting of votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL. Pursuant to Sebi Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 9th December, 2020 under Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended listed entities are required to provide remote e-Voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. Currently, there are multiple e-Voting Service Providers (ESPs) providing e-Voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple User IDs and Passwords by the shareholders. In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-Voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / Depository Participants. Demat account holders will be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participation in e-Voting process.
- 7. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, the Notice calling this AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.veedolindia.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia. com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- 8. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act, agreements entered with Wholetime Directors, Certificate of Secretarial Auditor in respect of the Company's Employee Stock Option Scheme and any other documents referred to in the Notice of the 100th AGM and Explanatory Statements, will remain available for inspection through electronic mode during the AGM, for which purpose Members are required to send an e-mail to the Company at general. meeting@veedol.com.
- Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited, 23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata-700001 has been appointed as Registrars and Share Transfer Agents for both physical and dematerialized shares of the Company.
- 10. Pursuant to Sections 101 and 136 of the Act read with the relevant Rules made thereunder and Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended Companies can send Annual Reports and other communications through electronic mode to those Members who have registered their email

addresses either with the Company or with the Depository Participant(s). For Members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the Annual Report for the financial year 2022-23 are being sent in the permitted mode. Members who hold shares in the certificate form or who have not registered their e-mail addresses with the Company / RTA or with the Depositories and wish to receive the AGM Notice and the Report and Accounts, or participate in the AGM, or cast their votes through remote e-voting or e-voting during the meeting, are required to register their e-mail addresses in the following manner:

- a. Members holding shares in physical form can register their email id with the RTA by clicking the link https://mdpl.in/form. In case of any query, a member may send an email to RTA at mdpldc@yahoo.com.
- b. Members holding shares in demat mode may update the email address through their respective Depository Participant(s).
- 11. In terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended securities of listed companies can now only be transferred in dematerialized form, so the Members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.
- 12. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified from time to time.
- 13. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has recently mandated furnishing of PAN, KYC details (i.e., Postal Address with Pin Code, email address, mobile number, bank account details) and nomination details by holders of securities. Effective from 1st January 2022, any service requests or complaints received from the member, will not be processed by RTA till the aforesaid details / documents are provided to RTA. On or after 1st October 2023, in case any of the above cited documents / details are not available in the Folio(s), RTA shall be constrained to freeze such Folio(s). Relevant details and forms prescribed by SEBI in this regard are available on the website of the Company at https://www.veedolindia.com/investor/forms-for-shareholders.
- 14. Final dividend on equity shares, if declared at the meeting, will be credited / dispatched on or before 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2023 to those Members whose names shall appear on the Company's register of members as on book closure date.
- 15. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately, any change in their address or bank mandates to their depository participant(s) with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change in their address or bank mandates immediately to the Company or its RTA.
- 16. In the event the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any Member directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) or any other means, due to non-registration of the Electronic Bank Mandate, rejection of ECS mandate or otherwise the Company shall dispatch the dividend warrant / Bankers' cheque / demand draft to such Member, as soon as possible.
- 17. Pursuant to the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members with effect from 1st April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from such dividend at the prescribed rates. A communication providing information and detailed instructions with respect to tax on the Final Dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 is being sent separately to the Members. Dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2015, which remained unpaid or unclaimed have been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund of the Central Government. Shareholders who have not encashed the dividend warrants so far for the financial year ended 31st March, 2016 or any subsequent financial years are requested to make their claim to the Registered Office of the Company. It may be noted that once the unclaimed dividend is transferred to the Central Government, as above, no claim shall lie in respect thereof. The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2022 on the website of the Company (www.veedolindia.com), as also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

#### THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Sunday, 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at 10:00 A.M. and ends on Tuesday, 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2023 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2023, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2023. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this for information purpose only.

#### How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of 'Two Steps' which are mentioned below:

#### Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode
In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders
holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository
Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access
e-Voting facility.

#### Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method		
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	i. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the 'Beneficial Owner' icon under 'Login' which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on 'Access to e-Voting' under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting.		
	<ol> <li>If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl. com. Select 'Register Online for IDeAS Portal' or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</li> </ol>		
	<ul> <li>iii. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com / either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon 'Login' which is available under 'Shareholder / Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting.</li> <li>iv. Shareholders / Members can also download NSDL Mobile App 'NSDL Speede' facility by scanning</li> </ul>		
	the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.		
	NSDL Mobile App is available on		
	App Store Google Play		
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	i. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi.		
	ii. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote.		
	<ul> <li>iii. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available</li> <li>iv. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.</li> </ul>		
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting and voting during the meeting.		

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

- B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode. How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?
  - i. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
  - ii. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon 'Login' which is available under 'Shareholder / Member' section
  - iii. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the
    - Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com / with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
  - iv. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:		
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID. For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******		
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID. For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12************************************		
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company. For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***		

- v. Password details for shareholders other than individual shareholders are given below:
  - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
  - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
  - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
    - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
    - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
- vi. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the 'Initial password' or have forgotten your password:
  - a) Click on 'Forgot User Details / Password?'(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
  - b) 'Physical User Reset Password?' (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
  - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number / folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
  - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- vii. After entering your password, tick on Agree to 'Terms and Conditions' by selecting on the check box.
- viii. Now, you will have to click on 'Login' button.
- ix. After you click on the 'Login' button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

#### Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system

#### How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

- i. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies 'EVEN' in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
- ii. Select 'EVEN' of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on 'VC / OAVM' link placed under 'Join General Meeting'.
- iii. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- iv. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on 'Submit' and also 'Confirm' when prompted.
- v. Upon confirmation, the message 'Vote cast successfully' will be displayed.
- vi. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- vii. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

#### **General Guidelines for shareholders**

- i. There will be one vote for every Client ID / registered folio number irrespective of the number of joint holders.
- ii. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution / Authority letter, etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to shawmanoj2003@gmail.com and / or shawmanoj2003@yahoo.co.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on 'Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter' displayed under 'e-Voting' tab in their login.
- iii. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2023, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer / RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using 'Forgot User Details / Password' or 'Physical User Reset Password' option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 16th August, 2023 may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under Step 1: 'Access to NSDL e-Voting system' (Above).
- iv. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-Voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the 'Forgot User Details / Password?' or 'Physical User Reset Password?' option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- v. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-Voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in

# Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- i. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to general.meeting@veedol.com
- ii. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to general.meeting@veedol.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode.
- iii. Alternatively shareholder / members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-Voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- iv. In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

#### THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

i. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

- ii. Only those Members / shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
- iii. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM
- iv. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-Voting.
- v. In case of joint holder attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
- vi. If any votes are cast by shareholders through the e-Voting available at AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the Meeting through VC / OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-Voting during the Meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the Meeting.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of 'VC / OAVM link' placed under 'Join General Meeting' menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC / OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC / OAVM will be available in Shareholder / Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
- ii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
- iii. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- iv. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio / Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- v. Shareholders who would like to express their views / have questions may send their questions in advance and may regiseter themselves as a speaker at the AGM mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at general.meeting@veedol.com latest by 5.00 p.m. (IST) on Monday, 14th day of August, 2023.The same will be replied by the company suitably.
- vi. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the meeting.
- vii. When a pre-registered speaker is invited to speak at the meeting but he / she does not respond, the next speaker will be invited to speak. Accordingly, all speakers are requested to get connected to a device with a video / camera along with good internet speed.
- viii. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate, for smooth conduct of the AGM.
- ix. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl. co.in or call 1800 1020 990 / 1800 22 44 30.

#### OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

- i. Shri M. P. Shaw, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 5517, C.P. No. 4194), Proprietor of M/s Manoj Shaw & Co., Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
- ii. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of e-Voting at the AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and shall make a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, invalid votes, if any, and whether the resolutions have been carried or not, and such report shall then be sent to the Chairman or a person authorized by him, within 2 (two) days from the conclusion of the AGM, who shall then countersign and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- iii. The results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company at https://www.veedolindia.com/investor / press-releases-and-disclosures and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the declaration of results by the Chairman or a person authorized by him. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Mumbai.
- iv. Subject to the receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting i.e. Wednesday, 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2023.
- 18. Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the details of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting are provided as under:-

Director of Andrew Yule & Company Limited. Shri Bhattacha holds a Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering, Diploma (Graduate Diploma in Management. He is having more than years of experience in Sales and Marketing, Design, Produced Development and Project related activities for Busin Development.  3. Date of Birth (age in years)  4. Date of Appointment  5. Expertise in specific functional area (Experience in years)  6. Qualification  6. Qualification  7. Shareholding in the Company (either personally or on beneficial basis)  8. List of other Public Limited Companies in which Directorship held  8. List of listed entities from which resigned in the past three years  8. None	1.	Name of Director	Shri S. Bhattacharya	
4. Date of Appointment  5. Expertise in specific functional area (Experience in years)  6. Qualification  Computer in Office Management and Post Graduate Diploma Computer in Office Management and Post Graduate Diploma Management  7. Shareholding in the Company (either personally or on beneficial basis)  8. List of other Public Limited Companies in which Directorship held  List of listed entities from which resigned in the past three years  10. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board across all Public Companies in which he is a Director  11. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Committee of Board of Directors Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	2.	Brief Profile	Shri S. Bhattacharya is presently the Chairman and Managing Director of Andrew Yule & Company Limited. Shri Bhattacharya holds a Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering, Diploma in Computer in Office Management with Gold Medal and Post Graduate Diploma in Management. He is having more than 37 years of experience in Sales and Marketing, Design, Product Development and Project related activities for Business Development.	
5. Expertise in specific functional area (Experience in years)  6. Qualification  Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering, Diploma Computer in Office Management and Post Graduate Diplom Management  7. Shareholding in the Company (either personally or on beneficial basis)  8. List of other Public Limited Companies in which Directorship held  9. List of listed entities from which resigned in the past three years  10. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board across all Public Companies in which he is a Director  11. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limitees of the Board of the Company Limitees of the Board of the Company Limiteed Company Limitees of the Board of the Company Limited Compa	3.	Date of Birth (age in years)	1st September, 1963 (59)	
related activities for Business Development (more than 37 ye)  6. Qualification  Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering, Diploma Computer in Office Management and Post Graduate Diplom Management  7. Shareholding in the Company (either personally or on beneficial basis)  8. List of other Public Limited Companies in which Directorship held  Andrew Yule & Company Limited, Yule Engineering Limited Yule Electrical Limited. Andrew Yule & Company Limited listed entity.  9. List of listed entities from which resigned in the past three years  10. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board across all Public Companies in which he is a Director  Chairman of Committee of Board of Directors — Andrew Yule Company Limited  Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	4.	Date of Appointment	13 <sup>th</sup> November, 2020	
Computer in Office Management and Post Graduate Diplom Management  7. Shareholding in the Company (either personally or on beneficial basis)  8. List of other Public Limited Companies in which Directorship held  9. List of listed entities from which resigned in the past three years  10. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board across all Public Companies in which he is a Director  11. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited Company  12. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited Company Limited Company Limited  13. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited Company Limited Company Limited Company Limited Company Limited Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	5.	Expertise in specific functional area (Experience in years)	Sales and Marketing, Design, Product Development and Project related activities for Business Development (more than 37 years)	
beneficial basis)  8. List of other Public Limited Companies in which Directorship held  9. List of listed entities from which resigned in the past three years  10. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board across all Public Companies in which he is a Director  11. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company  12. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited  13. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited  14. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited  15. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited  16. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited  17. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	6.	Qualification	Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering, Diploma in Computer in Office Management and Post Graduate Diploma in Management	
Directorship held  Yule Electrical Limited. Andrew Yule & Company Limited listed entity.  9. List of listed entities from which resigned in the past three years  10. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board across all Public Companies in which he is a Director  Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited  Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company Limited  Chairman - Committee of Board of Directors Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	7.		n NIL	
years  10. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board across all Public Companies in which he is a Director  11. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company  12. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company  13. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company  14. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company  15. Chairman - Committee of Board of Directors Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	8.		Yule Electrical Limited. Andrew Yule & Company Limited is	
all Public Companies in which he is a Director  Company Limited  11. Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of the Company  Chairman-Committee of Board of Directors Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	9.		None	
Company Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee  Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	10.			
	11.		Chairman-Stakeholders Relationship Committee Member-Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12.	· ·	No relationship shared between Directors inter-se. No relationship shared with any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.	
13. Terms and Conditions of appointment / re-appointment  As per prevailing practice, Non-Executive Director(s) and Ir pendent Director(s) are entitled to sitting fees only.	13.	Terms and Conditions of appointment / re-appointment	As per prevailing practice, Non-Executive Director(s) and Independent Director(s) are entitled to sitting fees only.	
14. Remuneration sought to be paid / last drawn As mentioned in Corporate Governance Report.	14.	Remuneration sought to be paid / last drawn	As mentioned in Corporate Governance Report.	
15. Number of Board Meetings attended during the year As mentioned in Corporate Governance Report.	15.	Number of Board Meetings attended during the year	As mentioned in Corporate Governance Report.	

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Dear Shareholders.

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting their One Hundredth Annual Report on the operations of the Company together with audited accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023.

				(in Rs. crores)
<u>Particulars</u>	Standalone Year ended 31st March, 2023	Standalone Year ended 31st March, 2022	Consolidated Year ended 31st March, 2023	Consolidated Year ended 31st March, 2022
Revenue from Operations	1492.36	1247.65	1853.80	1535.71
Profit before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	117.47	148.43	164.11	177.18
Finance Cost	1.20	1.31	1.49	1.60
Depreciation (Net)	10.20	10.73	15.55	15.47
Profit before Tax and exceptional items	106.07	136.39	147.07	160.11
Profit before Tax	106.07	136.39	147.07	160.11
Tax Expenses	21.18	29.80	32.58	37.20
Profit after Tax from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income net of Tax	(0.26)	(0.51)	1.46	(1.25)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	84.63	106.08	115.95	121.66

#### PERFORMANCE AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS STANDALONE

The performance of your Company during the year under review was relatively moderate. Your Company has achieved a turnover of Rs. 1701.11 crores (net of discount and rebates Rs. 1492.36 crores) compared to Rs. 1438.79 crores (net of discount and rebates Rs. 1247.65 crores) in the previous year, an increase of 18.23%. Although the increasing demand from end-user industries helped in the growth in the top-line however, the year under review witnessed rising input costs which had put significant pressures on margin. While the consumption in the personal mobility sector was encouraging yet the offtake for commercial vehicles remained sluggish. Despite the efforts undertaken towards premiumization, severe competition coupled with relentless rise in input costs kept the bottom-line subdued during the year under review. Nevertheless, the Company continues to focus on value improvement initiatives, launch of new cost-effective products and review of its pricing strategies which are envisaged to overcome the headwinds in times to come. During the year the Company achieved a Profit before Tax (PBT) of Rs. 106.07 crores as compared to Rs. 136.39 crores in the preceding year. Profit after Tax for the year under review was at Rs. 84.63 crores against Rs. 106.08 crores in the previous year.

#### CONSOLIDATED

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 the Company achieved a turnover (net of discount and rebates) of Rs.1853.80 crores as compared to Rs.1535.71 crores for previous year. The Consolidated Profit before Tax was at Rs.147.07 crores as compared to Rs.160.11 crores for the preceding year. Profit after Tax for the year under review was at Rs.115.95 crores against Rs.121.66 crores in the previous year.

The Company's wholly owned step down subsidiary Granville Oil & Chemicals Limited (GOCL) performed creditably during the year under review. During the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 GOCL achieved a turnover of GBP 27.92 million as compared to GBP 21.59 million for previous year. The Profit before Tax was higher at GBP 5.52 million as compared to GBP 2.93 million for the preceding year.

Amount

During the year 2022-23, Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd. (formerly JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd.) (ETWL), the joint venture company wherein your Company holds 50% stake achieved a turnover of Rs. 208.20 crores as compared to Rs. 182.57 crores for the previous year. The Company achieved a Profit before Tax (PBT) of Rs. 22.47crores as compared to Rs. 31.28 crores in the preceding year.

#### **BRAND 'VEEDOL'**

With the acquisition of Veedol International Limited, the Company got the global rights to a wide portfolio of registered trademarks for the master brand 'VEEDOL' as well as its associate product sub-brands and iconic logos. The Company has exploited this opportunity for marketing lubricants under the 'VEEDOL' brand in various geographies around the world.

#### INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Your Company has invested in 100% shares of Veedol UK Limited (formerly Price Thomas Holdings Limited), having a wholly owned subsidiary viz. Granville Oil & Chemicals Limited (GOCL), which is engaged in manufacturing and selling of lubricants and automotive after care products. Since GOCL has its own manufacturing facility, it has resulted in competitive product pricing internationally. Also, the range of products and its sales distribution network have been beneficial for the Company's international operations. GOCL mainly operates in United Kingdom and key brands marketed inter alia include Granville,

Gunk, Nova and Autosol. GOCL is presently manufacturing Veedol products for different geographies.

Other than as stated above and besides holding 100% shares of Veedol International Limited the Company presently has two wholly owned subsidiaries viz. Veedol International DMCC (VID), UAE and Veedol Deutschland GmbH (VDG), Germany to cater to the Middle East Asian Region and Eastern Europe, respectively. Veedol International Limited has also licensed the Veedol brand inter alia to licensees in Canada, Mexico, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal and Republic of South Africa for sales thereat.

#### WIND ENERGY BUSINESS

During the year 2022-23, the revenue generated from the Wind Energy Project amounted to Rs. 1.99 crores.

#### **RESERVES AND DIVIDEND**

During the year under review as well as during the previous year, the Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, Reserves and Surplus of the Company were at Rs. 680.85 crores. An amount of Rs. 84.63 crores is proposed to be retained as surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On 8th September, 2022 your Company had paid an interim dividend of 250% (Rs. 5.00 per ordinary share) for financial year 2022-23 involving a total dividend outflow of Rs. 8.71 crores. Further on 8th December, 2022 your Company had paid a second interim dividend of 600% (Rs. 12.00 per ordinary share) for financial year 2022-23 involving a total dividend outflow of further Rs. 20.91 crores. In addition to the aforesaid, on 9th March, 2023 your Company had paid a third interim dividend of 500% (Rs. 10.00 per ordinary share) for financial year 2022-23 involving a total dividend outflow of further Rs. 17.42 crores. In view of present financial results, your Directors have the pleasure in recommending a final dividend of 750% (Rs.15 per ordinary share) on the Ordinary Shares of Rs. 2/- each for the financial year 2022-23. The final dividend that will be recommended for 2022-23 will be distributed to the eligible shareholders within 30 (thirty) days from the date of the 100th Annual General Meeting. The final dividend is in addition to the interim dividends, as already distributed. The Dividend Distribution Policy is available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www. veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/DIVIDEND%20 DISTRIBUTION%20POLICY.pdf. Dividend(s) declared / to be declared were / is in line with the policy referred above

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report as Annexure I.

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Directors affirm their commitment to good Corporate Governance practices. The report on Corporate Governance as per the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, together with a certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary and declaration by the Managing Director forms part of this report.

#### SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Veedol International Limited, Veedol International DMCC, Veedol Deutschland GmbH and Veedol UK Limited (formerly

Price Thomas Holdings Limited) continue to be the wholly owned overseas subsidiary companies of the Company. As on 31st March, 2023 all the above companies excepting Veedol UK Limited are deemed to be non-material and non-listed subsidiary companies in terms of the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. Veedol UK Limited is deemed to be a material non-listed subsidiary. The policy for determining 'Material Subsidiaries' has been displayed on the Company's website at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/MaterialSubsidiary-Policy-2.pdf.

The Statement of Accounts along with the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors relating to your Company's Overseas Subsidiaries for the financial year 2022-23 are not annexed. Shareholders who wish to have a copy of the full Report and Accounts of the aforesaid subsidiary companies will be provided the same, on receipt of a written request. These documents will also be available for inspection by any shareholder at the Registered Office of the Company and the concerned subsidiary companies during business hours on all working days till 23rd August, 2023. However, for the purpose of inspection, the documents shall also be available at the website of the Company at www.veedolindia.com under 'Financials of Subsidiary Companies'.

# PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES AS PER RULE 8(4) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

A report on the performance and the financial position of each of the Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Companies as per the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed to the Consolidated Financial Statement and hence not repeated here for the sake of brevity.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with the proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- ii. The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- iii. The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and
- The Directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Particulars of loan given, investment made and guarantee given alongwith the purpose for which the loan or guarantee is proposed to be utilized by the recipient is provided in the financial statements (Please refer Note 4, 5, 36, and 37 to the Standalone Financial Statements). No loan / advance is outstanding to any subsidiary, associate or any firm / company in which the Directors are interested. This may be regarded as a disclosure as required under Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

### TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS AND SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Second Amendment Rules, 2019, read with all relevant notifications as issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time all shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years have been transferred by the Company, within the stipulated due date, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Members / claimants whose shares or unclaimed dividend, have been transferred to the IEPE Demat. Account or the Fund, as the case may be, may claim the shares or apply for a refund by approaching the Company for issue of Entitlement Letter along with all the required documents before making an application to the IEPF Authority in Form IEPF - 5 (available on http://www.iepf.gov.in) along with requisite fee as decided by the IEPF Authority from time to time.

The member / claimant can file only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules.

Details of shareholders alongwith their folio number or DP. ID. and Client ID., who have not claimed their dividends for the last seven consecutive years i.e. 2015-16 (final dividend) to 2021-22 (inclusive of interim and final dividend) and whose shares are therefore liable for transfer to the IEPF Demat Account, are displayed on the website of the Company at https://www.veedolindia.com/investor/shareholders-details-for-transfer-to-iepf. Actual transfers are effected after sending individual communication to the concerned shareholders and issuance of public notice. Members are requested to ensure that they claim the dividends and shares, before they are transferred to the said fund.

The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2022 on the Company's website (www.veedolindia.com) and also on the Ministry of Corporate Affairs' website.

#### **CORPORATE WEBSITE**

The website of your Company, www.veedolindia.com carry comprehensive database of information of interest to the stakeholders including the corporate profile, information with regard to products, plants and various depots, financial performance of your Company, corporate policies and others.

#### CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of business, during the period under review.

#### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

During the year, there were no material changes and

commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between 1st April, 2023 and the date of this report.

#### **REPORTABLE FRAUDS**

No fraud has been reported by the Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, during the period under review.

#### **DIRECTORS**

Shri Arijit Basu has been appointed as Managing Director with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 for a period of 5 (five) years. Resolution in relation to the said appointment has been approved by the shareholders vide their postal ballot resolution dated 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2023.

As on the close of business on 28th February, 2023, the tenure of Shri R. N. Ghosal had concluded as the Managing Director of the Company. The then concerned ensuing cessation was duly noted by the Board of Directors at its 337th Board Meeting held on 14th February, 2023. While considering the matter, the Board of Directors placed on record the valued guidance received from Shri Ghosal during his tenure of directorship in the Company which spanned over a significant period of his long and illustrious career and his association with the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and your Company's Articles of Association, Shri S. Bhattacharya, Chairman of the Board of Directors retires by rotation and is eligible for re-appointment.

Brief resume / details relating to Shri S. Bhattacharya is furnished in the said notice.

Pursuant to Regulation 36(3)(c) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, it is disclosed that no Directors share any relationship inter-se.

#### **DECLARATIONS BY THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

All Independent Directors have given declarations to the Company stating their independence pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same have been noted by the Board. The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, domain knowledge, experience and expertise in the fields of finance, administration, management, strategy, etc. and they hold highest standards of integrity. All the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, Manesar ('IICA') as required under Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and thereby have complied with the provisions of sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019 to the extent applicable. All the Independent Directors have also complied with the provisions of sub-rule (4) of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Fifth Amendment Rules, 2019. This may be deemed to be a disclosure as required under Rule 8(5)(iiia) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.

### POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Company has framed a Remuneration Policy, in relation to remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors. The details

of such policy i.e. summary, weblink, etc. have been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy, as framed, inter alia includes its objective, applicability, matters relating the remuneration, perquisites for the Wholetime/ Executive / Managing Director, remuneration for Non- Executive / Independent Director(s), Stock Options, remuneration for KMP, Senior Management Personnel and Other Employees and interpretation provision. This may be deemed to be disclosure as required under proviso of Section 178(4) read with Section 134 of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 relating to salient features of Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The entire policy is available on the Company's website at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/ REMUNERATION-POLICY-1.pdf. Further disclosure as stated under Section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 has not been provided in view of the provisions as contained under second proviso to Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013. Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director does not receive any remuneration or commission from any other subsidiary company. Shri R. N. Ghosal during his tenure as Managing Director till 28th February, 2023 did not receive any remuneration or commission from any other subsidiary company. This may be deemed to be a disclosure as required under Section 197(14) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable regulations, the performance evaluation of the Board was carried out during the year under review. The Board Evaluation and Diversity Policy which had been framed by the Company for the purpose of establishing, inter alia, qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and determination of criteria based on which such evaluation is required to be carried out includes matters stated in guidance notes issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2017/004 dated 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2017 thereby modifying the evaluation process.

A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2023, wherein the required evaluation was carried out in terms of the modified policy thereof. More details on the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

The performance evaluation of the Board was carried out considering its composition, competency, experience, mix of qualification of directors, regularity and frequency of its meetings, its functions based on inter- alia role and responsibility, strategy, evaluation of risks and its independence of management, access to management, etc. The performance of the Board Committees was evaluated based on its respective mandate and composition, effectiveness, structure and meetings, independence from the Board and contribution to decisions of the Board. The performance of Chairman, Managing Director, Independent Directors and Non- Executive Directors were evaluated based on inter alia leadership and stewardship abilities, qualification and experience, knowledge and competency, attendance record, intensity of participation at meetings, quality of interventions and special contributions during the Board Meeting, identification, monitoring and mitigation of significant corporate risks, etc. The Independent Directors were additionally evaluated based on independence, ability of expressing independent views and judgment, etc. Additional criteria for evaluation of Chairman were based on effectiveness of leadership and ability to steer meetings, impartiality, commitment and ability to keep shareholder's interests in mind. Performance evaluation of the Board and its Committees were carried out by the Independent Directors and each individual director at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 14th February, 2023. Independent Directors also evaluated performance of the Chairman, each Non-Executive Director and the Managing Director. The performance evaluation of each of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board, excluding the Director being evaluated. This may be deemed to be a disclosure as required under Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017.

#### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

The Company recognizes that its operations impact a wide community of stakeholders, including investors, employees, customers, business associates and local communities and that appropriate attention to the fulfillment of these social responsibilities can enhance overall performance.

The Board of Directors of the Company, in this regard, has devised a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy. The policy inter alia states mode of constitution of CSR Committee, activities which can be undertaken, mode of implementation, quantum of investment, etc. As per the terms of the CSR Policy, the Board of Directors has constituted a CSR Committee. The Policy has empowered the Committee to inter alia recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on approved activities, annual action plan in pursuance to the policy, etc. The policy also contains provisions relating to scope, functioning and meetings of the CSR Committee. The scope of the policy extends to activities as stated under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and all additional and allied matters as may be notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time, including but not limited to promotion of health care, contribution towards projects for rural development, sustainable development, imparting of training to identified persons for skill development, etc. As per the policy the CSR Committee shall recommend to the Board on matters relating to minimum eligibility criteria, quantum of proposed expenditure, modalities of execution, engagement of implementing agency, incidental and ancillary matters, etc. in connection with any identified project. This may be deemed to be a disclosure as required under Section 134 of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 in relation to providing of salient features of CSR Policy. The entire policy is available on the Company's website at the weblink https://www.veedolindia. com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/CSR-Policy\_3\_0.pdf. Imparting of training to mechanics/garage owners for skill development by way of setting up an auto-mechanic school, promoting health care, contributing towards projects for rural development, sustainable development, etc. had been identified as a CSR activity being covered under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Towards this during 2022-23, the Company has donated to various organizations viz. SEVAMOB (Howrah and Mumbai), Vivekananda Foundation Trust (Mumbai), Automotive Skills Development Council (Delhi), Kathakali Swapnopuron Welfare Society (Sundarban, South 24 Parganas), IIT Madras, The Uttara Kannada Blood Bank & Health Services Society (Kumta, Uttar Kannada), Daudpur Matanggeny Sangha (Sundarban, South 24 Parganas), George Telegraph Institute (Kolkata), All India Movement for SEVA (Unnao, Uttar Pradesh) and Ram Mohun Library and Free Reading Room (West Bengal) as a part of its CSR initiatives. The CSR Committee has been constituted by the Board, which as on 31st March, 2023 comprises of Shri

Praveen P. Kadle, as Chairman, Shri Arijit Basu and Shri Subir Das. The Committee met four times during the year on 27th May, 2022, 12th August, 2022, 11th November, 2022 and 13th February, 2023 to monitor CSR activities undertaken, review scope of CSR activities, approve CSR Report, etc. The Company has set up an auto-mechanic school at Kolkata. The details in relation to CSR reporting as required under Rule 8 of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended by the Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 is enclosed with this report as Annexure II

Other relevant details in relation to CSR Committee, such as terms of reference of the CSR Committee, number and dates of meetings held and attendance of the Directors are given separately in the attached Corporate Governance Report.

#### **VIGIL MECHANISM**

Fraud-free and corruption-free work culture has been core to the Company. In view of the potential risk of fraud and corruption due to rapid growth and geographical spread of operations, the Company has put even greater emphasis to address this risk. To meet this objective, a Vigil Mechanism Policy akin to Whistle Blower Policy has been laid down. More details about the policy are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The Audit Committee oversees the vigil mechanism complaints. The Vigil Mechanism Policy has been uploaded on the Company's website at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY-1.pdf.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Company has identified various risks faced by it from different areas. As required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended the Board has adopted a Risk Management Plan for the Company which includes inter alia identification of elements of risks which may threaten the existence of the Company and specifically covers cyber security. Structures are present so that risks are inherently monitored and controlled. The Company has been certified under ISO 31000:2018 Standard with regard to its Enterprise Risk Management practices.

Relevant details of the Risk Management Plan including implementation thereof and the Risk Management Committee have been furnished under the Corporate Governance Report.

#### **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SCHEME AND TRUST**

In terms of the approval of the shareholders, your Company has in place a scheme viz. Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. Employee Benefit Scheme for granting / allotting options to the eligible employees of the Company through Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. Employee Benefit Trust. The provisions relating to General Employee Benefits Scheme (GEBS) and Retirement Benefit Scheme (RBS) also forms a part of Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme.

Pursuant to Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the required details, for the year 2022-23, are stated as under:

a.	Options granted	Nil
b.	Options vested	Not Applicable
C.	Options exercised	Not Applicable
d.	The total number of shares arising as a	
	result of exercise of option	Not Applicable
e.	Options lapsed	Not Applicable

The exercise price Variation of terms of options Money realized by exercise of options Total number of options in force	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable NIL
Employee wise details of options granted	
i. Key Managerial Personnel(s)	NIL
ii. Any other employee who receives	
grant of options in any one year of opt	
amounting to five percent or more	
options granted during the year	NIL
iii. Identified employees who were gran	
option, during any one year, equal to	
exceeding one percent of the issu	
capital (excluding outstanding warra	
and conversions) of the company at	the
time of grant	NIL

There has been no material change in the concerned Scheme during the year under review. The provisions of the scheme are in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (SBEBSE Regulations). Necessary detail as referred in Regulation 14 of SBEBSE Regulations read with Circular number CIR/CFD/POLICY CELL/2/2015 dated 16th June, 2015 as issued by SEBI, has been uploaded on the Company's website at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/SEBI-SBEB-Regulation-14-2022-23.pdf

Certificates from the Secretarial Auditor of the Company as required under Regulation 13 of SBEBSE Regulations are enclosed as Annexure III.

### FURTHER DISCLOSURES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

i. Annual Return

q.

h.

i.

j.

The Annual Return(s) are available at the website of the Company at https://www.veedolindia.com/investor/annual-returns.

ii. Number of Board Meetings

There were 4 (Four) meetings of the Board of Directors held during the year 2022-23 on 30th May, 2022, 13th August, 2022, 14th November, 2022 and 14th February, 2023. The details of attendance of the Directors in the said Board Meetings have been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report. Details of Committee Meetings held during 2022-23 and attendance thereof by each Director is also furnished in the said Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended as per the circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI.

iii. Changes in Share Capital

There has been no change in the share capital of the Company during the year. Your Company has not issued any ordinary shares or shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity, during the year. Your Company has not resorted to any buy back of its ordinary shares during the year under review. As on 31st March, 2023 none of the Directors of the Company hold any share or convertible instrument of the Company.

iv. Composition of Audit Committee

The Board has constituted the Audit Committee which comprises of Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya as the Chairman, Shri Subir Das and Shri P. Y. Gurav. All recommendations of the Audit Committee have been accepted by the Board of Directors.

More details on the Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

v. Related Party Transactions

During the year 2022-23, the Company entered into transactions, cumulative value whereof Rs. 245.88 crores with Standard Greases & Specialities Pvt. Ltd. (SGSPL), Joint Promoter of the Company which exceeds the threshold limit stated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and also the threshold limit stated under Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended. SGSPL is one of the largest grease producers in Asia and they process grease on behalf of the Company to meet the needs of Western Region and Northern Region as there are no grease plants thereat. Further the Company also procures lubricating oil and other chemicals from SGSPL. All these products are offered on competitive rates and the same is in ordinary course of business.

During the year 2022-23, the Company also entered into transactions, cumulative value whereof amounts to Rs. 243.13 crores with Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd. (formerly JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd.) (ETWL), Associate Company which exceeds the threshold limit stated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and also the threshold limit stated under Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended. Pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement, as executed between ETWL, ENEOS Corporation (formerly JXTG Nippon Oil & Energy Corporation) and the Company, Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. pays franchise fees to ETWL, in connection with manufacturing and selling of 'ENEOS' range of products. This is on arms' length basis and in ordinary course of business. The details in Form AOC-2 of material transaction(s) entered into by the Company with its related parties are enclosed as Annexure IV. There were no other materially significant related party transactions with Promoters, Directors or the Management, their Subsidiaries or relatives, etc. during the year that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Other than as stated above there was no related party transaction during 2022-23, which was material in nature in terms of provisions of the Companies Act. 2013 and rules made thereunder, requiring disclosure as prescribed under Section 188(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Details of all other related party transactions, including but not limited to with Andrew Yule & Company Limited, as entered into by the Company during 2022-23, are provided in the financial statements (Please refer to Note 42 of the Standalone Financial Statements and Note 43 of the Consolidated Financial Statements).

All related party transactions are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board. Omnibus approval is obtained for

the transactions which are foreseen and repetitive in nature. While granting omnibus approval, the Company complied with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. Shareholders' sanction is also obtained for material related party transactions proposed to be entered into during the year.

The related party transaction policy for determining materiality of related party transaction and also on dealing with related parties is uploaded on the Company's website at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/RPT-Policy.pdf. The details of the transactions with related parties are provided in the accompanying financial statement. The details of the said policy and other relevant details have also been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report.

# DISCLOSURES UNDER RULE 8(5) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

- Financial summary or highlights: As detailed under the heading 'Performance and State of Company's Affairs'
- ii. Change in the nature of business, if any: None
- Details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), who were appointed or had resigned during the year 2022-23:

a. Directors appointed : Shri Vijay Mittal

Shri Arijit Basu has been appointed as Managing Director of the Company with effect from 1st March, 2023 for a period of 5

(five) years None

b. Directors resigned

Cessation of Directorship : As on the close of

business on 28th February, 2023, the tenure of Shri R. N. Ghosal had concluded as Managing Director of

the Company.

d. Change in KMPs

Other than as stated above there was no other change in KMPs during the year

2022-23

- Names of Companies which have become or ceased to be Subsidiaries, Joint Venture Companies or Associate Companies during the year
  - Subsidiary Company: There has been no change in the subsidiaries during the year 2022-23. During the year under review, Veedol UK Limited (formerly Price Thomas Holdings Limited) has emerged as a material subsidiary.
  - b. Joint Venture Company (JVC): There has been no change in JVC during the year 2022-23.
  - c. Associate Companies: There are no Associate Companies other than the JVC viz., Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd. (formerly JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd.), in terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Details relating to deposits: There were no fixed deposits of the Company from the public outstanding at the end of the financial year.

No fixed deposit has been accepted during the year and as such, there is no default in repayment of the said deposits.

- There has not been any deposit, which is not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii. No significant and material orders have been passed by any regulator(s) or Court(s) or Tribunal(s) impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- viii. Adequacy of Internal Financial Control: Your Company has an adequate system of internal financial control as commensurate with the size and nature of business, which ensures that all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss and all transactions are recorded and reported correctly.

The internal control system of the Company is monitored and evaluated by internal auditors and their audit reports are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The observations and comments of the Audit Committee are placed before the Board of Directors for reference.

The scope of Internal Audit includes audit of Purchase Policy, Sales Promotion Expenditure and Incentive Scheme, Debtors and Creditors Policy, Inventory Policy, Taxation matters and others, which are also considered by the Statutory Auditors while conducting audit of the Annual Financial Statements.

- ix. M/s. DGM & Associates, Cost Accountants carried out the cost audit for the Company. They have been re-appointed as cost auditors for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024. A remuneration of Rs. 2,50,000 (Rupees Two Lakhs and Fifty Thousand Only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses has been fixed for the Cost Auditors subject to the ratification of such fees by the members at the 100th AGM. Accordingly, the matter relating to ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24 is placed at the 100th AGM. The Company has maintained cost records as specified under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same shall be audited by the Cost Auditor i.e. M/s. DGM & Associates, Cost Accountants for the financial year 2023-24.
- x. No application was made against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year. No proceeding is pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016).
- xi. There has been no instance of any one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution during the year and as such the requirement of disclosure in connection with difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions, does not arise.

# DISCLOSURE AS PER RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014, AS AMENDED

The disclosure as required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended is enclosed with this report as Annexure V.

Details of employee remuneration as required under provisions of Section 197 of the Act and Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel)

Rules, 2014, as amended form part of this report. As per the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Report and Financial Statements are being sent to the Members of your Company and others entitled thereto, excluding the statement on particulars of employees. Copies of said statement are available at the registered office of the Company during the designated working hours from 21 days before the Annual General Meeting till date of the Annual General Meeting. Any member interested in obtaining such details may also write to the corporate secretarial department at the registered office of the Company.

# DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

No cases were filed / reported to the Company pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 during the year under review. Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee(ies) have been formed at the corporate and regional levels to monitor compliance with the provisions of the said Act and complaints thereof, if any. The Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the said Act.

#### **AUDITOR AND AUDITOR'S REPORT**

M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (PWC) was re-appointed as Auditors of the Company at the 99th Annual General Meeting, since eligible members had sanctioned continuation of their appointment till the conclusion of the 104th Annual General Meeting. In view of notification dated 7th May, 2018 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2018, ratification of such appointment has not been proposed. The Statutory Auditors have confirmed their eligibility and submitted the certificate in writing that they are not disqualified to hold the office of the Statutory Auditor.

The report given by the Statutory Auditors on the financial statements of the Company forms part of the Annual Report. No qualification has been made by the Statutory Auditors in their Report.

A statement detailing significant Accounting Policies of the Company is annexed to the Accounts.

#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

A Secretarial Audit was conducted during the year 2022-23 by the Secretarial Auditor, Shri Manoj Prasad Shaw of M/s. Manoj Shaw & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, in accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The Secretarial Auditor's Report is attached as Annexure VI and forms part of this Report of Directors. No qualification has been made by the Secretarial Auditor in his Report.

Further pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India Circular no. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated 8th February, 2019, Shri Manoj Prasad Shaw of M/s. Manoj Shaw & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries has issued an Annual Secretarial Compliance Report to the Company, with respect to compliance of all applicable regulations, circulars and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. The said Report has been duly submitted to the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and BSE Ltd. Further a copy of the Report is available at the Company's website at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/defaults/files/assets/pdf/Secretarial-Compliance-Report \_31/03/2023.pdf.

The applicable Secretarial Standards have been duly followed by the Company during the year under review.

### BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

As stipulated under Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended vide the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2019 the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from environmental, social and governance perspective forms a part of the Annual Report.

## CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

#### A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

1. Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy.

Energy conservation during the financial year has accrued as a result of the following steps taken at various locations of the Company.

#### **SILVASSA**

- Solar Power Plant has been set up which helped to generate 13,395 units during the year.
- Replaced 36W tube lights with 18W LED light fittings in plant which helped to save energy upto 1344 units / year.

#### TURBHE

Solar Power Plant has been set up which during part of the year has generated energy upto 49,055 units.

#### ORAGADAM

- Introduction of spray nozzle for efficient flushing to all blending kettles thereby reducing energy consumption to the extent of 700 units / year.
- ii. Introduction of VFD for finished product transfer pump, 5 ltr. finished material feed pump and Grease Autoclave Agitator have reduced energy consumption to the extent of 17,096 units / year.
- iii. 5.5 kw Grease Booster Pump has been eliminated thereby saving energy upto 10,740 units / year.
- Maintaining of power factor to unity (PF:1) has resulted in saving of energy consumption to the extent of 2,000 units per month.
- 2. Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy: None in particular other than as stated above.

Capital investment on energy conservation equipments: None in particular.

#### TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

- Efforts made towards technology absorption: New products are developed by the R&D centers of the Company incorporating latest technology.
- 2. Benefits derived:

The Company is able to produce quality products in view of the above.

- Information regarding imported technology: Not applicable.
- 4. Expenditure incurred on Research and Development

a. Capital : Rs. 0.40 crores

(last year Rs. 0.15 crores)

b. Recurring : Rs. 2.36 crores

(last year Rs. 2.12 crores)

c. Total : Rs. 2.76 crores

(last year Rs. 2.27 crores)

d. Total R&D

Expenditure : 0.18%

as percentage (last year 0.18 %)

of total turnover

#### C. FOREIGN EXCHAGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Foreign Exchange Earnings during the year under review was Rs. 28.55 crores (last year Rs. 24.83 crores) while Foreign Exchange Outgo was Rs. 296.63 crores (last year Rs. 215.71 crores).

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Board of Directors would like to place on record their appreciation of the support and assistance received from the Government of India and the State Government. The Directors are thankful to the Company's Bankers / Shareholders / all other Stakeholders and the esteemed customers for their continued support.

The Board deeply appreciates the commitment and the invaluable contribution of all the employees towards the satisfactory performance of your Company.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2023

On behalf of the Board
Sanjoy Bhattacharya
Chairman

ANNEXURE I

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

#### **Industry Structure and Developments**

The Indian lubricant market has witnessed a slightly positive growth during the year 2022-23 albeit on a low base. However, the overall economic activity remained subdued because of volatile operating environment resulting from various market uncertainties and inflation. During the past two years, the world economy had to bear the brunt of the Covid-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, post the second and third wave of the pandemic, the market showed signs of recovery and there was a steady expansion in the manufacturing and services sectors. In spite of several challenges and disruptions, the lubricant industry has been able to partially revive its momentum. The major factors driving the growth of the market are the increasing vehicular population along with the growing industrial sector. Although mineral oils still hold a considerable share among all the automotive lubricants used in the country, demand for synthetic and semi-synthetic lubricants is slowly gaining ground. Demand drivers for industrial lubricants are in place and the same is expected to grow further. New initiatives are also expected to boost the demand.

The Indian lubricant market continues to remain one of the significant lubricant markets in the world with potential for volume growth. The domestic lubricants industry continued to witness stiff competition among players leading to an overall shift in perception of lubricants market from volume driven to value driven. Further the advent of various international lubricant players and new technological advancement in automotive hardware design are leading to demand for more efficient and premium lubricants. Though the consumer automotive lubricant market continues to remain largely dominated by two-wheeler oils, increase of passenger cars and on-highway and off-highway fleets is also expected to contribute to the volume growth of the lubricant industry in the coming future.

Though the economy remained more or less stable during the year, rise in the input costs continued to depress the returns of the industry. Additionally, depreciation of Rupee due to increase in rate of interest by Central Banks globally coupled with FPI withdrawals from domestic markets also had its effect on the trade dynamics. In spite of these constraints, your Company has been able to register growth in revenues, due to its holistic approach towards dynamic pricing decisions, strong marketing network, strategic sourcing, leveraging long-term contracts, value improvement initiatives, extensive focus on service and quality. Further, the Company is also leveraging upon capital intensive R&D programmes in view of modernization of vehicles and increasingly stringent emission norms. With the advent of BS-VI vehicles new emission standard for all new vehicles has been set and this has led to introduction of various after treatment devices and catalysts to reduce harmful emission. Your Company with its well diversified basket of products is expected to perform reliably in the coming years and exploit envisaged opportunities. Further, acquisition of Veedol International Limited and Veedol UK Limited (formerly Price Thomas Holdings Limited) bestowed competitive edge unfolding promising opportunities globally.

#### **Opportunities and Threats**

The lube industry is characterised by brand building, innovation and premiumisation, which aids market share gains and pricing power. As new products are launched based on largely homogenous specifications (like viscosity), branding helps to boost customer preference. With increasing environmental concerns and need for high quality lubricants to improve fuel economy, the demand for premium lubricants is gaining momentum. Further poor air quality is forcing the Indian government to tighten emission standards and improve fuel quality. This bodes well for lubricant quality improvement including use of synthetic lubricants. Also acceleration in industrial activities can be further a notable driver going forward. The bazaar trade has been the mainstay for the Company during the last year in terms of margin and volume. Your Company is well positioned through BS-VI compliant offerings across categories to leverage this opportunity. The Company continued to focus on agricultural sector with supply of tractor oils and other lubricants as required in that sector. Further your Company is focusing on the commercial vehicle segment with an improved portfolio and sustained brand building efforts. The strategy in the lubricant industry has now been progressively shifting from sales push to brand pull. Further your Company will also continue to focus on its bazaar trade which is lucrative in terms of margin and volume. To cater to industry demand, the Company has a wide range of excellent products in different segments under its umbrella brand 'VEEDOL'. The Company's various other sub-brands such as Prima and Take Off have also been able to create goodwill in the market for their quality. The support extended by an effective and efficient network of dedicated distributors, dealers and consignment depots across the country and additionally various Loyalty Programmes with dealers and retailers have strengthened the marketing and distributing network of the Company.

The long-drawn impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the industry has created considerable slowdown in the sustained growth momentum. The overall lubricant market grew during 2022-23 as compared to earlier years but could not reach the pre-covid levels. Further, with the increasing spread of new generation engine and constant technology upgradation, the volume growth in the industry is expected to remain sluggish. An adverse foreign exchange situation and high inflation could also put pressure on margins. The OEMs which are introducing lubricants under their own brandname are further impacting the competitive landscape.

#### Segment-wise Performance

The Company is a single segment company as mentioned in Note 48 of the Accounts.

#### Outlook

The Indian automotive industry is about to witness some major changes which may have long drawn impact on the lubricants market as well. Electrification of vehicles or electric mobility may result in a gradual paradigm shift in the outlook of lubricant industry. However, the industry is envisaged to brace for the change and continue its grip especially in personal vehicle segment. Based on the current scenario your Company will continue to focus on its core strategies and line of business besides leveraging other opportunities to extend the distribution base and network for increasing its market share. The two-wheeler and passenger car lubricants category is expected to perform well as rising disposable incomes and soaring population of automobile users will result in increased spending on

lubricants. For commercial vehicle segment growth in construction and off-highway sectors due to investment in infrastructure is likely to lead to lubricants demand growth in this category. The industrial sector trended positively and as activities build further momentum, the demand for industrial lubricants is expected to grow with optimistic prospects for the long term. Given your Company's holistic approach towards procurement policies, proactive pricing decisions, customer oriented outlook and R&D initiatives, it is expected to continue to meet stakeholders' expectation of both short term and long term performance. Your Company is also focusing on digitization and e-commerce which can prove to be immensely beneficial for your Company's business with respect to better market coverage and improved customer service.

#### **Risks and Concerns**

Your Company is exposed to usual risk as have emerged with the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic which carries an economic uncertainty with it that may have an adverse impact on the overall performance of the Company for the forthcoming financial year as well. Other than that, the Company faces usual industry risks, which inter-alia includes, market risk, product liability risk, product failure risk, research and development risk, technical obsolescence risk, credit risk, inventory risk, manpower risk, cyber-attack risk, foreign exchange fluctuation risk, regulatory and compliance risk and capacity utilization risk. Save and except the aforesaid the Company does not foresee any other area of concern.

Further in connection with the above, the Company had undertaken Risk Assessment of its various functions in connection with Enterprise Risk Management for all supporting process covering areas like Financial Management, Manufacturing, Information Technologies, Sales and Marketing, Human Resource and Research and Development for Lubricants.

#### **Internal Control System**

The Company has proper and adequate system of internal control.

#### **Financial Performance**

The details of financial performance of the Company are appearing in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year. During the year, the Profit before Tax has decreased by 22.23%. This is line with operational performance.

#### Human Resources

During the year, employer/employee relationships remained cordial. There has been no material development in human resource / industrial relations front. As on 31st March, 2023 the Company had 510 employees, including factory workmen. COD had been successfully undertaken at Silvassa and Turbhe.

#### **Changes in Key Financial Ratios**

The changes in the key financial ratios for the financial year 2022-23 as compared to the immediately previous financial year. Pursuant to Schedule V (B) to the Securities exchange or India (Listing obligation & discloser requirement regulation, 2015, are as under:

SI. No.	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	% Variance
i	Debtors Turnover	10.37	10.09	2.73%
ii	Inventory Turnover	3.82	3.03	26.38%
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	965.61	191.35	404.62%
iv	Current Ratio	2.93	3.18	(7.75%)
V	Debt Equity Ratio	0.01	0.00*	3954.85%
vi	Operating Profit Margin (%)	7.19	11.04	(34.87%)
vii	Net Profit Margin (%)	5.69	8.54	(33.42%)

<sup>\*</sup> the number is less than 0.01

Inventory Turnover Ratio has increased primarily due to increase in purchases mainly on account of increase in raw material prices and increase in operations.

For the Company, Debt Service Coverage Ratio being more relevant has been stated in place and stead of Interest Coverage Ratio. Debt Service Coverage Ratio has increased primarily due to lower payment of Lease Liabilities.

Debt Equity Raio has increased primarily due to increase in borrowings.

Operating Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin have decreased primarily due to lower profits mainly attributable to increase in raw material prices.

The Return on Net Worth for the year 2022-23 was 15.68% (p.y. 20.50%). The change is in view of decrease in profitability.

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023 On behalf of the Board **Sanjoy Bhattacharya** Chairman

**ANNEXURE II** 

#### Annual Report on CSR Activities for 2022-23

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

Towards its CSR initiatives the Company from time to time has contributed towards projects relating to rural development, education among children from socially and economically backward groups, special education for differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects, etc. CSR activities are also carried out through Veedol Auto Mechanic Academy (VAMA). The automotive training academy has been instituted by Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. under its Corporate Social Responsibility initiative for socio-economically weaker section of the society. Further the Company has also made contributions for promoting Sustainable Development Goals and health care.

2. Composition of CSR Committee (as on 31st March, 2023):

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri Praveen P. Kadle	Chairman / Independent Director	4 meetings were held during 2022-23 on	2
2	Shri Arijit Basu	Member / Managing Director	27 <sup>th</sup> May, 2022, 12 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022,	4
3	Shri Subir Das	Member / Independent Director	11 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022 and 13 <sup>th</sup> February, 2023.	4

Note: Shri R. N. Ghosal, had ceased to be a member of the Committee at the close of business on 28th February, 2023 on account of conclusion of term of his appointment as Managing Director of the Company and Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director had been appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f. 1st March, 2023. Shri R. N. Ghosal had attended all the 4 meetings held during 2022-23. Shri Arijit Basu remained present at all the meetings of the CSR Committee held during 2022-23.

- 3. The web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company, are as follows:
  - For CSR Committee: https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Committee-Members-4.pdf
    For CSR Policy and CSR projects: https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/CSR-Policy\_3\_0.pdf; https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/CSR-Policy\_3\_0.pdf; https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/CSR\_Projects\_2022-23.pdf
- 4. The executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended: Not Applicable.
- 5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Rs. 144.96 crores
  - (b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Rs. 2.90 crores
  - (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
  - (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Rs. 0.13
  - (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: Rs. 2.77 crores
- (a) Amount spent on CSR Project against (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing Projects):
   Since there are no Ongoing Projects, the details are not provided. However, total amount spent on projects other than Ongoing Projects: Rs. 2.71 crores
  - (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Rs. 0.14 crores
  - (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable
  - (d) Total amount spent for the financial year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: Rs. 2.85 crores
  - (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

	Total Amount Spent		Amount	Unspent (in Rs. crores)		
	for the financial year	Total Amount transferred to as per sub-section (		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135		
	(in Rs. crores)	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Г	2.85	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

#### (f) Excess amount for set off, if any:

SI. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs. crores)
1	2	3
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	2.90
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	2.98*
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.08
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.08

<sup>\*</sup>Total amount spent for the financial year Rs. 2.98 crores include actual CSR expenditure amount of Rs. 2.85 crores and set-off amount of Rs. 0.13 crores.

- 7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years: Nil.
- Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year: Nil.
- 9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: Not Applicable

Place: KolkataShri Arijit BasuShri Praveen P. KadleDate: 26th May, 2023(Managing Director)(Chairman-CSR Committee)

**ANNEXURE III** 

#### **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE**

Pursuant to Regulation 13 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021

To, The Members, Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal

We, Manoj Shaw & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries have been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor vide a resolution passed at its meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 by the Board of Directors of **TIDE WATER OIL CO. (INDIA) LTD. (CIN: L23209WB1921PLC004357)** having Registered Office at 'Yule House', 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata-700001, West Bengal (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company').

This Certificate is issued under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Regulations' for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

#### Management Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to implement the Scheme(s) including designing, maintaining records and devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operating effectively.

#### Verification:

The Company has implemented **Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme** (hereinafter referred to as the 'Scheme') in accordance with the Regulations and the Special Resolution(s) passed by the members at the General Meeting(s) of the Company held on 2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2011, 14<sup>th</sup> January, 2016 and 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2020 respectively.

For the purpose of verifying the compliance of the Regulations, we have examined the following:

- Scheme(s) furnished by the Company;
- 2. Articles of Association of the Company;
- Resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors;
- 4. Shareholders' resolutions passed through Postal Ballot
- 5. Shareholders' resolution passed through Postal Ballot w.r.t variation in the scheme;
- Shareholders' resolution passed through Postal Ballot w.r.t approval for implementing the scheme through Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust (hereinafter referred to as 'the Trust');
- 7. Minutes of the meetings of the Compensation Committee;
- 8. Trust Deed;
- Details of trades in the securities of the Company executed by the trust through which the scheme is implemented (during the period under review, no such trade(s) in the securities of the Company have been executed);
- 10. Relevant Accounting Standards as prescribed by the Central Government;
- 11. Detailed terms and conditions of the scheme as approved by Compensation Committee;
- 12. Bank Statements towards application money received under the scheme(s);
  - During the period under review, no application money has been received under the Scheme.
- 13. Exercise Price / Pricing formula;
  - During the period under review no option has been exercised.
- 14. Statement filed with recognised Stock Exchange(s) in accordance with Regulation 10 of these Regulations;
- 15. Disclosure by the Board of Directors;
- 16. Relevant provisions of the Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder;
- Other relevant document / filing / records / information as sought and made available to us and the explanations provided by the Company.

#### Certification:

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to the verifications as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its Officers, we certify that the Company has implemented the Scheme in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Regulations and Resolution(s) of the Company passed in the General Meeting(s) / through Postal Ballot.

#### Assumption and Limitation of Scope and Review:

- Ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished (including the Audited Balance Sheet for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2023) is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company
- 2. Our responsibility is to give certificate based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. It is neither an audit nor an investigation.
- 3. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- 4. This certificate is solely for your information and it is not to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any purpose other than for the Regulations.

For Manoj Shaw & Co. (Company Secretaries)

Manoj Prasad Shaw (Proprietor)

Membership No: FCS: 5517; C.P. No: 4194 PEER REVIEW NO: 1243/2021

PEER REVIEW NO: 1243/2021 UDIN: F005517E000384863

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023

#### **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE**

Pursuant to Regulation 26(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021

To, The Members, Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal

We, Manoj Shaw & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries have been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor vide a resolution passed at its meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 by the Board of Directors of **TIDE WATER OIL CO. (INDIA) LTD. (CIN: L23209WB1921PLC004357)** having Registered Office at 'Yule House', 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata-700001, West Bengal (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company').

This Certificate is issued under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Regulations') for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

#### Management Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to implement the Scheme(s) including designing, maintaining records and devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operating effectively.

#### Verification:

The Company has implemented Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme (hereinafter referred to as the 'Scheme') including inter-alia provisions relating to General Employee Benefits Scheme (GEBS) for the specified employees of the Company in accordance with the Special Resolution(s) passed by the members of the Company through Postal Ballot on 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2020. The Scheme has been implemented through Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust (hereinafter referred to as 'the Trust').

For the purpose of verifying the compliance of the Regulations, we have examined the following:

- Scheme furnished by the Company;
- 2. Articles of Association of the Company;
- 3. Resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors;
- 4. Shareholders' resolution passed through Postal Ballot;
- 5. Shareholders' resolution passed through Postal Ballot w.r.t variation in the scheme;
- 6. Audited Balance Sheet and other accounting records of the Company and the Trust through which the Scheme has been implemented:
- Other relevant document / filing / records / information as sought and made available to us and the explanations provided by the Company.

#### Certification:

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to the verifications as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its Officers, we certify that

- The Total Asset Value of the Trust through which scheme is implemented as on Financial Year ending 31st March, 2023 is placed at Annexure I.
- b. The Trust holds 4,29,140 nos. of equity shares of Rs. 2/- each, carrying a market value of Rs. 829.90 per share, being the closing value per share at the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) as on 31st March, 2023. The total number of shares as held by the said Trust are only for the purpose of distributing stock options to the specified employees of the Company, if approved by the Board and the Compensation Committee thereof, in future. Since no share held by the said Trust is allocated for the purpose of distributing the benefits under GEBS, the stipulations as referred under Regulation 26(2) of the said Regulations are not applicable.

#### Assumption and Limitation of Scope and Review:

- Ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished (including the Audited Balance Sheet for the Financial Year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023) is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- 2. Our responsibility is to give certificate based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. It is neither an audit nor an investigation.
- 3. For the purpose of calculating the market value of equity shares of the Company, since the Company is listed on the NSE and traded under permitted category on the Bombay Stock Exchange, we have considered the Closing Price as on 31st March, 2023 of NSE (wherein the highest volume was traded as on 31st March, 2023).
- 4. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- This certificate is solely for your information and it is not to be used, circulated, quoted, or otherwise referred to for any purpose other than for the Regulations.

For Manoj Shaw & Co. (Company Secretaries) Manoj Prasad Shaw (Proprietor)

Membership No: FCS: 5517; C.P. No: 4194 PEER REVIEW NO: 1243/2021

UDIN: F005517E000384940

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023

#### Annexure I

The value of the Total Asset of the Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust through which the Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme has been implemented that inter-alia contains provisions relating to General Employee Benefits Scheme (GEBS) as on Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 as per various specified methods are as follows:

SI. No. Valuation Method Total Asset Value
1 Book Value Rs. 14.94 crores
2 Market Value Rs. 35.61 crores
3 Fair Value Rs. 35.61 crores

Note:

Therefore, for the purpose of this certificate, being the lowest value of the above, we have considered Rs. 14.94 crores as the Total Asset Value of the Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust through which the Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme has been implemented that inter-alia contains provisions relating to General Employee Benefits Scheme (GEBS).

#### **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE**

Pursuant to Regulation 27(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021

To,

The Members,

Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd.

8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani,

Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal

We, Manoj Shaw & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries have been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor vide a resolution passed at its meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 by the Board of Directors of **TIDE WATER OIL CO. (INDIA) LTD. (CIN: L23209WB1921PLC004357)** having Registered Office at 'Yule House', 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata-700001, West Bengal (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company').

This Certificate is issued under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Regulations') for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

#### Management Responsibility:

It is the responsibility of the Management of the Company to implement the Scheme(s) including designing, maintaining records and devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operating effectively.

#### Verification:

The Company has implemented Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme (hereinafter referred to as the 'Scheme') including inter-alia provisions relating to Retirement Benefit Scheme (RBS) for the specified employees of the Company in accordance with the Special Resolution(s) passed by the members of the Company through Postal Ballot on 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2020. The Scheme has been implemented through Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust (hereinafter referred to as 'the Trust').

For the purpose of verifying the compliance of the Regulations, we have examined the following:

- 1. Scheme furnished by the Company;
- 2. Articles of Association of the Company;
- 3. Resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors;
- 4. Shareholders' resolution passed through Postal Ballot;
- 5. Shareholders' resolution passed through Postal Ballot w.r.t variation in the scheme;
- 6. Audited Balance Sheet and other accounting records of the Company and the Trust through which the Scheme has been implemented;
- 7. Other relevant document / filing / records / information as sought and made available to us and the explanations provided by the Company.

#### Certification:

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to the verifications as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its Officers, we certify that

- The Total Asset Value of the Trust through which scheme is implemented as on Financial Year ending 31st March, 2023 is placed
  at Annexure I
- b. The Trust holds 429,140 nos. of equity shares of Rs. 2/- each, carrying a market value of Rs. 829.90 per share, being the closing value per share at the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023. The total number of shares as held by the said Trust are only for the purpose of distributing stock options to the specified employees of the Company, if approved by the Board and the Compensation Committee thereof, in future. Since no share held by the said Trust is allocated for the purpose of distributing the benefits under RBS, the stipulations as referred under Regulation 27(3) of the said Regulations are not applicable.

#### Assumption and Limitation of Scope and Review:

- Ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished (including the Audited Balance Sheet for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023) is the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- 2. Our responsibility is to give certificate based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. It is neither an audit nor an investigation.
- 3. For the purpose of calculating the market value of equity shares of the Company, since the Company is listed on the NSE and traded under permitted category on the Bombay Stock Exchange, we have considered the Closing Price as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 of NSE (wherein the highest volume was traded as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023).
- 4. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- 5. This certificate is solely for your information and it is not to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to for any purpose other than for the Regulations.

For Manoj Shaw & Co. (Company Secretaries) **Manoj Prasad Shaw** (Proprietor) Membership No: FCS: 5517; C.P. No: 4194

PEER REVIEW NO: 1243/2021 UDIN: F005517E000385041

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023

#### Annexure I

The value of the Total Asset of the Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust through which the Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme has been implemented that inter-alia contains provisions relating to Retirement Benefit Scheme (RBS) as on Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 as per various specified methods are as follows:

SI. No.	Valuation Method	Total Asset Value
01. 140.	valuation ivictiou	
1	Book Value	Rs. 14.94 crores
2	Market Value	Rs. 35.61 crores
3	Fair Value	Rs. 35.61 crores

#### Note:

Therefore, for the purpose of this certificate, being the lowest value of the above, we have considered Rs. 14.94 crores as the Total Asset Value of the Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust through which the Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme has been implemented that inter-alia contains provisions relating to Retirement Benefit Scheme (RBS).

### **ANNEXURE IV**

### FORM NO. AOC-2

Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

- Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis
   To the best of available information and knowledge, there were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31st March, 2023, which were not at arm's length basis.
- Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis.
   The details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 are as follows:

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Duration of the contract	Salient terms (*)	Amount (in Rs. crores)
Nature of Contract : Purchase of Goods				(
Standard Greases & Specialities Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Promoter	Ongoing	On actual cost basis	244.64
Nature of Contract : Sale of Lubricants				
Standard Greases & Specialities Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Promoter	Ongoing	On actual cost basis	1.24
Total Related Party Transactions with Standard Greases & Sp	pecialities Pvt. Ltd.			245.88
Nature of Contract : Manufacture / Supply of Oil				
Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd. (formely JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd.)	Associate Company	Ongoing	Franchise Fee as per Joint Venture Agreement	205.16
Nature of Contract : Rent Received				
Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd. (formely JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd.)	Associate Company	Ongoing	On mutual agreed terms	0.01
Nature of Contract : Supply of Oil				
Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd. (formely JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd.)	Associate Company	Ongoing	On actual cost basis	37.96
Total Related Party Transactions with Eneos Tide Water Lubr Pvt. Ltd.)	icants India Pvt. Ltd.	(formely JX Nippo	on TWO Lubricants India	243.13

<sup>(\*)</sup> Appropriate approvals have been taken for related party transactions.

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023 On behalf of the Board **Sanjoy Bhattacharya** Chairman

## ANNEXURE V

# DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 AS AMENDED

i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Group Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2022-23, ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 and other particulars are as under

SI. No.	Name of Director and Designation	% increase in remuneration in the financial year 2022-23	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees
	Non-Executive Directors (Serial No. 1 to 9 are Directors)		
1	Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya, Chairman	8.45	0.38
2	Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya	30.77	0.42
3	Shri D. S. Chandavarkar	8.33	0.32
4	Shri S. Das	33.96	0.70
5	Shri P. Y. Gurav	-	0.32
6	Shri Praveen P. Kadle	25.00	0.37
7	Smt. B. S. Sihag	7.69	0.35
8	Shri Vijay Mittal	Not Applicable (Note 1)	Not Applicable (Note 1)
9	Shri Vinod S. Vyas	(20.00)	0.18

SI. No.	Name of Director and Designation	% increase in remuneration in the financial year 2022-23	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees
	Executive Director		
1	Shri R. N. Ghosal, Managing Director upto 28th February, 2023	46.95 (Note 2)	14.58
2	Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director w.e.f 1st March, 2023	Not Applicable (Note 2)	14.51
	Others		
1	Shri S. Basu, Group Chief Financial Officer	44.90 (Note 2)	Not Applicable
2	Shri S. Ganguli, Company Secretary	4.42 (Note 2)	Not Applicable

Note 1 No remuneration has been paid to Shri Vijay Mittal, Director in view of the directions received from him in this regard

Note 2 Percentage increase in remuneration of Managing Director(s), Group Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary as stated above has been computed based on cost to the Company. As Shri Arijit Basu has been appointed as Managing Director from 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, percentage increase in remuneration in the financial year 2022-23, is not applicable. The ratio to median remuneration, in this case has been calculated on proportional basis.

Note 3 Remuneration for the purpose (ii) and (iv) hereunder has not been computed based on cost to the Company.

- i) In the financial year 2022-23, there was an increase of 5.73% in the median remuneration of employees.
- iii) There were 510 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on 31st March, 2023.
- iv) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2022-23 was 10.19% whereas increase in managerial remuneration for the same financial year was 17.31%.
- v) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees.

On behalf of the Board
Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th May, 2023

Chairman

ANNEXURE VI

# FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

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

To, The Members, Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by TIDE WATER OIL CO. (INDIA) LTD. (CIN: L23209WB1921PLC004357) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of the secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
  - The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):
    - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
    - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
    - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
    - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
    - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
    - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act compliances and dealing with client.
    - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
    - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).
- (vi) We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company. The list of major head / groups of Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company are as follows:-
  - I. Factories Act, 1948
  - II. Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951
  - III. Labour Laws and other incidental laws related to labour and employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis as related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, ESIC, compensation etc.
  - IV. Acts prescribed under prevention and control of pollution
  - V. Acts prescribed under Environmental protection
  - VI. Acts as prescribed under Direct Tax and Indirect Tax
  - VII. Land Revenue laws of respective States
  - VIII. Labour Welfare Act of respective States
  - IX. Local laws as applicable to various offices and plants
  - X. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
  - XI. Legal Metrology Act, 2009
  - XII. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
  - XIII. Indian Contract Act, 1872
  - XIV. Indian Stamp Act, 1899
  - XV. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

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

- (i) The Company has complied with the applicable Clauses of SS-1 (Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors) and SS-2 (Secretarial Standard on General Meetings) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Company has complied with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

# We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions of the Board were unanimously passed and no dissenting views have been recorded in the Minutes of the Board. **We further report that** there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has accorded the consent of members to the Board of Directors for the following specific events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs:

Approval for appointment of M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016), as
the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 years to hold office till the conclusion of the 104th Annual General
Meeting of the Company;

- Confirmation of the appointment of Shri Vijay Mittal (DIN: 09548096) as a Director of the Company with effect from 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022:
- Approval for reappointment of Shri S. Das as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2028;
- Approval for entering into transactions involving sale, purchase or supply of any goods or material and/or availing or rendering of
  any services with Standard Greases & Specialities Private Limited, a related party of the Company, upto an amount of Rs. 700
  crores till the date of the 100th Annual General Meeting of the Company for a period not exceeding 15 months;
- Approval for entering into transactions involving sale, purchase or supply of any goods or material and/or availing or rendering
  of any services with Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Pvt. Ltd. (formerly JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited) a
  related party of the Company, upto an amount of Rs. 700 crores till the date of the 100th Annual General Meeting of the Company
  for a period not exceeding 15 months;
- Approval for varying the remuneration payable to Shri R. N. Ghosal, Managing Director of the Company, with effect from 1st October, 2021 till his remaining term i.e. upto 28th February, 2023;
- Approval for appointment of Shri Arijit Basu (DIN: 07215894), Executive Director as Managing Director of the Company, for a period of 5 years, with effect from 1st March, 2023;
- Approval for revision of remuneration payable to Shri R. N. Ghosal (DIN: 00308865), Managing Director of the Company till 28th February, 2023.

For M/s. Manoj Shaw & Co. (Company Secretaries) **Manoj Prasad Shaw** (Proprietor) FCS No. 5517; C P No.: 4194

Place: Kolkata
PEER REVIEW NO.: 4194

Place: 26th May, 2023
UDIN: F005517, C F No.: 4194

UDIN: F005517, C F No.: 4194

PEER REVIEW NO.: 4194

UDIN: F005517, C F No.: 4194

PEER REVIEW No.: 4194

A and forms on integral in the series of the content of the conte

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

Annexure - A

To, The Members, Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal

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

Management's Responsibility:

- 1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M/s. Manoj Shaw & Co. (Company Secretaries) **Manoj Prasad Shaw** (Proprietor) FCS No. 5517; C P No.: 4194

PEER REVIEW NO.: 1243/2021 UDIN: F005517E000384643

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**

# COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has been following the principles of Corporate Governance over the years by placing emphasis on transparency, accountability and integrity so as to enhance value of all stakeholders namely employees, shareholders, customers and creditors. Your Company is tirelessly striving to achieve heights of excellence by adhering to best governance and disclosure policy as envisaged in terms of Regulation 15 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended (hereinafter referred to as SEBI LODR Regulations) to the extent applicable. Your company is complying with all provisions and the details of such compliance are outlined below:

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Composition, Category of Directors, their other directorships in Public Limited Companies, the membership of various committees, directorships and category thereof in Listed Entities as on 31st March, 2023.

The Board of Directors comprises of an Executive Director and nine Non-Executive Directors, out of whom five are Independent.

Details of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2023 are given below:

Name	Business Relation	Category	Other Directorship in Public Limited Companies	Other Cor position		Names of the Listed Entities where Directorship held (Note 1)	Category of Directorship in the Listed Entities
			incorporated in India*	As Chairperson	As Member	(100 1)	
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	Chairman	Non – Executive	3	-	-	Andrew Yule & Co. Limited	Chairman and Managing Director
Shri Arijit Basu	Managing Director	Executive	-	-	-	Nil	N.A.
Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya	Director	Non – Executive and Independent	7	3	5	Deepak Fertilizers And Petrochemicals Corporation Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
						Ramkrishna Forgings Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
						Texmaco Rail & Engineering Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
Shri D. S. Chandavarkar	Director	Non – Executive	1	-	-	Nil	N.A.
Shri S. Das	Director	Non – Executive and Independent	1	1	1	Rydak Syndicate Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director (Chairman of the Board of Directors)
Shri P. Y. Gurav	Director	Non – Executive and Independent	4	4	7	Jupiter Wagons Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
						Kolte-Patil Developers Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
						Automotive Stampings and Assemblies Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
Shri Praveen P. Kadle	Director	Non – Executive and Independent	4	2	5	John Cockerill India Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
						Persistent Systems Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
						Divgi TorqTransfer Systems Limited	Non – Executive and Independent Director
Shri Vijay Mittal	Director	Non – Executive	3	-	-	Andrew Yule & Co. Limited	Nominee Director
						Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	Nominee Director
Smt. B. S. Sihag	Director	Non – Executive and Independent	1	-	1	Nil	N.A.
Shri Vinod S. Vyas	Director	Non – Executive	1	-	-	Nil	N.A.

Note 1: Directorship held in this Company is in addition to the listed entities stated above.

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding directorships in private limited companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

<sup>#</sup> Only two Committees viz. the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are considered.

It is hereby confirmed that in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfill the conditions specified in SEBI LODR Regulations and are independent of the management.

None of the existing Directors and Key Managerial Personnel hold any equity share in the Company. The Company has not issued any convertible instrument during the year.

No relationship shared between Directors inter-se.

No Independent Director has resigned before the expiry of his/her tenure during the financial year 2022-23.

Number of Board Meetings, attendance at Board Meetings and at 99th Annual General Meeting.

There were 4 meetings of the Board of Directors held during the year 2022-23 on 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2022, 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 and 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023.

Attendance Record: (See Note 3)

Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings attended	99 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on held on 24 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	4	Yes
Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya	4	Yes
Shri D. S. Chandavarkar	4	No
Shri S. Das	4	Yes
Shri R. N. Ghosal	4	Yes
Shri P. Y. Gurav	4	No
Shri Praveen P. Kadle	4	No
Shri Vijay Mittal	1	No
Smt. B. S. Sihag	4	No
Shri Vinod S. Vyas	3	No

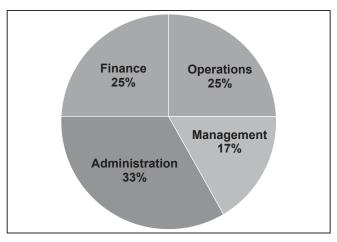
Note: (1) Shri Vijay Mittal was appointed with effect from 30th May, 2022.

- (2) The tenure of appointment of Shri R. N. Ghosal as Managing Director of the Company had concluded at the close of business on 28th February, 2023.
- (3) Shri Arijit Basu was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from 1st March, 2023 and he remained present in all the meetings of the Board of Directors held during the year 2022-23. Since the aforesaid Attendance Record pertains to Board Meetings held during 2022-23 and no Board Meeting was held during the said financial year after appointment of Shri Basu on the Board as Managing Director, therefore his attendance record has been disclosed separately by way of this Note. Shri Basu was also present at the 99th AGM held on 24th August, 2022.

### LIST OF EXPERTISE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company has identified operations, management, administration and finance as the core skills / expertise / competencies which are required in the context of the Company's business and sector for its effective functioning. A chart showing desirable mix in terms of percentage is provided below:

# Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies



All the aforesaid core skills / expertise / competencies are actually available with the Board. All the Directors are having vast knowledge in the area of administration and management.

In addition to the above, Shri R. N. Ghosal, Shri Arijit Basu, Shri D. S. Chandavarkar and Shri Vinod S. Vyas are having immense experience in the lubricating industry. Shri Subir Das, Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya, Shri Praveen P. Kadle and Shri P. Y. Gurav have considerable expertise in the finance area. Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya, Shri Vijay Mittal and Smt. B. S. Sihag have significant experience in business operations.

### **FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME**

The Independent Directors of the Company are the individuals having experience and expertise being leaders in their respective fields. Similarly other Non-Executive Directors also have considerable experience in their respective fields. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, global business environment, strategy and risk involved, etc. so that they are updated on the business model, the risk profile of the business of the Company and also their roles and responsibilities as Directors of the Company.

The familiarization programmes, may be referred to, at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/FAMILIARISATION-PROGRAMME-FOR-INDEPENDENTDIRECTORS-1\_0.pdf. Details of the familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors are also available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Familiarization-Programme.pdf.

### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

### Terms of Reference, Composition, Name of Members and Chairman

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the powers as referred to in Regulation 18 of the SEBI LODR Regulations read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the role as stipulated in Part – C of Schedule II of the SEBI LODR Regulations. The Chairman of the Audit Committee, Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya was present at the 99th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to answer shareholder queries.

There were 4 meetings of the Audit Committee held during the year 2022-23 on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 which was adjourned to 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, on 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 which was adjourned to 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2022, on 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 which was adjourned to 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 and on 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 which was adjourned to 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023.

The composition of Audit Committee as on 31st March, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting(s) thereof during 2022-23 were as follows:

Name of Director	<u>Designation</u>	No. of meeting(s) attended
Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya	Chairman	4
Shri S. Das	Member	4
Shri P. Y. Gurav	Member	4

# Note:

- 1. All the above Directors are Non-Executive and Independent Directors.
- 2. All the members are having expert knowledge in financial and accounting matters.

Shri R. N. Ghosal and Shri Arijit Basu were present at the Audit Committee Meetings held during the year. Shri S. Basu, Group CFO remained present at the meetings of the Audit Committee. Shri S. Ganguli acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee invites, as and when it considers appropriate, the External Auditors of the Company to be present at the meetings of the Committee. The Internal Auditor also attends the meetings as and when required.

## NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

### Terms of Reference, Composition, Name of Members and Chairman:

The role and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee inter-alia include matters stated in Part - D of Schedule II of the SEBI LODR Regulations read with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

All the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Non-Executive Directors. Two-third of the members are Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is also an Independent Director. The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya was present at the 99th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to answer shareholder queries.

There were 5 meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held during the year 2022-23 on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2022, 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2022, 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2022 and 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting(s) thereof during 2022-23 were as follows:

Name of Director	<u>Designation</u>	No. of meeting(s) attended
Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya	Chairman	5
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	Member	5
Shri D. S. Chandavarkar	Member	5
Shri S. Das	Member	5
Shri Praveen P. Kadle	Member	3
Smt. B. S. Sihag	Member	5

Note:

All the above Directors are Non-Executive. Two-third of the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Independent Directors as stated in Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2017/004 dated 5th January, 2017 issued a guidance note on board evaluation in order to guide listed entities by elaborating various aspects of board evaluation that may help to improve the evaluation process, derive the best possible benefits and achieve the objective of the entire evaluation process. The existing Board Evaluation and Diversity Policy of the Company has been voluntarily modified by including suitable points as suggested by SEBI in the aforesaid circular and the same has been adopted by the Board of Directors to bring in transparency in the evaluation process.

The performance evaluation of the Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors, Executive Director(s), the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company is done as per the modified Board Evaluation and Diversity Policy, as framed. Evaluation of Independent Directors is carried out by the entire Board of Directors, excluding the respective Director being evaluated, considering their performance and fulfillment of independence criteria as specified under SEBI LODR Regulations and their independence from management. Separate meetings of Independent Directors are held, wherein performances of the concerned Directors are evaluated and the findings are subsequently reported to the Board. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is also responsible to overview the process of evaluation, stated above.

The policy referred above inter-alia contains evaluation criteria for the Directors including Independent Directors, procedure for determination and review of remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, etc.

The modified policy for Board Evaluation and Board Diversity may be referred to, at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Board-Evaluation-%26-Diversity-Policy-V3.pdf.

### STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Company had set up Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, role whereof includes matters stated under Clause B of Part D to Schedule II of SEBI LODR Regulations. Matters relating to transfer, transmission, duplicate issue, etc. continues to be looked after by the "Committee of Directors".

There was 1 meeting of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee held during the year 2022-23 on 13th February, 2023.

The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as on 31st March, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting(s) thereof during 2022-23 were as follows:

Name of Director	<u>Designation</u>	No. of meeting(s) attended
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	Chairman	1
Shri Arijit Basu	Member	1
Shri S. Das	Member	1

Note: Shri R. N. Ghosal had ceased to be a member of the Committee at the close of business on 28th February, 2023 and Shri Arijit Basu had been appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f. 1st March, 2023. Shri R. N. Ghosal attended 1 (one) meeting during 2022-23. Shri Arijit Basu remained present at the meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee held during 2022-23.

The Company had received and resolved 18 investor complaints during the financial year and there was no complaint pending / unresolved as on 31st March, 2023. There had been no instance of physical share transfer during the financial year 2022-23. The Company also takes reasonable steps for redressal of grievances / complaints filed by the shareholders in SEBI Complaint Redressal System (SCORES).

The Chairman of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya was present at the 99th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to answer queries of security hoders.

Shri S. Ganguli being Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

### RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors had constituted "Risk Management Committee" for laying down risk assessment and minimization procedures. A Risk Management Plan, inter alia covering cyber security, has been devised which is monitored and reviewed by this Committee. Further the Company had undertaken the Risk Assessment of its various functions through Bureau Veritas Industrial Services (India) Pvt. Ltd. (BVQI).

BVQI on 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2022 had provided an ISO 31000:2018 certificate in connection with Enterprise Risk Management for all supporting process covering areas like Financial Management, Manufacturing, Information Technologies, Sales and Marketing, Human Resource and Research and Development for Lubricants.

There were 4 meetings of Risk Management Committee held during the year 2022-23 on 27th May, 2022, 12th August, 2022, 11th November, 2022 and 13th February, 2023.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee as on 31st March, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting(s) thereof during 2022-23 were as follows:

Name of Director	<u>Designation</u>	No. of meeting(s) attended
Shri S. Das	Chairman	4
Shri Arijit Basu	Member	4
Shri Praveen P Kadle	Member	2

Note: Shri R. N. Ghosal had ceased to be a member of the Committee at the close of business on 28th February, 2023 and Shri Arijit Basu had been appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f. 1st March, 2023. Shri R. N. Ghosal attended 4 meetings during 2022-23. Shri Arijit Basu remained present at all the meetings of the Risk Management Committee held during 2022-23.

### REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Remuneration Policy as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been accepted by the Board of Directors. The same is applicable for Directors viz. Executive and Non-Executive, Key Managerial Personnels, Senior Management Personnels and other employees of the Company. It inter-alia contains criteria for making payment to the said persons. The said policy may be referred to at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/REMUNERATION-POLICY-1.pdf.

# **DETAILS OF REMUNERATION Executive Directors**

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, allowances, perquisites and commission to the Managing Director. The overall remuneration is proposed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and put up to the Board of Directors where it is approved and referred to the shareholders at the General Meeting for approval. The commission is payable in line with the shareholders' approved dated 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2018 and 30<sup>th</sup> March 2023.

The details of the remuneration paid to Shri R. N. Ghosal, Managing Director (till 28th February, 2023) during the year 2022-23, are given below:

	<u>Particulars</u>	Remuneration Paid (in Rs. Lakhs)
a.	All elements of remuneration package i.e. salary, perquisites, etc.	139.11
b.	Details of fixed components and performance linked incentives i.e. Commission	8.59
		147.70

Note: Criteria: Commission paid to Shri R. N. Ghosal, Managing Director consist of 2 parts viz. part relating to the period 1st April, 2022 to 31st October, 2022 @ 0.3% of the Net Profit of the Company (as per the Companies Act, 2013) subject to a maximum of Rs. 5.25 lakhs (pro-rata) per annum, calculated on pro rata basis and part relating to the period 1st November, 2022 to 28th February, 2023 based on the new PRP Structure, as adopted by the Company vide its Board Resolution dated 14th November, 2022, on pro rata basis limited to 100% of Basic Pay for November, 2022 upto 28th February, 2023.

c. Service Contract Concluded at the close of business on 28th February, 2023

d. Notice Period
e. Severance Fees
3 (Three) months
No separate provision

f. Stock Option Details

No stock option had been granted during 2022-23

Shri R. N. Ghosal did not fall within the category of Directors referred in Regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI LODR Regulations. Further the details of the remuneration paid to Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director for the period 1st March, 2023 to 31st March, 2023 are given below:

	<u>Particulars</u>	Remuneration Paid (in Rs. Lakhs)
a.	All elements of remuneration package i.e. salary, perquisites, etc.	11.54
b.	Details of fixed components and performance linked incentives i.e. Commission	0.71
		12.25

Note: Criteria: Commission paid to Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director is based on the new PRP Structure, as adopted by the Company vide its Board Resolution dated 14th November, 2022, limited to 100% of Basic Pay.

c. Service Contract Till the close of business on 29th February, 2028

d. Notice Period 3 (Three) months

e. Severance Fees

No separate provision

f. Stock Option Details

No stock option had been gran

on Details

No stock option had been granted during 2022-23

Shri Arijit Basu does not fall within the category of Directors referred in Regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI LODR Regulations.

# **Non-Executive Directors**

Remuneration payable to the Non-Executive Directors is in line with the Remuneration Policy, as adopted. The Non-Executive Directors are entitled to sitting fees for attending Board and Committee Meetings. Details of sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors during the year 2022-23, are provided hereinafter:

Name of Director	Sitting fees paid/payable (Rs.)
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	3,85,000/-
Shri P. S. Bhattacharyya	4,25,000/-
Shri D. S. Chandavarkar	3,25,000/-
Shri S. Das	7,10,000/-
Shri P. Y. Gurav	3,25,000/-
Shri Praveen P. Kadle	3,75,000/-
Shri Vijay Mittal	Nil
Smt. B. S. Sihag	3,50,000/-
Shri Vinod S. Vyas	1,80,000/-

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is approved by the Board of Directors. Remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is paid as per directions given by the concerned Directors and recorded in the minutes of the Board Meetings. During 2022-23 no Non-Executive Director has been paid remuneration exceeding the ceiling stated under Regulation 17(6)(ca) of SEBI LODR Regulations. Apart from the above, the Non-Executive Directors have no pecuniary relationship with the Company in their personal capacity. This may be deemed to be the disclosure as required under Schedule V of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

# RETIREMENT POLICY OF THE DIRECTORS

As per the present policy the Executive Chairman and Directors retire at the age of 60 years. This is in line with the policy adopted by the Company. The term of appointment of Shri R. N. Ghosal as Managing Director of the Company had duly concluded at the close of business on 28th February, 2023.

The terms of appointment of Independent Directors are determined by the shareholders, in accordance with the provisions of

applicable statutes on case to case basis. A format of the 'Letter of Appointment' containing detailed terms and conditions, as issued to the Independent Directors upon appointment, may be referred to, at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/APPOINTMENT-INDEPENDENT-DIRECTOR-1.pdf.

### CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors have laid down a Code of Conduct for all members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Company. The same inter-alia also contains duties of Independent Directors as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013. The Code of Conduct may be referred to at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/investor/code-of-conduct

The certificate regarding compliance with the Code of Conduct is given separately.

### COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS

This Committee has been functioning for a long period of time and has been inter alia delegated the following powers by the Board of Directors:

- 1. General power of management
- 2. Granting of loan to employees
- 3. Borrowing of monies on behalf of the company
- 4. Investing of funds of the company
- 5. Sale of fixed assets
- 6. Approving of capital expenditure
- 7. Appointment, promotion, etc. of employees
- 8. Approving transfer / transmission / re-materialization of shares

There were 7 meetings of the Committee held during the year 2022-23 on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2022, 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2022, 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2022 and 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2022, 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2023 and 24<sup>th</sup> March 2023. The composition of the Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting(s) thereof during 2022-23 were as follows:

Name of Director	<u>Designation</u>	No. of meeting(s) attended
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	Chairman	7
Shri S. Das	Member	7
Shri Vinod S. Vyas	Member	6

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors had constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The terms of reference of this Committee include matters required for the purpose of compliance of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy has been framed and the same may be referred to, at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/CSR-Policy\_3\_0.pdf.

There were 4 meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee held during the year 2022-23 on 27th May, 2022, 12th August, 2022, 11th November, 2022 and 13th February, 2023.

The composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as on 31st March, 2023 and the attendance of the members at the meeting(s) thereof during 2022-23 were as follows:

Name of Director	<u>Designation</u>	No. of meeting(s) attended
Shri Praveen P. Kadle	Chairman	2
Shri Arijit Basu	Member	4
Shri S. Das	Member	4

Note: Shri R. N. Ghosal had ceased to be a member of the Committee at the close of business on 28th February, 2023 and Shri Arijit Basu had been appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f. 1st March, 2023. Shri R. N. Ghosal attended 4 meetings during 2022-23. Shri Arijit Basu remained present at all the meetings of the CSR Committee held during 2022-23.

## SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company has four wholly owned subsidiary companies viz. Veedol International Limited, UK (VIL), Veedol International DMCC, Dubai (VID), Veedol UK Limited (formerly Price Thomas Holdings Limited), UK (VUK) and Veedol Deutschland GmbH, Germany (VDG). VUK has a wholly owned subsidiary viz. Granville Oil & Chemicals Limited, UK (GOCL). With acquisition of 100% shares of VUK, GOCL has also become a step down subsidiary of this Company.

Separate disclosure, in relation to the performance of the said subsidiaries is provided separately in the Annual Report.

Veedol UK Limited (formerly Price Thomas Holdings Limited) is an unlisted material subsidiary company.

The Company has formulated a policy for determining material subsidiaries, which may be referred to at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Material-Subsidiary-Policy-2.pdf.

### **GENERAL BODY MEETINGS**

The date, time and venue of the last three AGMs of the company were as under:

Financial Year ended	Day and Date	Time	Venue
31st March, 2020	28th August, 2020	10.15 a.m.	)
31st March, 2021	8 <sup>th</sup> September, 2021	10.15 a.m.	'Yule House' 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata -700001
31st March, 2022	24 <sup>th</sup> August, 2022	10.15 a.m.	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")

All resolutions set out in the respective notices were passed by the shareholders. The following Special Resolutions were passed in the previous 3 (three) Annual General Meetings:

Meetings
Particulars of Special Resolutions Passed

97<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> August, 2020
Resolution for alteration of the Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company

98<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2021
None

99<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2022
Resolution for reappointment of Shri S. Das as Independent Director

No special resolution requiring a postal ballot is proposed to be conducted at the 100th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

### POSTAL BALLOT AND PROCEDURE ADOPTED

During the year, the following Resolutions as stated in the Postal Ballot Notice dated 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 were passed by the shareholders through Postal Ballot. The Postal Ballot process was undertaken in line with the procedure stated under Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time. The Company had offered e-voting facility through National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) to all the shareholders, to cast their votes electronically. The Company had emailed Postal Ballot Notice and Form to the shareholders, whose e-mail ids were available and also dispatched physical Postal Ballot Notice and Form to others through Registered Post. Calendar of events for Postal Ballot Notice dated 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 alongwith the respective Board Resolution was submitted to the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal. Additionally the Postal Ballot Notice had also been placed at the website of the Company.

The Board appointed Shri Manoj Prasad Shaw, Company Secretary in Practice, as Scrutinizer to conduct the Postal Ballot voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Details of voting result on the resolutions stated in the Postal Ballot Notice dated 14th February, 2023 are as under:

	Particulars of the Resolution(s)	Particulars of Forms / E-votes with assent for the Resolution		Particulars of Forms / E-votes with dissent for the Resolution			
		No. of valid Postal Ballot Forms / E-votes	No. of Shares	% of votes to total valid votes cast	No. of valid Postal Ballot Forms / E-votes	No. of Shares	% of votes to total valid votes cast
1	Ordinary Resolution for approval of appointment of Shri Arijit Basu (DIN: 07215894), Executive Director as Managing Director of the Company with effect from 1st March, 2023.	472	11414441	99.96	40	4354	0.04
2	Ordinary Resolution for approval of revision of remuneration payable to Shri R. N. Ghosal (DIN: 00308865), Managing Director of the Company till 28th February, 2023.	439	11412448	99.95	69	6272	0.05

Accordingly, the aforestated Ordinary Resolutions were approved by the shareholders, with requisite majority.

# MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Quarterly and Half Yearly Results of the Company have been published in the following newspapers:

Name of newspaperRegionLanguageThe TelegraphKolkataEnglishAajkaalKolkataBengali

The quarterly results and shareholding patterns had been uploaded at the Company's website www.veedolindia.com. The same had been also filed online with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

The website also displays official news releases, as and when the same takes place. No presentation was made to institutional investors and to the analysts.

### **GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION**

- The 100<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting will be held on 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2023 (Wednesday) through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"). The deemed venue will be 'Yule House', 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata - 700 001.
- ii. Financial Calendar: April to March.

Financial reporting for quarter ending June, 2023: Within 14th August, 2023.

Financial reporting for half-year ending September, 2023: Within 14th November, 2023.

Financial reporting for quarter ending December, 2023: Within 14th February, 2024.

Financial reporting for the quarter and year ending March, 2024: Within 30th May, 2024.

- ii. Book Closure: 5th July, 2023 (Wednesday) to 11th July, 2023 (Tuesday) both days inclusive.
- iv. Dividend Payment date: Within 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2023
- Stock Exchanges where securities are listed:

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)

Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex

Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400 051

Symbol: TIDEWATER

Trading is also permitted at the following Stock Exchange:

BSE Limited, (BSE)

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,

Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001

Stock Code: 590005

- vi. The Company has paid the required listing fees and fees to the Depositories within specified time period. The Company has paid Rs. 3.72 lakhs towards Annual Listing fees and Rs. 7.93 lakhs towards Annual Custodian fees during the year 2022-23.
- vii. Market Price High and Low during each month in last financial year is given at Annexure A.
- viii. Share price performance compared with broad based indices

	On 18 April, 2022	On 31° March, 2023	% change
Company's Share Price on BSE (Rs.)	1,124.05	834.80	(25.73)
BSE SENSEX	58,530.73	58,991.52	0.79
Company's Share Price on NSE (Rs.)	1,126.00	829.90	(26.30)
CNX NIFTY	17436.90	17359.75	(0.44)

- ix. Registrar and Transfer Agents: For both physical and dematerialized form
  - Upto 30th June, 2022: M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, 383, Lake Gardens, 1st Floor, Kolkata-700 045. With effect from 1st July, 2022: M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited, 23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, 5th Floor, Kolkata-700 001
- In respect of queries, shareholders may address queries to the Company at the Registered Office located at 'Yule House',
   Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata 700 001
- xi. Share transfer system: The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its Notification dated 8th June, 2018 and 30th November, 2018 mandated that with effect from 1st April, 2019 except in case of transmission or transposition of securities, request for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialized form with a Depository. The Company had from time to time written to this effect to all the shareholders holding shares in physical mode. No share transfers except transmission of shares in physical form had been lodged during 2022-23.
- xii. Distribution of Shareholding: As per Annexure B.
- xiii. The Shareholding Pattern: As per Annexure C.
- xiv. Dematerialized Shares: The Company has entered into arrangements with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited whereby shareholders have an option to dematerialize their shares with either of Depositories.

ISIN No.: INE484C01030

- As on 31st March, 2023, 1,73,76,276 shares comprising 99.73% of the Share Capital stand Dematerialized.
- xv. The Company has no outstanding Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipts or Warrants or any Convertible Instruments.
- xvi. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

The Company is not dealing in commodity and does not speculate in forex, hence no disclosure relating to commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities thereof is required.

xvii. Plant Location:

Lubricants:

Faridabad (Haryana), Ramkrishtopur (West Bengal), Turbhe (Maharashtra), Silvassa (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) and Oragadam (Tamil Nadu).

Windmill: Village(s): Kasthurirengapuram and Kumbikulam, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu

xviii. Address for correspondence: Registered Office: 'Yule House', 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata – 700 001.

xix. No debt instrument or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad has been issued / floated by the Company during the year 2022-23 hence no credit rating has been obtained for the said purpose.

#### OTHER DISCLOSURES

- The Board has adopted Related Party Transaction Policy for determining materiality of related party transactions and also on the dealings with related parties. This policy has been placed in the website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia. com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/RPT-Policy.pdf.
  - During the year 2022-23, the Company had entered into transactions, cumulative value whereof amounts to Rs. 245.88 crores with Standard Greases & Specialities Private Limited and Rs. 243.13 crores with Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited (JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited), which exceeds limit stated under Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR Regulations. There were no other materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature with its promoters, directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives, etc. during the year that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The Company maintains a register, as required for all related party transactions. The details of all related party relationships and transactions (which include payments for certain common services on terms considered reasonable by the Management) as required under the applicable accounting standards are given under Note 42 of the Annual Audited Accounts as at 31st March, 2023. The details of related party transactions with Andrew Yule & Company Limited and Standard Greases & Specialities Private Limited, being entities belonging to Promoter / Promoter Group which holds more than 10% shareholding in the Company, in the format prescribed in the relevant accounting standards for the annual results are given under Note 42 and Note 43 of the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023, respectively. This may be deemed to be a disclosure as required under Para 2A of Schedule V of the SEBI LODR Regulations
  - Prior approval of the Audit Committee is taken for proposed related party transactions to be entered in the forthcoming year. Shareholders' sanction is also obtained for material related party transactions proposed to be entered in the ensuing year.
- 2. As stated in other parts of the report, the tenure of appointment of Shri R. N. Ghosal as Managing Director of the Company had concluded at the close of business on 28th February, 2023 and Shri Arijit Basu who was Executive Director at that point in time was appointed as Managing Director with effect from 1st March, 2023. Other than as stated herein, there was no change in the Senior Management Personnel during the year under review.
- 3. There was no non-compliance during the last three years by the Company on any matter related to capital market. There were no penalties imposed or stricture passed on the Company by Stock Exchange(s), SEBI or any other statutory authority.
- 4. The Company has in place a Vigil Mechanism Policy, under which Directors and employees are provided an opportunity to disclose any matter of genuine concern in prescribed manner. The policy may be referred to at the official website of the Company, at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY-1.pdf. No personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee to lodge their grievances.
- 5. The Company has in place a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries which may be referred to at the official website of the Company, at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Material-Subsidiary-Policy-2.pdf.
- 6. The Company has in place a policy on dealing with related party transactions which may be referred to at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/RPT-Policy.pdf.
- 7. The Company has in place a Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders / Designated persons and a Code of Practices and Procedures of Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, which may be referred to at the official website of the Company at the weblinks https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/PIT-Code-Revision.pdf and https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/FAIR-DISCLOSURE-OF-UPSI.pdf, respectively.
- 8. No fund has been raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI LODR Regulations during the year 2022-23.
- A certificate from Shri Manoj Prasad Shaw, Practicing Company Secretary certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by SEBI or Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority, is enclosed as Annexure D.
- 10. The Board of Directors of the Company had accepted all recommendations of Committees thereof during the financial year 2022-
- 11. No agreement bearing direct / indirect / potential impact on the management / control or having effect of imposition of any restriction or creation of any liability has been entered into by the promoters, joint promoters, promoter group entities, shareholders, related parties, KMPs, employees either inter-se or with the Company or any third party, whether solely or jointly. The term Company for the limited purpose of interpretation of the above shall include its subsidiaries and / or its associates.
- 12. The total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors i.e. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (PW) and all entities in the network firm / network entity of which PW is a part is Rs. 52.90 lakks for the year 2022-23
- 13. Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:
  - a. Number of Complaints filed during 2022-23: Nil
  - b. Number Complaints disposed of during 2022-23: Nil
  - c. Number of Complaints pending as on financial year ended 31st March, 2023: Nil
- 14. Particulars of loan given, investment made and guarantee given alongwith the purpose for which the loan or guarantee is proposed to be utilized by the recipient is provided in the financial statements (Please refer Note 4, 5, 36 and 37 to the Standalone Financial Statements). No loan / advance is outstanding to any subsidiary, associate or any firm / company in which the Directors are interested.
- 15. There are no demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account of the Company and no shares are lying as such.

16. Veedol UK Limited (formerly Price Thomas Holdings Limited) is an unlisted material subsidiary company of Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited, incorporated on 14th May, 1998 in United Kingdom. The said subsidiary had been acquired by the Company on 28th April, 2016. Hewson & Howson are the Statutory Auditors of Veedol UK Limited (formerly Price Thomas Holdings Limited) and they were appointed on 19th May, 2022 for the financial year 2022-23.

#### NON-COMPLIANCE

There are no non-compliances of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report, provided above.

# **NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

The Company has not adopted the discretionary requirements given under Schedule II Part-E of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

### COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Company has made all disclosures regarding compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI LODR Regulations in the section on Corporate Governance of the Annual Report

### **CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION**

The necessary certificate under Schedule II Part-B of the SEBI LODR Regulations has been placed before the Board of Directors.

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023 On behalf of the Board Sanjoy Bhattacharya Chairman

# ANNEXURE A

**ANNEXURE B** 

# STATEMENT SHOWING HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICE AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE(S) AT WHICH THE SHARES OF TIDE WATER OIL CO. (INDIA) LTD. WERE TRADED FROM APRIL, 2022 TO MARCH, 2023

Month	BSEL	<u>_imited</u>	NSE of In	dia Limited	CNX	Nifty
	<u>Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>	<u>Highest</u>	Lowest	<u>Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>
April, 22	1315.00	1124.05	1,314.00	1,115.65	18114.65	16824.70
May, 22	1157.30	1000.00	1,157.50	1,001.30	17132.85	15735.75
June, 22	1108.00	975.00	1,106.70	975.05	16793.85	15183.40
July, 22	1038.55	987.75	1,039.95	986.05	17172.80	15511.05
August, 22	1243.00	1019.15	1,242.50	1,015.30	17992.20	17154.80
September, 22	1219.95	1008.05	1,220.00	1,007.10	18096.15	16747.70
October, 22	1079.95	1007.00	1,086.70	1,008.00	18022.80	16855.55
November, 22	1174.00	987.80	1,174.00	986.00	18816.05	17959.20
December, 22	1115.00	983.60	1,115.00	982.00	18887.60	17774.25
January, 23	1027.80	960.00	1,030.00	960.00	18251.95	17405.55
February, 23	1000.00	907.25	995.50	912.00	18134.75	17255.20
March, 23	954.00	809.75	944.65	805.15	17799.95	16828.35

# STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2023

No. of Shares (Range)	No. of shares	%	No. of Shareholders	%
1-500	66779	98.14	2773344	15.92
501-1000	692	1.02	510977	2.93
1001-2000	338	0.50	488010	2.80
2001-5000	152	0.22	474820	2.73
5001-10000	50	0.07	377085	2.16
10001 & Above	36	0.05	12799764	73.46
Total	68047	100.00	17424000	100.00

		ANNEXURE C		
STATEMENT SHOWING SHAREHOLDING PATT	TERN AS ON 31 <sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2023			
Category	No. of shares held	Percentage of shareholding		
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		•		
a. Life Insurance Corpn. of India	417984	2.40		
b. General Insurance & Subsidiaries				
United India Insurance Co. Limited	509328	2.92		
c. Alternative Investment Fund	1	0.00		
MUTUAL FUNDS	-	-		
PROMOTER & PROMOTER GROUP				
<ul> <li>a. Standard Greases &amp; Specialities Private Limited</li> </ul>	5114165	29.35		
b. Andrew Yule & Co. Limited	4571115	26.23		
c. Janus Consolidated Finance Private Limited	295000	1.69		
TRUST	429140	2.46		
INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND	61700	0.35		
NON RESIDENT				
<ul> <li>a. Non Domestic Co. / Foreign Institutional Investor</li> </ul>	142480	0.81		
b. Indian Nationals	110395	0.63		
c. Foreign Nationals	-	-		
OTHERS				
a. Bodies Corporate & NBFCs	916047	5.26		
b. Indian Public	4856645	27.90		
GRAND TOTAL	17424000	100.00		

**ANNEXURE D** 

# <u>CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS</u> [Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To, The Members, Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **TIDE WATER OIL CO. (INDIA) LTD.** having **CIN: L23209WB1921PLC004357** and having Registered Office at 'Yule House', 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700001 and (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') as produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V, Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in), as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

SI No.	DIN	Name of Director	Date of appointment
1	00016814	Praveen Purushottam Kadle	13/11/2020
2	00120900	Bharathi Sivaswami Sihag	07/04/2021
3	00176206	Vinod Somalal Vyas	14/03/2016
4	00176277	Durgesh Sanjivrao Chandavarkar	30/05/2017
5	00199255	Subir Das	17/09/2007
6	09548096	Vijay Mittal	30/05/2022
7	00329479	Partha Sarathi Bhattacharyya	13/11/2017
8	07674268	Sanjoy Bhattacharya	13/11/2020
9	02004317	Prakash Yashwant Gurav	13/11/2017
10	07215894	Arijit Basu	01/03/2023

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Manoj Shaw & Co. (Company Secretaries) **Manoj Prasad Shaw** Membership No: 5517; C.P. No: 4194

PEER REVIEW NO: 1243/2021 UDIN: F005517E000384819

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023

ANNEXURE E

# CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE [Pursuant to Clause E of SCHEDULE V to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended]

To, The Members, Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. 'Yule House', 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata – 700001

- A. We have conducted an audit of the compliance of Corporate Governance norms and procedures by M/s. Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. (CIN: L23209WB1921PLC004357), having it's Registered Office at 'Yule House', 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata 700001 (hereinafter referred as 'the Company'), during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 ('SEBI LODR') and also read with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 during the aforesaid period.
- B. That our audit is an independent audit of compliance of Corporate Governance norms and procedures as maintained by the Company in accordance with the applicable provisions and requirements of SEBI LODR. That compliance of Corporate Governance norms and procedures is the responsibility of the Company. That our audit and certificate is neither an opinion on financial statements of the Company nor on future viability of the Company or on effective management of the Company.
- C. In our opinion and to the best of our understanding, based on the records, documents, books and other information examined by us, during the aforesaid audit, as furnished by the Company and its officers we confirm that the Company has complied with the Corporate Governance norms and procedures as per the provisions and requirements of the SEBI LODR, to the extent applicable to the company, during the aforesaid period under scrutiny.

For, ANJAN KUMAR ROY & CO.
Company Secretaries
ANJAN KUMAR ROY
Proprietor
FCS No. 5684
CP. No. 4557
Peer Review Certificate No.: 869/2020

UDIN: F005684E000345311

Place : Kolkata Date : 26th May, 2023

# DECLARATION OF CEO CEO CERTIFICATION

I confirm that all members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 and have also affirmed compliance with the provisions relating to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended and in force as on the date of this Certificate

To the best of my knowledge, there is no material, financial and commercial transactions, where they have personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Conflict of Interest in this regard relates to dealing in shares of the Company, commercial dealings with bodies, which have shareholding of management and their relatives, etc.

Further, during the year 2022-23 or anytime during preceding 3 (three) years they have not entered into any agreement for themselves or on behalf of any other person with any shareholder or any third party with regard to compensation or profit sharing in connection with dealings in the securities of the Company.

Place: Kolkata

Arijit Basu

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2023

Managing Director

# BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT For the Year 2022-23

# **SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES**

# I Details of the listed entity

	·	
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L23209WB1921PLC004357
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited
3	Year of incorporation	1921
4	Registered office address	Yule House,
5	Corporate address	8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata-700001
6	E-mail	tidecal@veedol.com
7	Telephone	033-7125 7700
8	Website	www.veedolindia.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	For the period 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	The shares of the Company are listed in National Stock Exchange. The shares are also traded in Bombay Stock Exchange under permitted category.
11	Paid-up Capital	Rs. 3.48 crores
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR Report	Shri Arijit Basu, Managing Director (BR Head) Telephone - 033 7125 7700 Email - tidecal@veedol.com
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this Report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its Consolidated Financial Statements, taken together).	The disclosures are made on standalone basis

# II Products / services

14 Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the Turnover):

SI. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing and Selling	Lubricating Oils and Greases	100

15 Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

SI. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Lubricating Oils and Greases	271000.61	100

# **III Operations**

16 Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices
National	5	5
International	1*	4
Total	6	9

<sup>\*</sup> Includes manufacturing facility at Rotherham, UK, belonging to Company's acquired step down subsidiary viz. Granville Oil & Chemicals Limited.

# 17 Markets served by the entity:

a Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	37 (includes 28 States and 9 Union Territories)
International (No. of Countries)	The Company directly exports mainly to 2 countries viz. Bhutan and Nepal. The Company's other wholly owned subsidiaries undertake selling activities in various geographies approximating to around 65 countries.

- b What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

  Although there were no significant exports by the Company during the year under review, however the contribution of exports as a percentage of total turnover of the entity during 2022-23 was around 1.17%. As this report pertains to the listed entity, particulars in this regard has been furnished for the concerned entity only.
- c A brief on types of customers

The Company operates across both B2C and B2B segments. The Company's extensive retail distribution network in India consists of more than 500 direct distributors and dealers servicing over 50,000 retail outlets and workshops, which caters directly to the customers of PCMO segment, agri segment, etc. The Industrial grade lubricant business is more of B2B model, with customers engaged in various industries such as Sugar, Steel, Cement and General Engineering, Manufacturing, etc.

### **IV** Employees

- 18 Details as at the end of Financial Year:
- a Employees and workers (including differently abled):

SI. Particulars		Total (A)	Ma	ale	Female						
No.	Faiticulais	Total (A)	No.(B)	%(B/A)	No.(C)	%(C/A)					
	EMPLOYEES										
1	Permanent	Permanent 354 321 91				9					
	WORKERS										
2	Permanent	156	156	100	-	-					

In addition to the above, there are personnels engaged under third-party payroll for offices and factories.

b Differently abled Employees and workers:

SI. Particulars To		Total (A)	Ma	ale	Female					
No.	T articulars	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)				
	Differently Abled Employees									
1	Permanent	-	-	-	-	-				
	Differently Abled Workers									
2	Permanent	-	-	-	-	-				

19 Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particulars	Total	No. and percent	tage of Females
- articulare	(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	10*	1	10
Key Management Personnel	3**	-	-

- \* Including Managing Director who is a KMP
- \*\* Comprising of Managing Director, Group Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary
- 20 Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Particulars		FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		FY 2020-21			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Permanent	14%	6%	13%	5%	-	4%	4%	-	3%	
Employees										
Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Workers										

# V Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

21 (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

SI. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding / Subsidiary / Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity?  (Yes/No)
1	Veedol International Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
2	Veedol International DMCC	Subsidiary	100	No
3	Veedol Deutschland GmbH	Subsidiary	100	No
4	Veedol UK Limited	Subsidiary	100	No
5	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited (formerly JX Nippon Two Lubricals India Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Venture	50	No

# VI CSR Details

- 22 (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No) Yes, CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - (ii) Turnover: For the year ended 31st March, 2023: Rs. 1492.36 crores (net of discounts and rebates) (iii) Net worth: For the year ended 31st March, 2023: Rs. 684.25 crores

# **VII Transparency and Disclosures Compliances**

23 Complaints / Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business

Stakeholder group from whom	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes / No)		FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22	
complaint is received	(If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1	Number of complaints filed during the period	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the period	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the period	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the period	Remarks
Communities	The Company follows a process of engaging with the communities to get feedback on the interventions and also understand if they have any views, issues, complaints and grievances related to these interventions. Such interventions are essentially in the nature of personal interactions and organised meets, where a general section of the Community participates. Till date no grievance has been expressed through any of these interventions, however views, suggestions, etc. have been put forward, which were noted and implemented, to the extent practicable.	Nil	Nil	None	Nil	Nil	None
	The aggrieved members of the communities can reach out through the link, https://www.veedolindia.com/contact-us						
Shareholders and Investors	The Company does not have any other form of issued securities other than equity shares. As such the shareholders are the only stakeholders, that will be dealt with under this section, in absence of any other form of investors. The Company has a proper system and process in place to ensure prompt redressal of shareholders' grievances as follows:  1. The Company Secretary is responsible for redressal of investor grievances. The contact details has been provided at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/assist-investor-grievances.  2. The Company on a regular basis monitors its centralized email id tidecal@veedol.com for checking instances of investor complaints / grievances  3. In addition to this the Company on a regular basis also monitors shareholders' grievances / complaints received by its Registrar and Share Transfer Agents viz. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited at mdpldc@yahoo.com.  4. Further the Company also monitors the SCORES Platform from time to time for checking instances of lodgement of investor complaints / grievances. This is in addition to the shareholders' complaints, if any forwarded to the Company by the Stock Exchanges.  5. All these grievances / complaints are promptly attended to within time period as stipulated under the Sebi LODR Regulations.  6. Details of investor complaints received by the Company are filed on a quarterly basis with the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed.  7. Quarterly reportings are also made to the Board of Directors for their review and information. A Board level Committee viz. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is also reported in relation to shareholders' grievances / complaints and steps initiated / actions taken / initiatives undertaken towards bringing in more governance towards shareholders' relationship aspect.  8. Internal Audit Report on the workings of the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent is also placed before the Board for its review on an annual basis.	Nil (Please see Note 2)	Nil (Please see Note 2)	None (Please see Note 2)	Nil (Please see Note 2)	Nil (Please see Note 2)	None (Please see Note 2)

group from whom complaints in received  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy and web-link for the period of complaints policy) - See note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy and see note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy and see note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy and see note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress period on the form period method on the management. In addition to this the employees and workers are free to approach the respective Regional Heads for the part of the see note 1  (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance required and see note of the management. In addition to this the employees and workers are free to approach the respective Regional Heads (and the year) and the respective Regional Heads (and the year) and the respective Regional Heads (and year) and see note 1  (If Yes, then provide and year and year and year and year and	Stakeholder	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes / No)		FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22	
complaints, proper procedure exists in the Company across all file regions and platest. The procedure involves open and structured discussions on grievances raised on human right and employment issues. At the plant level, the respective Plant Heads oversee implementation of such procedure. The respective Regional Heads and the Manufacturing Head additionally also look after the same. Plant level meetings and interactions are organised on regular intervals, so that any matter of concern are brought to the notice of the management. In addition to this the employees and workers are free to approach the respective Regional Heads, for putting forward any matter of grievance / complaint. Procedure exists that review of any such reported matters are discussed in the Management Review Meetings and action taken thereon are duly minuted. However no such grevance / complaint has been reported during last 2 financial years.  Customers  Systems have been put in place across the Company for engage with consumers for gathering feedback and address their concerns, if any in a timely manner. The Sales team is entrusted to interact with various dealers, distributors, workshops, retailers, mechanics, etc. to address any product related query/complaint. Several communication channels exists like email, telephone number and personal interactions for lodgement of any complaints. The Company has a dedicated email of viz. service@veedol.com, in this regard.  Complaint forms are also made available and if the same requires sample collection then the same are duly collected and sent to respective blootaroties for checking and suitable redressal of any complaint or for prevention of recurrences.  Also Customer awareness programmes are regularly organised at each region to educate the customers about the products.  The various Channel Partners (CP) are essentially the Value Chain Partners of the Company, Regular Meetings are organised at Orderela grievance. Such concerns are then escalated to the Regional Head level and are reviewed by th	complaint is	` ' '	complaints filed during	complaints pending resolution at close of the	Remarks	complaints filed during	complaints pending resolution at close of the	Remarks
to engage with consumers for gathering feedback and address their concerns, if any, in a timely manner. The Sales team is entrusted to interact with various dealers, distributors, workshops, retailers, mechanics, etc. to address any product related query/complaint. Several communication channels exists like email, telephone number and personal interactions for lodgement of any complaints. The Company has a dedicated email id viz. service@veedol.com, in this regard.  Complaint forms are also made available and if the same requires sample collection then the same are duly collected and sent to respective laboratories for checking and suitable redressal of any complaints for checking and suitable redressal of any complaint or for prevention of recurrences.  Also Customer awareness programmes are regularly organised at each region to educate the customers about the products.  Value Chain Partners of the Company. Regular Meetings are organised at CP levels so that they can put forward any matter or concern or grievance. Such concerns are then escalated to the Regional Head level and are reviewed by the management Review Meetings. The organisation can be reached through the link https://www.veedolindia.com/contact-us		complaints, proper procedure exists in the Company across all its regions and plants. The procedure involves open and structured discussions on grievances raised on human right and employment issues. At the plant level, the respective Plant Heads oversee implementation of such procedure. The respective Regional Heads and the Manufacturing Head additionally also look after the same. Plant level meetings and interactions are organised on regular intervals, so that any matter of concern are brought to the notice of the management. In addition to this the employees and workers are free to approach the respective Regional Heads, for putting forward any matter of grievance / complaint. Procedure exists that review of any such reported matters are discussed in the Management Review Meetings and action taken thereon are duly minuted. However no such grievance / complaint has been	Nil	Nil	None	Nil	Nil	None
Partners  Value Chain Partners of the Company. Regular Meetings are organised at CP levels so that they can put forward any matter or concern or grievance. Such concerns are then escalated to the Regional Head level and are reviewed by the management during the Management Review Meetings. The organisation can be reached through the link https://www.veedolindia.com/contact-us	Customers	to engage with consumers for gathering feedback and address their concerns, if any, in a timely manner. The Sales team is entrusted to interact with various dealers, distributors, workshops, retailers, mechanics, etc. to address any product related query/complaint. Several communication channels exists like email, telephone number and personal interactions for lodgement of any complaints. The Company has a dedicated email id viz. service@veedol.com, in this regard.  Complaint forms are also made available and if the same requires sample collection then the same are duly collected and sent to respective laboratories for checking and suitable redressal of any complaint or for prevention of recurrences.  Also Customer awareness programmes are regularly organised at each region to educate the customers about	(Please see	(Please see	(Please see	(Please see	(Please see	(Please see
Others None NA NA NA NA NA NA		Value Chain Partners of the Company. Regular Meetings are organised at CP levels so that they can put forward any matter or concern or grievance. Such concerns are then escalated to the Regional Head level and are reviewed by the management during the Management Review Meetings. The organisation can be reached	Nil	Nil	None	Nil	Nil	None
	Others	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- Note 1 The Grievance Redressal Policy detailing the redressal mechanism which is intended for all the aforestated stakeholders is available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Grievance-Redressal-Policy.pdf
- Note 2 No shareholders' complaint relating to the Principles 1 to 9 has been received. However, during 2022-23, the Company has received 18 shareholders' complaints and none of them were pending as on 31st March, 2023. Further during 2021-22, the Company had received 29 shareholders' complaints and none of them were pending as on 31st March, 2022. All these complaints were related to matters such as non-receipt of annual report, dividend, etc.
- Note 3 No customer complaint relating to the Principles 1 to 9 has been received. However, during 2022-23, the Company has received some minor customer complaints and none of them were pending as on 31st March, 2023. Further during 2021-22 also, the Company had received some minor customer complaints and none of them were pending as on 31st March, 2022. All these complaints were related to matters such as product quality, packaging, etc. None of the complaints were referred to any Dispute Redressal Forums.

# 24 Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

SI. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R / O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Competition	Risk	Threat to market share	By putting more focus on bazaar trade and exploring various other market opportunities	Negative
2	Input Cost and product positioning	Risk	Pressure on margins	By undertaking proper procurement policy and adoption of appropriate portfolio and marketing strategies	Negative
3	Consumption Pattern	Opportunity	Increased premiumisation	Not applicable	Positive
4	Marketing initiatives	Opportunity	Increased presence in print and electronic media and increased field level activity	Not applicable	Positive
5	Financial Risks such as Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, Foreign Currency Risk and Commodity Price Risk	Risk	Default of counterparty contractual obligations, difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial obligations, FOREX movement and fluctuation in base oil prices	Established procedures and controls are in place relating to customer credit risk management, monitoring of rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flow, continuous monitoring of gross currency movements and management of commodity price risk exposure through operating procedures and sourcing policies.	Negative
6	Cyber Security	Risk	Cyber threats as data volumes grow	Review of current systems and implementation of improved ones	Negative
7	Human Resource	Risk	Attract and retain key talents and health and safety and well-being of human resource	Regular review of remuneration structures to ensure that they are commensurate with the industry standards and by way of implementation of various safety standards and protocols at the plants.	Negative
8	New initiatives	Opportunity	Diversification or acquisition opportunities having synergistic effects	Not applicable	Positive

# SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

The National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) as brought out by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates nine principles referred as P1-P9 are given below:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
P7	Businesses when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

		Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
		Poli	cy and r	nanagen	nent prod	esses			ļ	ļ	ļ
1	а	Whether your entity's policy / policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	b	Has the policy been approved by the Board?	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ
	С	Web Link of the Policies, if available	website v provided https://wv https://wv https://wv https://wv https://wv	www.veedoli ww.veedoli ww.veedoli ww.veedoli ww.veedoli ww.veedoli ww.veedoli	ndia.com/i ndia.com/i ndia.com/s ndia.com/i ndia.com/i ndia.com/s ndia.com/s	n under 'Po nvestor/bu sites/defau nvestor/co tes/default nvestor/gr ites/default	iciples are olicies' secusiness-res olit/files/asset de-of-conce/files/asset ievance-re t/files/asset olt/files/asset olt/file	ponsibility ets/pdf/AB duct s/pdf/Equa dressal-po ts/pdf/susta	e of the re -policy AC-Policy. Il-Opportur slicy ainable-su	pdf nity-Policy.p	olinks are
2		ether the entity has translated the policy into cedures	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	1	the enlisted policies extend to your value in partners?					e prescribe e same in a			s and the	Company
4	A Name of the national and international codes/ certifications / labels / standards adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle			nd Quality Inpany's Pland Quality Inpany's Pland under IS whe, Silvass 201:2015 for ally, the pland	Manageme ants at Silv 5O 9001:20 sa, Oragao r environm ants at Rar	ent System assa, Turb 15 for qua dam and F ental stand mkrishtopu	have well- is in place. ohe, Oraga ality standa aridabad F dards. ir, Turbhe, 3 for occup	idam, Ran rds. Plants have Silvassa a	nkrishtopu e obtained and Oraga	r and Faric accreditat	labad are ion under obtained
5		ecific commitments, goals and targets set by entity with defined timelines, if any.	developm to reduce various tr its initiativ Further the risks and From the communithe nature initiatives engage if	nent and er e energy co aining prog- ve for comi he Compai takes pre- e above it ty develop e of operate are not pro- ts resource	nvironment onsumption grammes for munity deveny actively emptive actively emil be clear ment and citions setting factically poses in the a	sustainabin. Additional rautomotic elopment for tries to idetion to minimal early evident environment grup of species of co	eve various ility. Regula ally, the Co ve mechan forming a p entify, asse imize such ent that all ent sustaina ecific comn wever, the nservation is usual ope	ar steps are impany havince and sm art of the Cess and ace irisks in st such efforbility fronthitments, go Company of energy.	e being tak s been de nall garage CSR activit ddress pot ructured m rts undert are ongo goals and t as in the communi	en at the pl vising and technician ties of the ( ential envir eanner. aken in th ing in natu argets tow past will co ty develop	lant levels imparting s towards Company. ronmental e energy, are. Given ards such ontinue to ment and
6	com	formance of the entity against the specific imitments, goals and targets along-with sons in case the same are not met.	This sectimplement Details o	tion is not nted proce	applicable ss, system atives, pro	to the Cos and process, syst	ompany sir cedures, fo ems and p	nce, the C r each of t	ompany h	as taken i les stated	nitiatives, above.
		Gover	nance, L	_eadersh	ip and O	versight	:				
7	1	tement by Director responsible for the iness Responsibility and Sustainability Report	This report Board of the perior The National the estimate the Ministral the Mi	ort has bee India (SEE d 1 <sup>st</sup> April, onal Guide try of Corp ssential ind	n prepared BI) and ma 2022 to 3 elines for orate Affai licators and	as per the ps the Cor 1 <sup>st</sup> March, Responsib rs. While a d majority	empany's tree formats per mpany's per 2023 againale Busines an attempt of the leaderne ensuing	rovided by erformance nst the sp ss Conduct have beer dership inc	the Secur , initiatives ecified priret (NGRBC n made to	ities and Es and procenciples states  as presponded provide res	xchanges edures for ted under cribed by sponse to
8	& 0	nest authority responsible for implementation oversight of the Business Responsibility cy(ies)	Shri Arijit	Basu, Ma	naging Dire	ector					

9	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues?	The CSR Committee of the Board, inter alia, reviews, monitors and provides strategic direction to the Company's CSR initiatives bearing sustainable objectives. The Committee seeks to guide the Company in recommending projects to support creation of sustainable livelihoods together with community development.  Moreover, the Committee of Directors also reviews the sustainable initiatives as incorporated in the BRSR Report.  In addition to the above, the Risk Management Committee of the Company oversees the risk and opportunities based on various perspectives some of which have bearing on the BRSR requirements.  The Regional Heads and the Plant Heads at each respective region are, inter alia, responsible for periodic review of material issues relating to environment, pollution, health and safety, human rights issues, customer related matters, etc. The Plant Heads report to the Manufacturing Head. The Manufacturing Head and Regional Heads report to the Managing Director, who is the BR Head.								
	Details of	Review	of NGRE	Cs by th	e Compa	any:	1	-	-	
	Subject for review		or / Commi		undertake Board / An		,	Freq ally) / Half- ny other-p		, ,
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
10	Performance against above policies and follow up action	As stated above, the CSR Committee of the Board is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the Company's CSR initiatives bearing sustainable objectives. Quarterly progress reports are placed before the Committee and reviewed by it.  The Committee of Directors / Stakeholders' Relationship Committee also reviews the stakeholder related aspects of the BRSR matters. This is done on a yearly basis. The interim reports are placed before the Committee of Directors and the Board of Directors for its review, as and when deemed expedient.  The Board assesses various BR initiatives that has been undertaken during the year and reviews the implementation of the principles as detailed in the BRSR Report on a yearly basis.  At a micro level, the Regional Heads and the Plant Heads at each respective region carries out a periodic review of material issues relating to environment pollution, health and safety, human rights issues, customer related matters, etc. The findings are minuted and are placed before the management on a quarterly basis for its review.  The various policies are also reviewed and updated as and when required to reflect industry practices and standards.							Quarterly views the asis. The ectors for	
	Compliance with statutory requirements of									
	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	The Com	ipany is in	complianc	e with app	licable law	s and reg	ulations.		
11	Has the entity carried out independent assessment / evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? If yes, provide name of the agency.	Certificat of Qualit undertak In additio firms. Moreove (hereinaf systems	ion bodies y, Health en for the i n to the ab r, the Com ter referred and the p	conduct p and Envir factories of bove finance apany has d to as Con rocedures.	eriodic aud conmental n regular b cial and oth engaged a sultivo) wh	dits for evaluation matters. A lasis. her regulate firm viz. hich has caent to their	aluating co Audit for ory audits Consultiv irried out a	rd of Direct compliance safety ma are done le o Business a detailed re this report	against red nagement by assigned Solutions eview of the	d auditing  Pvt. Ltd. e policies,
12	If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)				No	ot Applicat	ole			
	The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes / No)				No	ot Applicat	ole			
	The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes / No)				No	ot Applicat	ole			
	It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes / No)				No	ot Applicat	ole			
	Any other reason (please specify)				No	ot Applicat	ole			<u> </u>

### SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

### Principle 1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable. Essential Indicator

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes				
Board of Directors (BoDs)	The BoDs and the KMPs are familiarized inter-alia on the following:  1. Performance related matters  2. Regulatory updates  3. New business initiatives						
Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)	Key Managerial Personnel  4. Risk related matters 5. Budgets and business strategies Further details of the 'Familiarization Programmes' imparted during 2022-23 and other preceding vears are available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.						
Employees other than BoDs & KMPs	The Company has conducted various training programmes during the covering various topics which inter-alia include POSH Compliance, security, enhancement of technical skills and awareness focus: Development, training on MS-Excel, Sales Competence Building Institutional Sales Distribution and Product Knowledge, training on Finantic in online and offline mode. Targeted employees had been enhance their learning and all concerned had attended such session	, behavioural capabilities, cyber sing on B2B Sales Capability g, Automotive Aftermarket and Finance, etc. The trainings were encouraged to dedicate time to	100%				
Workers (Contract Labour)	focusing on training on housekeeping awareness, safety, health and wellness focusing on training						

- 2. Details of fines / penalties / punishment / award / compounding fees / settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by Directors / KMPs) with regulators / law enforcement agencies / judicial institutions, in the financial year (Note: The entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of the Sebi (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):
  - Not applicable. No fines / penalties / punishment / award / compounding fees / settlement amount were paid in proceedings (by the entity or by Directors / KMPs) with regulators / law enforcement agencies / judicial institutions, during the financial year 2022-23.
- 3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal / Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.
  - Not applicable
- 4. Does the entity have an anti corruption or anti bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a weblink to the policy.
  - Yes, the company has zero tolerance for any form of corruption or bribery and has an Anti-Corruption and Anti Bribery Policy which commands strict actions against anyone caught engaging in such unethical behaviour. The same is available at https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/ABAC-Policy.pdf
- 5. Number of Directors / KMPs / employees / workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery / corruption:
  - Not applicable as no disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency against any of the Company's Directors, KMPs, employees or workers for the charges of bribery or corruption during the financial year 2022-23.

Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Particulars	FY 2	022-23	FY 2021-22		
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the Directors	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the KMPs	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable	

 Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators / law enforcement agencies / judicial institutions on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not Applicable

# Leadership Indicators

- 1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:
  - The Company facilitates workshops and also organized meetings for its key value chain partners such as mechanics, garage owners, workshop partners, etc. to educate and create shared awareness on key areas like labour practices, safety matters and like. The concerned are encouraged and are expected to comply with the indicated requirements on the identified areas.
- 2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid / manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? If Yes, provide details of the same

Yes. The Company receives an annual declaration from all its Board Members and KMPs on the entities / firms they are interested in and ensures requisite approvals, as required under the statute and the Company's policies, are in place before transacting with such entities / individuals. The Code of Conduct for Board and senior management team members has been adopted by the Board. Each year, the Board Members and Senior Management certify that the Code of Conduct has been complied with. The concerned code is available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/investor/code-of-conduct. In addition, Board Committees are adequately represented by Independent Members. All Committees meet the regulatory requirements for size and independence. Only Independent Directors serve on the Audit Committee. The Company did not have any related party transactions which are not at arms' length which could be prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

# Principle 2

# Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

## **Essential Indicators**

- 1. Percentage of R & D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R & D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.
  - Given the nature of its business your Company is aware that its products could have environmental concern during production and consumption. Over the years it has been constantly investing efforts in producing products which are environment friendly. Your Company is always committed to supporting all National efforts to protect environment. In order to successfully do this, it has a capable R & D team that works constantly on innovating new products and improving existing products, which in a depleting natural resources scenario bring in higher efficiency in vehicles, thus leading to longer drain intervals and lower consumption. The Company has always been developing and marketing lubricants for new generation engines meeting stringent emission norms and fuel efficiency targets. With introduction of BS VI emission norms in India, all vehicle manufacturers implemented changes in engines and other components to reduce tailpipe gases. This demands for new lubricants to support these changes by both protecting engines and improving fuel economy thereby having positive environmental effects.

Further all the Plants continued their efforts to improve energy usage efficiencies. For more details on steps taken and efforts made towards conservation of energy, utilising alternate sources of energy, technology absorption and the expenditure incurred on Research and Development refer to the disclosures made relating to Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption which forms part of the Directors Report.

Particulars	Current Financial Year (2022-23)	Previous Financial Year (2021-22)	Details of improvement in environmental and social impact
R&D	0.16%	0.17%	Expenditure on new product formulations aimed at improving fuel efficiency, low SAPS Engine Oil suited for new generation BS VI engines, extended drain interval tractor engine oil, extra-long drain interval synthetic industrial gear oils, alternate to lithium chemistry grease, polyurea based extended change interval grease, hydraulic oil for OEMs, CNG Oil for OEMs, etc.
Capex	0.03%	0.01%	Expenditure on setting up solar panels in the Plant, improving equipment efficiency, augmenting facilities & supply chain and improve environmental aspects which cater to significant power consumption, installation of PNG connection in DG & Heating device (Thermopac) which controls air pollution and reduces the use of diesel which was caused to emit heavy pollutants, installation of water sprinklers at some of the depots, installation of water storage tanks for meeting any emergency during fire and saving life and loss of property.

- 2. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? If yes, what percentage of inputs was sourced sustainably? The Company sources its inputs mainly from reputed national and international sources / entities, which are expected to be well versed with BR obligations. Although the major raw material used by the Company in manufacturing are of such nature, which are generally not produced by small producers, but packaging materials are sourced locally, including various MSME suppliers, provided they meet the Company's quality, delivery, cost, etc. expectations. The Company is also having a Sustainable Supply Chain Policy, which is available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/sustainable-supply-chain-policy-2022-23.pdf. Although the value / percentage of inputs sourced that are sustainable, is not captured by the company at present but the same will be less than 5%.
- 3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for: (a) Plastics (including packaging); (b) E-waste; (c) Hazardous waste; (d) other waste
  - a. <u>Plastics (including packaging)</u> Although production lines do not have any residual waste remains, the company sells lubricants that are packed in plastic containers. The packaging materials are sourced from third party value chain partners and any unused packaging materialsare duly disposed through empanelled entities to approved recyclers / vendors, in compliance with the existing policy and procedures in place for such disposal.
  - b. <u>E-Waste</u> The Company is in the business of manufacturing and selling of lubricants and greases. There is not much of a scope of generation of e-waste.
  - c. <u>Hazardous Waste</u> In course of manufacturing some waste oil, solvents and sludge are generated. Waste Oils, solvents and sludge are safely disposed in line with the procedures prescribed by the local Pollution Control Boards. There is no scope of reusing or recycling such waste in our Plants.
  - d. Other Waste Other wastes such as paper, cotton, iron scrap, etc. are sold to empanelled vendors. There is no scope of reusing or recycling such waste.
- 4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities. If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same

Yes, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the Company's Plants. As stated in the earlier section, the wastes that are generated are collected or disposed in line with the procedures and through the entities / bodies stated or prescribed by the respective Pollution Control Boards of each region. The contaminated barrels or containers are also disposed through the entities / bodies prescribed by the respective Pollution Control Boards of each region. As such all such disposals are made in line with the plans submitted.

### **Leadership Indicators**

- Has product related Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) been conducted?
   No, LCA study has not been conducted for any product.
- 2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and / or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same alongwith action taken to mitigate the same.
  - Although no formal LCA has been carried out in respect of the products of the Company, however based on the Company's own perspective, there may be certain environmental aspects, details and mitigation whereof are enumerated below:
  - 1) Transportation: Environmental concerns may arise on account of carbon emission during vehicular movement at the

time of material transportation. In order to mitigate the same, the Company is opting for bigger size vehicle wherever feasible. Further, the agreements with the transporters capture mandatory requirement of maintaining vehicle PUC, regular maintenance, etc.

- 2) Necessary control measures are incorporated into the contract agreement with the respective outsource service & process providers where the outsourced jobs are envisaged to involve environmental aspects.
- 3) Use of the product at customer's end: Necessary guidelines are provided to the customer / end user through catalogue / user manual as appropriate to intimate about environmental concerns, if any arising out of usage / disposal.
- 4) Final disposal of product packaging: Depending on the type of packaging used for the product, necessary guidelines are communicated to the customer in the form of product label intimating desirable packaging material disposal method under the applicable legal framework.
- 5) End of life treatment & final disposal of product: Based on the expected operating life period of product, required communication is made available to the customer through product catalogue / user manual for end of life treatment, as appropriate and final disposal thereof under the applicable legal framework in an environment friendly way.
- Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production
   As detailed earlier, since no recycled or reused input material is used in production in order to ensure product quality, therefore this is not applicable.
- Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed.

As stated in the answer to the aforesaid question, no recycled or reused input material or products or packaging has been reclaimed. However, plastic and other wastes generated are disposed after following prescribed procedures. Details of such wastes are provided under Principle 6 separately.

5. Reclaimed products & their packaging materials (as % of products sold) for each product category.

As stated in the answer to the aforesaid question, since no recycled or reused input material or products or packaging has been reclaimed, therefore this is not applicable.

### Principle 3

# Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains. Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
Category		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
	Permanent Employees										
Male	321	59	18	156	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	33	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	354	63	18	156	44	-	-	-	-	-	-

# b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
	Permanent Workers										
Male	156	156	100	156	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	Female										-
Total	156	156	100	156	100	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

		FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22			
Benefits	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	
PF	100	100	Y	100	100	Y	
Gratuity	100	100	Y	100	100	Y	
ESI (*)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Others – please specify (Superannuation Benefits in the nature of annuities and Post- Retirement Medical Benefits)	51	-	Y	48	-	Y	

(\*) Only contractual employees and workers have ESIC benefits. 100% of contractual employees and workers are having ESI benefits.

Amount determined as per actuarial valuations carried out for Gratuity and other superannuation benefits (for eligible employees) are funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India which is contributed by the Company and for this purpose no separate deduction is made from the employees or workers.

- 3. Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers
  - Yes. The premises / offices are accessible to differently abled employees and workers. However, as on the date of this report, there are no differently abled employees or workers.
- 4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

The Company is committed to being an equal opportunity employer and ensures an inclusive workplace for all. An Equal Opportunity Policy is in place which has been provided at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Equal-Opportunity-Policy.pdf.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent e	employees	Permanent workers			
Gender	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate		
Male	Male NA		NA	NA		
Female	Nil	NA	Nil	NA		
Total	Nil	NA	Nil	NA		

Note: No permanent employee and worker has taken parental leave during 2022-23.

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Yes, we do have mechanisms in place, the details of which are mentioned below:

### Permanent Workers

A detailed grievance handling procedure is in place. Different redressal committees like Safety Committee and POSH Committee are functioning regularly and addressing the issues immediately, if referred. In case of non- redressal, Union Office Bearers have the option to put up the issues before the management for review.

Factory / Plant workforce on third party payroll:

Contract Workmen can raise their grievances through their respective line managers or Plant Heads, if not resolved, they can escalate the same to the HR Department through their respective contractors.

# Permanent Employees:

As a part of our open and transparent culture, we follow open door policy. So, every employee can share their concerns to their functional heads at any point in time. Reference of any grievance relating to sexual harassment can also be made to the POSH Committee and the same will be addressed immediately.

Office workforce on third party payroll:

They can directly approach the respective HOD's / Functional Heads and the same will be addressed by the respective HODs / Functional Heads.

The procedure for redressal of any grievance / complaint has been provided at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Grievance-Redressal-Policy.pdf

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

		FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22			
Category	Total employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union		% (B/A)	Total employees / workers in respective category	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union	% (D/C)	
	(A)	(B)		(C)	(D)		
Total Permanent Employees	354	-	-	343	-	-	
Male	321	-	-	314	-	-	
Female	33	-	-	29	-	-	
Total Permanent Workers	156	156	100	174	174	100	
Male	156	156	100	174	174	100	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22				
Category	Total (A)	On Health and Safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total	On Health and Safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	(D)	No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
	Employees									
Male	321	123	38	123	38	314	212	68	68	22
Female	33	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
Total	354	123	35	123	35	343	212	62	68	20
					Worker	`S				
Male	156	156	100	28	18	174	137	79	12	7
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	156	156	100	28	18	174	137	79	12	7

9 Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

	Total (A)	FY 20	22-23	Total	FY 20	21-22			
Benefits		No. (B)	% (B/A)	(C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)			
	Employees								
Male	321	321	100	314	314	100			
Female	33	33	100	29	29	100			
Total	354	354	100	343	343	100			
			Workers						
Male	156	156	100	174	174	100			
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	156	156	100	174	174	100			

- 10. Health and Safety Management System
  - a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes / No). If yes, the coverage of such system?

Yes, the Company has implemented the ISO 45001 system at its Ramkrishtopur, Turbhe, Silvassa and Oragadam

Plants. Occupational Health and Safety Policies and Manuals are in place for such plants. Valuation and implementation of safety systems are monitored by Safety Committees at respective Plants. The Company conducts internal and external assessment and audits by certification bodies, to assess the effectiveness of the systems. Updates related to the health and safety measures are also regularly shared with the senior management.

As stated above Safety Committees have been formed for respective Plants. These Committees conduct meetings at regular intervals to discuss and review the safety and health aspects of workers in their respective Plants. Safety Induction Trainings are conducted for all new recruits, whether permanent or contractual. Specialised Trainings are also provided for certain work areas depending on the risk involved for improving knowledge and information.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Company has a comprehensive Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) framework across its Plants as per ISO 45001 and ISO 14001. Each of the operational processes is scanned for potential hazards, their causes, consequences and impacts. Existing controls are evaluated and modified, if necessary. Additional controls may be put in place depending on the risk level and priority. Further 'Precautionary Boards' are displayed in the Plant areas containing information relating to risks and pre-cautions to be undertaken with regard to handling of hazardous chemicals.

Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks.
 (Y/N)

Yes. A system is in place across the Company's Plants for workers to spot and report work-related hazards and offer suggestions for improvements. Necessary trainings are given to all workers in recognising hazards and issues. Safety meetings and mock drills are carried out at the Plants at regular intervals and respective corrective and preventive measures are undertaken to mitigate the identified risks.

In order to create an open and transparent safety culture across the Company's Plants, workers are encouraged to participate and discuss safety related issues in forums like Safety Meetings. As detailed above Safety Committees have been formed at Plants as a forum to report work related hazards.

- d. Do the employees / worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes / No) Yes, permanent employees and their family members have the option to enrol under Company's Group Insurance Policy. Workers have access to medical benefits through Company provided Group Insurance Policies. The contractual workforce also have statutory benefits under ESIC.
- 11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident / Number	Category	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Lost Time Injury Consumer Date (LTICD) (consumer tilling and the supplied of t	Employees	Nil	Nil
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Workers	Nil	Nil
Takal as a sadabila susadi aslaka diisissii sa	Employees	Nil	Nil
Total recordable work-related injuries	Workers	Nil	Nil
No. of falability	Employees	Nil	Nil
No. of fatalities	Workers	Nil	Nil
	Employees	Nil	Nil
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Workers	Nil	Nil

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Company has a comprehensive framework for ensuring health and safety at the workplace. There are Safety Committees formed in Plants which oversee the involvement, engagement and commitments on safety measures. Internal Safety Assessments are conducted besides External Assessments from Certification Bodies.

The measures undertaken largely includes

- Conducting of Training & mock drills
- Providing of PPE kits to workers for saving them from hazardous and any environmental effects.
- Safety related matters have been identified and displayed at all Plants
- Covid protocols are followed
- Environment Monitoring Systems have been implemented
- Fire risks are handled through fire hydrant systems / fire extinguishers / fire alarm / sprinklers

As reported earlier, the Company's manufacturing facilities have well-defined Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) and Quality Management Systems in place. The Company's Plants at Silvassa, Turbhe, Oragadam, Ramkrishtopur and Faridabad are

accredited under ISO 9001:2015 for quality standards. The Turbhe, Silvassa, Oragadam and Faridabad Plants have obtained accreditation under ISO 14001:2015 for environmental standards. Additionally, the Plants at Ramkrishtopur, Turbhe, Silvassa and Oragadam have obtained accreditation under OHSAS 45001:2018 for occupational health and safety standards.

Also, the Company follows the philosophy of respecting the dignity of all individuals. Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Committees are also in place across the Regions and Corporate Office.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

		FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22			
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks		
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA		
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA		

14. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)			
Health and safety practices	100% of the plants are assessed			
Working Conditions	100% of the plants are assessed			

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

There were no actions as the Company did not have any Loss Time Injury during 2022-23. The Company strives to build and maintain a safe working environment for its employees and workers alike. It constantly creates awareness about various safety measures to be followed at workplace and encourages employees to report incidents. This enables it to strengthen its safety practises and policies. Some of the practices undertaken by the Company includes medical health check-ups, medical surveillance, mock drills, etc.

# Leadership Indicators

- Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y / N).
   (B) Workers (Y / N).
  - Yes. In the unfortunate event of the death of an employee including workers, the Company extends financial support in the nature of 'Death in Harness' to family members of the employee. In addition to the above, during outbreak of the Covid 19 pandemic, the Company provided additional financial compensation over and above the 'Death in Harness' facility.
- Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.
  - The Company ensures that statutory dues as payable by service providers for the third party pay roll workforce are deposited on time and in full through a process of periodic audits and controls.
- 3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment.
  - Not applicable as Nil has been reported in Q11
- 4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programmes to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes / No)
  - No, the entity does not offer any such assistance. However, the Company provides superannuation benefits in form of annuity accruals and post-retirement medical benefits for employees who qualify for the same. Workers are provided pension benefits covered under the relevant statute.
- 5. Details on assessment of value chain partners on health and safety practices and working conditions
  - The Company raises the awareness of the supply chain members relating to the products and its properties through various meets on a regular basis, such as dealer / distributor meets and also through campaigns / meets which are intended for mechanics, garage owners, etc. However, no formal assessment is carried out.
- 6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.
  - Periodic trainings are organised for the mechanics, garage owners through the dealers and the distributors. Recommended usage procedures and preventive measures are specified during such training programmes.

### Principle 4:

# Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity

The Company believes that an effective stakeholder engagement process is necessary for achieving its sustainability goal of inclusive growth and therefore, it is mandatory to clearly identify and map all concerned internal and external stakeholders.

The Company has put in place systems and processes to identify, prioritize and address the needs and concerns of its stakeholders across all areas of its presence. The Company has various mechanisms in place for engagement with these stakeholders such as customer satisfaction surveys, regular dealers' meet and customer meet, etc. There is also a dedicated email id for all stakeholders to engage with the Company. This helped the Company in developing good relationships with a large number of stakeholders. Additionally, relationships built with local communities and various other stakeholders such as NGOs and others have created a win-win situation for the Company and it's stakeholders mutually contributing and supporting the growth and development of each other.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Other)	Frequency of engagement (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / others - please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Shareholders	No	Email, SMS, Letters, Notices, Quarterly Financial Results, Annual Report, Physical / Virtual Meetings, Newspaper, Company Website, Stock Exchanges and other Statutory Authority	Regularly at such intervals as per requirements specified under the Companies Act and Sebi LODR Regulations which ranges from quarterly to annually and need based.	Disseminating and sharing of information with the shareholder, such as Financial and Non - financial Report sharing / Dividend / IEPF related matters and others with a view to update and also to seek their approval, etc. as may be required.
Employees and Workers	No	E-mail, Meetings in online and off-line modes, Notice board, 1 on 1 Interactions, Senior Leadership Engagements, Training Programs and Onboarding Sessions		Sharing Policies, Welfare Schemes, Appraisals, Career Development, Health & Safety, Learning & Development Programmes, Trainings, Code of Conduct, Cyber Security, POSH Awareness, etc.
Dealers and Distributors	No	E-mail, Dealer Meetings, Product Brochures, Digital Platforms, Advertisement and 1 on 1 interactions	As per requirement on ongoing basis	Sales Plan, Sales Meeting, Order Booking, Market Visits, Payment, Grievances, Business Developments, etc.
Vendors / Suppliers and Business Partners	No	E-mail, Meetings, Digital Platforms and 1 on 1 Interactions	As per requirement on ongoing basis	Production Plans, Invoices, Bill Payments, Grievances, Long term Relationship, etc.
Communities	Yes	Community Meetings with Local People, NGOs, Schools / Institutions, Philanthropic Organizations, Health Care Centres, Trainings, Awareness Workshops, Community Programmes, etc.	Need based direct connect through CSR interventions	Education, Community Health, livelihood and other CSR Interventions.
Statutory Bodies	No	Interactions, Meetings, Submission of Reports and Returns, Written Communication, Stock Exchange Filings	Need based	Compliance, Industry Requirements, Notices, etc.

# Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

Stakeholder consultations are typically undertaken by respective Regional Heads, Functional Heads and relevant Company Executives. The identified issues of corporate concern, if any are escalated to the Board level either through direct channels or through various Board Committees which oversee aspects like risk management, audit observations, CSR and sustainability, strategic alliances, information technology oversight, budgeting, diversification strategies, etc.

Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental and social topics (Yes
/ No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into
policies and activities of the entity

Yes. Stakeholder consultation is key to identification of areas of improvement in corporate environmental and social efforts. For example:

- (i) While undertaking CSR activities, stakeholder (community, philanthropic organizations, etc) consultation and feedback is taken.
- (ii) The Company undertook measures to improve its products, e.g. shifting from BS-IV to BS-VI grade lubricants improving fuel economy targets and emission norms thus bearing positive effect on the environment.
- 3. Provide details of instances of engagement with and actions taken to address the concerns of vulnerable / marginalized stakeholder groups.

The CSR activities of the Company are largely undertaken in and around the places wherefrom the Company / its plants / its regional offices operate. As such the beneficiaries of these projects may form a part of the various stakeholders associated with the Company at large. The Company has undertaken various initiatives which are aimed towards serving the people belonging to the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized section through its CSR contributions towards projects that have identified such beneficiaries. During the year the Company has made contributions for providing education to underprivileged children, first generation learners, orphans, destitute and children from extremely financially weaker section. It has also contributed to various non-profit seeking organizations dealing with physically challenged, vulnerable patients and organizations engaged in providing medical facility to the poorer section or to remote locations where public healthcare is scarcely available. CSR initiatives of the Company include steps undertaken by the Company for providing skill development training to garage owners / mechanics and contributing for projects promoting education among children from socially and economically backward groups. Further the Company has also sponsored project relating to imparting of BS-VI training and certification for automotive mechanics and small garage technicians without which they may loose work in future. Also, during the year, the Company had contributed towards providing bionic artificial limbs to the beneficiaries who had lost their hands or legs in any road accident.

# Principle 5

### Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

#### **Essential Indicators**

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity:

		FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22				
Benefits	Total (A) No. of employees / % (B/A)		Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)			
	Employees							
Permanent	354	354	100	343	-	-		
	Workers							
Permanent	156	-	-	174	-	-		

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers:

		FY 2022-23					FY 2021-22				
Category	Total	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		
(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	(D)	No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)		
	Employees										
Permanent	354	-	-	354	100	343	-	-	343	100	
Male	321	-	-	321	100	314	-	-	314	100	
Female	33	-	-	33	100	29	-	-	29	100	
				1	Workers						
Permanent	156	-	-	156	100	174	-	-	174	100	
Male	156	-	-	156	100	174	-	-	174	100	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages:

		Male		Female		
	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category (in Rs. lakhs)	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category (in Rs. lakhs)		
Board of Directors (BoD) *	1	114.81	-	NA		
Key Management Personnel #	2	71.59	-	NA		
Employees other than BoD and KMP ##	299	13.18	27	12.68		
Workers ##	156	6.05	-	-		

- \* Remuneration drawn by Managing Director during 2022-23, whether in the present capacity or otherwise has been taken into account. This has been so presented in order to provide actual and rational comparatives. Remuneration of Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors has not been included as they are entitled to sitting fees only. This has been done so as to give an appropriate representation.
- # Remunerations drawn by Group Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary have been taken into account.
- ## Number and corresponding remuneration of only those employees and workers who have worked throughout the year has been considered. In other parts of the report, number of employees and workers as on 31st March, 2023 has been stated.
- 4. Do you have a focal point (Individual / Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?

Yes, the human resource team at each respective region and Plant at respective region manages the grievance at the front end. Also, the Company follows an open-door policy and has internal mechanisms in place through which an employee can raise grievances with the senior management. The same has been detailed under the heading 'Employees and Workers' as appearing in Q 23 of Section A hereinbefore. The Company follows the philosophy of respecting the dignity of all individuals. Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Committees are also in place across the Regions and Corporate Office. In addition to the above, the Company has a Vigil Mechanism Policy akin to the Whistle Blower Policy which is available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY-1.pdf.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

As stated earlier, the human resource team at each region, Regional Heads and the Plant Heads at each respective region are, inter alia, responsible for review of material issues relating to human rights and redressal of grievances emanating in such area. The Plant Heads report to the Manufacturing Head. The Manufacturing Head and Regional Heads report to the Managing Director, who is the BR Head. Further human rights related aspects are also reviewed at the Management Review Meetings. In each such reporting stage, procedure exists for review of such grievance and action taken thereon. Further the Company has a Grievance Redressal Policy which is available at the official website of the Company at the weblink https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/Grievance-Redressal-Policy.pdf.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22			
Particulars	Filed during the year Pending resolution at the end of the year Remarks		Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks		
Sexual Harassment	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA	
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA	
Child Labour	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA	
Forced Labour / Involuntary Labour	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA	
Wages	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA	
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA	

7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Company is committed to a workplace free of harassment, including sexual harassment at the workplace and has zero tolerance for such unacceptable conduct. The Company encourages reporting of any harassment concerns and is responsive to complaints about harassment or other unwelcome or offensive conduct. POSH Committees have been constituted across locations to enquire into complaints of sexual harassment and to recommend appropriate action, wherever required. Necessary disclosures in relation to the sexual harassment complaints received and redressal thereof forms a part of the Annual Report, 2022-23. Regular awareness and training sessions are conducted to ensure that the employees are fully aware of the aspects of sexual harassment and of the redressal mechanism.

Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

The Company in course of its business enters into various agreements and contracts with OEMs which are mostly multi-national companies and have provisions relating to human rights aspects embedded as a part of their standard agreements and contracts in some cases. Steps are being taken to include such aspect as a part of all other minor business agreements and contracts also.

Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	Nil
Forced / Involuntary labour	Nil
Sexual harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Wages	Nil
Others – please specify	Nil

The Company does not engage any form of child labour or forced / involuntary labour and does not adopt any discriminatory employment practices.

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

Not applicable

# Leadership Indicators

- 1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.
  - A Code of Conduct for Business Associates have been framed to capture matters relating to inter alia human rights and steps are being taken to include reference of such Code as a part of all upcoming business agreements and contracts with value chain partners. POSH trainings have been conducted across the Company to spread awareness relating thereto.
- Details of the scope and coverage of any Human Rights due-diligence conducted
- Not applicable.
- Is the premise / office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?
  - Our establishments are accessible to the differently abled and we are continuously working towards improving infrastructure for eliminating barriers to accessibility.
- Details on assessment of value chain partners for Human Rights.
  - No formal assessment of the value chain partners for Human Rights has been conducted.
- Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not applicable.

### Principle 6

# Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

# **Essential Indicators**

Details of total energy consumption and energy intensity. (in GJ)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total electricity consumption (A)	4280	4166
Total fuel consumption (B)	3292	6016
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	224	45
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	7796	10227
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees) (GJ/Rs.)	0.00000052	0.00000082

Note: No independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency.

- 2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N). If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.
  - No. Our manufacturing units are not covered by the PAT scheme.
- 3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Water withdrawal by source (in kilo	litres)	
(i) Surface water	305	346
(ii) Groundwater	25152	23103
(iii) Third party water	8904	8108
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	Nil	Nil
(v) Others	4973	3009
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	39334	34566
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	39334	34566
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) (KI/Rs.)	0.0000026	0.0000028

#### Note:

- 1. No independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency.
- 2. The above data pertains to our plants only. Water consumed / withdrawal at offices are not included in above list.
- 4. Has the Company implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation. The Company is striving towards achieving ZLD (Zero Liquid Discharge) status for its Plants. However, currently adequate water discharge procedures have been implemented, such as usage for on-land gardening, usage in solar evaluation pan, etc. besides conventional discharge procedures across all Plants have been implemented to ensure compliance with applicable norms laid down by respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs).
- 5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
NOx	Kg	429	386
SOx	Kg	662	595
Particulate matter (PM)	Kg	562	505
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	NA	Nil	Nil
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	NA	Nil	Nil
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	NA	Nil	Nil
Others - Carbon Mono Oxide	Kg	84	75

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity.

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total Scope 1 emissions	MT of CO2 equivalent	823	765
Total Scope 2 emissions	MT of CO2 equivalent	963	937
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (MT/Rs.)			0.00000014

7. Does the Company have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emissions? If yes, then provide details.

Yes. The Company has undertaken several measures to reduce its overall GHG emissions. The increased use of solar energy and usage of power efficient machinery and equipment are some of the initiatives taken in this direction. Systems for measurement and monitoring of energy consumption have been installed at the Plants enabling corrective actions wherever required.

The Company has increased its solar energy consumption through onsite installations at Silvassa and Turbhe Plants. The Company has also invested in two Windmills with generation capacity of 1.5 MW each, although the Company has not registered itself for carbon credits.

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22		
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)				
Plastic waste (A)	7.78	3.27		
E-waste (B)	-	-		
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-		
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-		
Battery waste (E)	-	-		
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-		
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) (Oil Sludge / Chemical Sludge / Discarded Pouch)	482.94	450.39		
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) (Paper / Cotton / Iron Scrap)	12.79	27.21		
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	503.51	480.87		
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)				
Category of waste	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22		
(i) Recycled	-	-		
(ii) Re-used	-	-		
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-		
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in	metric tonnes)			
Category of waste	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22		
(i) Incineration	-	-		
(ii) Landfilling	-	-		
(iii) Other disposal operations	503.51	480.87		
Total	503.51	480.87		

- Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted by the Company. Describe the strategy adopted by the company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.
  - The Company is in the business of manufacturing and selling of lubricants and greases. In course of manufacturing spent oil, solvents and sludge are generated. Unused packaging materials are duly disposed through empanelled entities to approved recyclers / vendors, in compliance with the existing policy and procedures in place for such disposal. Spent Oils, solvents and sludge are safely disposed in line with the procedures prescribed by the local Pollution Control Boards. There is no scope of reusing or recycling such waste in our Plants. The contaminated barrels or containers are also disposed through the entities / bodies prescribed by the respective Pollution Control Boards of each region. As such all such disposals are made in line with the plans submitted.
- 10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones, etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details
  - Not Applicable
- 11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:
  - Not applicable, since the entity does not fall within the specified category. However, the Company actively and voluntarily tries to identify, assess and address potential environmental risks and takes pre-emptive action to minimize such risks in a structured manner. The Company maintains an Aspect Impact Register for each plant and its regional offices, which is a record of the environmental aspects associated with the company's activities and an evaluation of whether those aspects have or could have a significant impact on the environment. Various environmental aspects such as air emissions, effluent discharges, waste generation, land contamination, use of resources e.g. water, fuel and natural resources and materials, etc. are evaluated on a regular basis.
- 12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law / regulations / guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and Rules thereunder (Y / N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

The Company's existing Plants comply with applicable environmental regulations of the Country and operate as per Consent to Operate (CTO) conditions from the Central and State Pollution Control Boards.

Since there are no further disclosable details with respect to matters prescribed under leadership indicators in connection to this principle, no separate section is provided in relation thereto.

# PRINCIPLE 7:

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

# **Essential Indicator**

- 1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers / associations: 1
  - b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers / associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of / affiliated to.

No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers / associations (State / National)
1	Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry	State

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

The Company has not engaged in any anti-competitive conduct and as such no action has been taken / is underway.

# Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

SI. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually / Half yearly / Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
	Nil				

#### PRINCIPLE 8:

# BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

# **Essential Indicators**

 Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Not applicable

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Not applicable, as the Company is not involved in acquisition of land.

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

Please refer to the details provided for Point VII of Section-A read with the answer provided for Question 2 of Essential Indicators of Principle 4 of this Report.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Directly sourced from MSMEs / Small Producers	12%	9%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	49%	41%

# Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators of Principle 8)

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Nil	NA

Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

The Company has undertaken a 'Veedol Care Initiative' project under which sanitisers, masks, PPE kits, etc. are distributed to the

mechanics, garage owners, workshop partners and others located across the country, which also covers inter alia the aspirational districts, as well. Further, the total amount spent towards such preventive healthcare initiative amounts to Rs. 0.66 crores during 2022-23. However, apportionment of amount specifically spent under this initiative for aspirational districts has not been carried out and therefore not reported.

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized / vulnerable groups? (Yes / No)

No, we do not have any preferential procurement policy which gives preference to any supplier. The nature of the raw materials used in manufacturing by the Company are such that are generally not produced by small producers and therefore, the Company sources its inputs from reputed national and international sources / entities. However, packaging materials are sometimes sourced locally, including various MSME suppliers, but in such cases procurement allocation is purely based on parameters like quality, cost and delivery. Need based advice are provided to such suppliers through awareness campaigns, suppliers meet, etc. to update them about new developments and required statutory changes.

- (b) From which marginalized / vulnerable groups do you procure?
  - As stated earlier some of the suppliers of packaging materials belong to MSME categories.
- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?
- 4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:
  - No intellectual properties are owned or acquired based on traditional knowledge, hence the disclosure requirement is not applicable.
- Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved. Not applicable
- 6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

SI. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Healthcare based CSR Projects	13,130	More than 95% of the beneficiaries belong
2	Skill Development and Livelihood based CSR Projects	2046	to vulnerable and marginalized groups
3	Education based CSR Projects	500	

# Principle 9:

# Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

As specified earlier, systems have been put in place across the Company to engage with consumers for gathering feedback and address their concerns, if any, in a timely manner. The Sales team is entrusted to interact with various dealers, distributors, workshops, retailers, mechanics, etc. to address any product related query / complaint. Several communication channels exists like email, telephone number and personal interactions for lodgement of any complaints. The Company has a dedicated email id viz. service@veedol.com, in this regard. Complaint forms are also made available and if the same requires sample collection then the same are duly collected and sent to respective laboratories for checking and suitable redressal of any complaint or for prevention of recurrences. Also Customer awareness programmes are regularly organised at each region to educate the customers about the products.

Further, matters relating to consumer complaints are duly discussed in the Management Review Meetings on regular intervals wherein Action Taken Report or Summary thereof are also reviewed. So far there was no matter during the last year or a year before that which involved issues of serious concerns. However, in the event of occurrence of any such event, system exists that the matter, if not satisfactorily dealt with or resolved at the Regional Head or Plant Head level, will be escalated to the senior management level which includes review by the Managing Director who is also the BR Head.

2. Turnover of products and / services as a percentage of turnover from all products / service that carry information about:

Particulars	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100%
Safe and responsible usage	All necessary information as per regulatory requirements are dis-
Recycling and / or safe disposal	closed on all our product literatures.

Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	202	2022-23		2021-22	
Particulars	Received during the	Pending resolution at	Received during the	Pending resolution at	
	year	end of year	year	end of year	
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Advertising	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Particulars	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	N.A.
Forced recalls	Nil	N.A.

5. Does the entity have a framework / policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes / No) If available, provide a web link of the policy.

Yes.

The weblinks are as follows:

IT Policy and Procedure Manual: https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/IT-Policy.pdf

IT Security and Network Policy: https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/IT-Security-Policy.pdf

Cyber Security Policy: https://www.veedolindia.com/sites/default/files/assets/pdf/IT-Cyber-Security-Policy.pdf

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

In line with the response given in Question 3 (Principle 9) answer to this section is 'Not Applicable'

# **Leadership Indicators**

- 1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed
  - Details of all our products are available on our website: https://https://www.veedolindia.com/ under the heading 'Products'. In addition, the same are also available in our product brochures.
- 2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and / or services.
  - As stated earlier, the Company raises the awareness relating to its products and associated properties, safety measures and user manuals through various meets on a regular basis, such as dealer / distributor meets and also through campaigns / meets which are intended for mechanics, garage owners, etc.
- 3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption / discontinuation of essential services.
  - The Company has well established contact mechanism with bulk / retail customers, through its offices as well as channel partners, regarding information dissemination on product availability or disruption, if any.
- 4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes / No / Not Applicable). If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes / No)
  - Yes, Product labels are reviewed and updated from time to time. The Company endeavors to disclose not only informations mandated under local laws but also those which are required under applicable statutes, in force. Besides industry benchmarks are also adhered to, to the extent practicable, such as basic performance specifications as per API Standards, benefits, recommendations, etc. are mentioned.
  - Yes, Consumer surveys are undertaken on regular basis to understand the performance, quality, etc. of the products of the Company vis-à-vis industry standards.
- 5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:
  - a) Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact:
     NII
  - Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers:
     NIL

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023 On behalf of the Board Sanjoy Bhattacharya Chairman

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

# Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

# **Basis for Opinion**

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# **Key Audit Matters**

owned subsidiaries

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

V	۸۱	Mattau
nev	Augit	Matter

# Assessment of carrying amount of equity investments in Veedol International Limited and Veedol UK Limited, wholly-

(Refer to Note 2.8 "Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Venture", Note 2.22 "Critical Estimates and Judgements" - Impairment of Investments in Subsidiaries and Note 4 "Investments").

The Company carries its equity investments in subsidiaries at cost less provision for impairment, if any, and tests these for impairment where there is an indication that the carrying amount of investments may not be recoverable.

The Company's equity investments in subsidiaries as at March 31, 2023 includes investments in the above mentioned wholly-owned subsidiaries aggregating Rs. 152.55 Crores. The management has assessed the impairment to the carrying amount of these investments in view of their net-worth being less than the carrying amount of investments in those subsidiaries.

For the said assessment, the management has estimated recoverable amount of the investments based on discounted cash flow forecast which requires judgements in respect of certain key inputs such as assumptions on growth rates, discount rates and the terminal growth rate.

This has been considered as a key audit matter as the balance of aforesaid investment in subsidiaries is significant to the balance sheet and the determination of recoverable amount involves significant management judgement.

# How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the impairment assessment of its investments in subsidiaries.
- We evaluated appropriateness of the accounting policy of the Company in respect of impairment assessment of equity investments.
- We evaluated the Company's process regarding impairment assessment, inter-alia, by involving auditor's valuation experts to assist in assessing the appropriateness of the impairment model, assumptions underlying the estimate of future cash flows, the growth rate, discount rate and terminal
- We compared the prior year forecasts to actual performance during the year to assess the appropriateness of the projections.
- · We checked the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.
- We performed sensitivity analysis and evaluated whether any reasonably foreseeable change in assumptions could lead to impairment.
- We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the Standalone Financial Statements.

Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify any significant exceptions in the management's assessment in relation to the carrying amount of equity investments in the above mentioned wholly-owned subsidiaries.

# Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, Corporate Governance Report and the related Annexures and

- Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- 6. Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 7. In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

- 8. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 9. In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

- 10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.
- 11. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including
  the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 13. 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.
- 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 15. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 16. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flowsdealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on March 31, 2023 on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 36(a)to the Standalone Financial Statements;
    - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
    - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 39B(vi)(I) to the Standalone Financial Statements);

- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief and as disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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(Refer Note 39B(vi)(II) to the Standalone Financial Statements); and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for maintaining books of account in accounting software having a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
- 17. The Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner

Place: Kolkata Membership Number: 057572

Date: May 26, 2023 UDIN:23057572BGXVPQ4412

# Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 16(f)of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited on the StandaloneFinancial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

# Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

# **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note

- and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 controls with reference to 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 Financial Statements

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

# Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner

Membership Number: 057572 UDIN:23057572BGXVPQ4412

Place: Kolkata Date: May 26, 2023

# Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 15 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
  - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of threeyears which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 3.1 on Property, Plant and Equipment, Note 3.2 on Right-of-Use Assetsand Note 3.4 on Investment Properties to the Standalone Financial Statements, are held in the name of the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its Standalone Financial Statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedures of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
  - (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 Crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreementwith the books of account. Further, the Company is yet to submit the returns or statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 with such banks and hence the question of our commenting on whether the returns or statements for the last quarter of the financial year are in agreement with the books of account of the Company, does not arise. Also refer Note 45B to the Standalone Financial Statements.
- iii. (a) The Company has granted unsecured loans to one company and one employee during the year. Theaggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans are as per the table given below:

Particulars	Loans (Rs. Crores)
Aggregate amount granted during the year	2.96
-Others	
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
in respect of the above cases	
-Others	*

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

Also refer Note 5 on Loans to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Further, the Company has not made investments in, has not granted secured/unsecured advances in nature of loansto and did not provide guarantee on behalf of or provide security tocompanies, firms, limited liability partnerships and other parties during the year.

- (b) In respect of the aforesaid loans, the terms and conditions under which such loanswere granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of the loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest as applicable.
- (d) In respect of the loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to the same parties to settle the existing overdue loans.
- (f) The loans granted during the year, including to a related party and promoter, had stipulated the scheduled repayment of principal and payment of interest and the same werenot repayable on demand.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax,provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cessand other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a)as at March 31, 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (net of payments) (Rs. Crores)	Amount paid (Rs. Crores)	Financial year to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales tax	0.01	-	2009-10 and 2010-11	West Bengal Taxation Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	0.22	-	1997-98	Superintendent of Central Excise
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	3.27	0.11	2016-17	Customs Excise and Service Tax  Appellate Tribunal
Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Value added tax	0.03	-	2006-07 to 2008-09	Odisha Sales Tax Tribunal
Dadra & Nagar Haveli Value Added Tax Regulation, 2005	Value added tax	2.99	-	2010-11	Appellate Authority
Jharkhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	0.04	-	2006-07 and 2007-08	Commissioner (Appeals)
West Pengel Value Added Tay Act 2002	Value added tax	-	0.01	2013-14	West Bongal Toyotion Tribunal
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	value added tax	0.31	0.03	2015-16	West Bengal Taxation Tribunal
		0.01	*	2013-14	Assistant Commissioner
Bihar Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	0.61	0.13	2014-15	Commercial Taxes Tribunal
		0.02	0.01	2015-16	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value added tax	0.11	0.01	2016-17	Joint Commissioner

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (net of payments) (Rs. Crores)	Amount paid (Rs. Crores)	Financial year to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Bihar Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Entry tax	0.21	0.12	2011-12	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
		0.03	-	2006-07 to 2008-09	Odisha Sales Tax Tribunal
Odisha Entry Tax Act, 1999	Entry tax	0.01		2008-09 and	Odisha Sales Tax Tribunal
		0.01	-	2009-10	Odisha Sales Tax Tribunai
	Goods and services tax	1.59	0.06	2017-18	Assistant Commissioner of Central Tax#
		-	0.37	2017-18	Assistant Commissioner of
Condo and Comitons Tou Art 2017				2017-10	Commercial Taxes
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017		0.28	0.02	2017-18 and	A II - t - A - th it -
				2018-19	Appellate Authority
		0.12	0.01	2017-18	High Court of Judicature at Patna
Bombay Provincial Municipal	Cess	1.36	0.05	1000 00 to 2002 04	Lligh Court of Dombou
Corporations Act, 1949	Cess	1.35	0.05	1998-99 to 2003-04	High Court of Bombay
Registration Act, 1908	Registration fee	0.10	-	2016-17	Joint Sub Registrar

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are notransactions in the books ofaccount that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bankor financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, as applicable.
  - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, as applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

<sup>#</sup> includes one matter for which appeal has been filed before Appellate Authority subsequent to the year-end

- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
  - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4,as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit andAuditors) Rules, 2014was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios(Also refer

Note 39A to the Standalone Financial Statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016 Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner

Membership Number: 057572 UDIN:23057572BGXVPQ4412

Place: Kolkata Date: May 26, 2023

# STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
ASSETS	110100	710 at 0 lot maron, 2020	AG at Glot maion, 2022
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.1	105.97	110.27
Right-of-Use Assets	3.2	1.78	1.89
Capital Work-in-progress	3.3	1.49	0.79
Investment Properties	3.4	1.40	1.43
Intangible Assets	3.5	0.27	0.48
Intangible Assets Under Development	3.6	0.25	-
Financial Assets i. Investments	4	215.13	215.13
ii. Trade Receivables	9	1.89	215.15
iii. Loans	5	0.14	0.19
iv. Other Financial Assets	6	9.19	2.05
Other Non-current Assets	7	2.18	1.95
Total Non-current Assets		339.69	334.18
Current Assets			<u> </u>
Inventories	8	269.59	252.22
Financial Assets	0	203.39	232.22
i. Trade Receivables	9	148.00	138.06
ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	43.63	25.82
iii. Other Bank Balances	11 5	103.63 0.05	117.64 0.06
iv. Loans	6	2.33	3.19
v. Other Financial Assets	12	12.98	0.66
Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	18.83	29.78
Other Current Assets			
Total Current Assets		599.04	567.43
TOTAL ASSETS		938.73	901.61
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital Other Equity	13 14	3.40 680.85	3.40 668.40
TOTAL EQUITY	14	684.25	671.80
		004.23	071.00
LIABILITIES Non-current Liabilities Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	15	21.62	21.58
Provisions	16	27.96	28.42
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	0.41	1.12
Total Non-current Liabilities		49.99	51.12
Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	18	4.13	-
ii. Trade Payables	19		
a) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises     b) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		12.41 142.11	9.86 139.99
iii. Lease Liabilities	20	-	0.10
iv. Other Financial Liabilities	15	3.72	2.43
Provisions	16	11.39	9.44
Current Tax Liabilities (Net) Other Current Liabilities	21	13.54	-
Other Current Liabilities	22	17.19	16.87
Total Current Liabilities		204.49	178.69
TOTAL LIABILITIES		254.48	229.81
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		938.73	901.61

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Balance Sheet. This is the Standalone Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury Partner Membership No.: 057572 Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

S. Bhattacharya	A. Basu
Chairman	Managing Director
DIN: 07674268	DIN: 07215894
S. Basu	S. Ganguli
Group Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary

# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	( <i>F</i>	All amounts in Rs. Crores	, unless otherwise stated
Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Revenue from Operations	23	1,492.36	1,247.65
Other Income	24	36.01	45.78
Total Income		1,528.37	1,293.43
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	960.63	724.61
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	26	57.81	60.79
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Stock-in-Trade	27	(20.50)	(5.99)
Employee Benefits Expense	28	93.16	85.73
Finance Costs	29	1.20	1.31
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	30	10.20	10.73
Other Expenses	31	319.80	279.86
Total Expenses		1,422.30	1,157.04
Profit before Tax		106.07	136.39
Income Tax Expense			
Current Tax	33	21.98	29.57
Tax Relating to Earlier Years	33	-	0.28
Deferred Tax	34	(0.80)	(0.05)
Profit for the Year		84.89	106.59
Other Comprehensive Income			
Item that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans		(0.35)	(0.68)
Tax on Above	33	0.09	0.17
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax		(0.26)	(0.51)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		84.63	106.08
Earnings Per Equity Share (Nominal Value per Share - Rs. 2/-)			
Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	35	49.95	62.72

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss. This is the Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

Pinaki Chowdhury Partner Membership No.: 057572

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th May, 2023

S. Bhattacharya Chairman DIN: 07674268

S. Basu Group Chief Financial Officer A. Basu Managing Director DIN: 07215894

S. Ganguli Company Secretary

# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

# A Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 13)

Particulars	Amount
As at 1st April, 2021	1.70
Increase in Equity Share Capital on issuance of Bonus Shares	1.70
As at 31st March, 2022	3.40
Increase / (Decrease) in Equity Share Capital	-
As at 31st March, 2023	3.40

# B Other Equity (Refer Note 14)

		Reserves a	and Surplus			
Particulars	Securities Premium Account	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Balance with Employee Benefit Trust	Total	
As at 1st April, 2021	3.52	90.00	617.85	(8.96)	702.41	
Profit for the Year	-	-	106.59	-	106.59	
Other Comprehensive Income						
Remeasurements of Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans, Net of Tax	-	-	(0.51)	-	(0.51)	
Amount Received during the Year	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	
Amount utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares	-	(1.74)	-	0.04	(1.70)	
Dividend Paid (Refer Note 46)	-	-	(139.39)	-	(139.39)	
As at 31st March, 2022	3.52	88.26	584.54	(7.92)	668.40	
Profit for the Year	-	-	84.89	-	84.89	
Other Comprehensive Income						
Remeasurements of Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans, Net of Tax	-	-	(0.26)	-	(0.26)	
Amount Received during the Year	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	
Dividend Paid (Refer Note 46)	-	-	(73.18)	-	(73.18)	
As at 31st March, 2023	3.52	88.26	595.99	(6.92)	680.85	

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity. This is the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner Membership No.: 057572 Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

S. Bhattacharya Chairman DIN: 07674268

A. Basu Managing Director DIN: 07215894

**S. Basu** Group Chief Financial Officer

S. Ganguli Company Secretary

# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	(All amounts in Rs. Crore	es, unless otherwise stated)
	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities	100.07	400.00
Profit before Tax	106.07	136.39
Adjustments for:	10.00	10.70
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	10.20	10.73
	* 0.00	8.95
Finance Cost	* 0.00	0.03
Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment Interest Income	0.27 (6.26)	0.01 (7.79)
Dividend Income	(24.81)	(30.64)
Gain on Sale of Investment	(24.01)	(0.06)
Operating Profit before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	85.47	117.62
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	55.47	117.02
Decrease in Loans	0.06	* 0.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(0.06)	0.07
Decrease in Other Assets	11.00	7.07
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(17.36)	10.63
Increase in Trade Receivables	(11.84)	(28.82)
Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	1.41	0.95
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	1.14	(1.05)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	4.67	(4.99)
Increase in Other Liabilities	0.32	5.38
Cash Generated From Operations	74.81	106.86
Income Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	(20.58)	(26.95)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	54.23	79.91
B. Acade Flore Control of the Authority		
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities  Payments for Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(7.36)	(6.45)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	0.31	0.43)
Investments in Shares of Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.31	(8.95)
Proceeds from Sale of Investment	-	0.06
Payments for Placing of Deposits with Banks	(186.12)	(158.09)
Proceeds from Maturity of Deposits with Banks	193.05	181.63
Interest Received	6.50	7.77
Dividend Received	24.81	30.64
Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities	31.19	46.72
_	31.19	40.72
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities  Amount Received from Employee Benefit Trust	1.00	1.00
Interest Received from Employee Benefit Trust	0.54	0.60
Proceeds from/(Repayments) of Borrowings (Net)	4.13	0.60
Principal Elements of Lease Payments	(0.08)	(0.51)
Interest Elements of Lease Payments	(0.02)	(0.11)
Dividends Paid	(73.18)	(139.39)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u>(67.61)</u>	(138.41)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	17.81	(11.78)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year (Refer Note 10)	25.82	37.60
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Refer Note 10)	43.63	25.82
	<u>17.81</u>	_(11.78)_

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

The Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows
This is the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

Pinaki Chowdhury Partner Membership No.: 057572 Place: Kolkata Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 S. Bhattacharya
Chairman
DIN: 07674268

S. Basu
Group Chief Financial Officer

A. Basu
Managing Director
DIN: 07215894

S. Ganguli
Company Secretary

#### 1 Company Background

Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited (in permitted category). The registered office of the Company is located at 'Yule House', 8 Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata - 700 001, West Bengal, India.

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of lubricants.

The standalone financial statements were approved and authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 26th May, 2023.

# 2 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the standalone financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

# (i) Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The standalone financial statements comply in all material respects with Ind AS notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other provisions of the Act.

#### (ii) Historical Cost Convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- -Certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value.
- -Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value.

# (iii) Current Versus Non-current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is

- a) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

# (iv) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, vide notification dated 23rd March, 2022, had notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amended certain accounting standards with effect from 1st April, 2022. These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

# (v) New and amended standards issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 31st March, 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards which are effective from April 1, 2023. The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these Rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

# (vi) Rounding of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores and decimals thereof as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated.

# 2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

# Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

# <u>Depreciation Method, Estimated Useful Lives and Residual Values</u>

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives in accordance with Schedule II to the Act, except in respect of certain laboratory equipments. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other components of the item.

Estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as estimated by the management are as follows:

Buildings - 30 to 60 Years Plant and Equipments - 15 Years Furniture and Fixtures - 10 Years Office Equipments - 5 Years Servers and Networks - 6 Years Desktop/Laptop, etc - 3 Years - 10 Years Electrical Installation - 8 to 10 Years Laboratory Equipments Vehicles - 8 Years Windmill - 22 Years

The useful lives, residual values and the method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within 'Other Income'/'Other Expenses'.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as 'Capital Advances' under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use are disclosed under 'Capital Work-in-progress'.

#### 2.3 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets have a finite useful life and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

#### <u>Softwares</u>

Softwares for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third-party vendors is capitalised. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such softwares are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of softwares include license fees and cost of implementation/system integration services, where applicable.

#### Amortisation Method and Period

Softwares are amortised on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 3 years, from the date they are available for use. Amortisation method and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

#### Research and Development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Expenditure on development that do not meet the specified criteria under Ind AS 38 on 'Intangible assets' are recognised as an expense as incurred.

# Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

# 2.4 Investment Properties

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Company, are classified as Investment Properties. Investment Properties are measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation on Investment Properties are calculated on a straight-line basis using the rate arrived at based on the useful life estimated by the management. The estimated useful life of investment properties (buildings) as estimated by the Management is 60 years.

On disposal of an Investment Property, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment properties recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of investment properties.

# 2.5 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units).

# 2.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of inventories comprises cost of purchases and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 2.7 Leases

#### As a Lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- · fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- · variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- · amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- · the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- · payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk, for leases held by the Company, which does not have recent third-party financing and make adjustments specific to the lease e.g. term, country, etc.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Payments associated with short-term leases of offices, depots and storage tanks and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

#### As a Lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

# 2.8 Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Venture

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are carried at cost less provision for impairment, if any. Investments in subsidiaries are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of investments exceeds its recoverable amount.

# Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries and joint venture at its previous GAAP carrying value and use those values as the deemed cost of such investments.

# 2.9 Investments (Other than Investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Venture) and Other Financial Assets

# (i) Classification

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

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

The classification depends on the Company'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 Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

# (ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

# Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company 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 instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised
in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI): 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 (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the profit or 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 Income') 'Other Expenses'. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other Income'/ 'Other Expenses' in the year in which it arises..

#### Fauity Instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (other than investments in subsidiaries and joint venture) at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Other Income'/ 'Other Expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 45(A) details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

#### (iv) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

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

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

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

# (v) Income Recognition

# Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

# Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

# (vi) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

# 2.10 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

# 2.11 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflects the Company's unconditional right to consideration (i.e., payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures it subsequently net of loss allowances.

# 2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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.

# 2.13 Trade Payables and Other Financial Liabilities

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

Other financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### 2.14 Revenue Recognition

#### Sale of Products

The Company manufactures and sells Lubricant Oils and Greases. Sales are recognised when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risks of loss have been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration). The transaction price of goods is recognised based on the terms of the contract and is net of estimated amount of variable consideration on account of various schemes offered by the Company. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the liability of scheme outflows, using the most likely method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money. Sale of Power

Revenue from the sale of power is recognised based on the units as transmitted to customer, as per the terms of contract with the customer.

#### 2.15 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

# 2.16 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

#### (i) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rupees or Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

# (ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the year-end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the year-end exchange rates. The exchange differences arising from settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the year-end restatement are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs, if any, are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within 'Finance Costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within 'Other Income' / 'Other Expenses'.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

# 2.17 Employee Benefits

# (i) Short-term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

# (ii) Post-employment Benefits

# <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

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

The present value of the defined benefit obligation 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 Benefits Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. These are included in 'Retained Earnings' in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

# <u>Defined Contribution Plans</u>

Contributions under defined contribution plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service.

# (iii) Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render

the related service. They are therefore measured annually by actuaries as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented under 'Provisions' (current) in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### 2.18 Income Tax

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax credits and to unused tax losses.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, tax credits and losses.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date 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 utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, if any. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### 2.19 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

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

# 2.20 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Company, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

# 2.21 Earnings Per Share

# (i) Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- · the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- · by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year excluding treasury shares

# (ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# 2.22 Critical Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the standalone financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

· Employee Benefits (Estimation of Defined Benefit Obligation) — Notes 2.17 and 43

Post-employment benefits represent obligations that will be settled in the future and require assumptions to project benefit obligations. Post-employment benefit accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefit costs over the employee's approximate service period, based on the terms of the plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the Company to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate and salary growth rate. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations.

# · Impairment of Trade Receivables - Notes 2.9(iii) and 45(A)

The risk of uncollectibility of trade receivables is primarily estimated based on prior experience with, and the past due status of, doubtful debtors, based on factors that include ability to pay, bankruptcy and payment history. The assumptions and estimates applied for determining the provision for impairment are reviewed periodically.

# · Estimation of Expected Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment — Notes 2.2 and 3.1

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.

#### · Contingencies - Notes 2.19 and 36

Legal proceedings covering some of the matters are pending against the Company. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcome. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues that are subject to many uncertainties and complexities, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case/claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, the Company consults with legal counsel and other experts on matters related to litigations. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the event an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.

#### · Impairment of Investments in Subsidiaries — Notes 2.8 and 4

Determining whether the investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimate of the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the management anticipates the future commodity prices, capacity utilisation of plan, operating margins, growth rates, discount rates and other factors of the underlying businesses / operations of the subsidiaries.

# · Fair Value Measurements — Notes 2.9(vi) and 44

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

# · Accounting for Sale of Products as per Franchise Agreement

The Company, inter alia, is engaged in the manufacturing of the Eneos brand of products as per the Franchise Agreement of September 24, 2014 with Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited (Earlier JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited) [a 50:50 joint venture between the Company and Eneos Corporation (Earlier JXTG Nippon Oil and Energy Corporation)] (the 'Arrangement').

The Company is responsible for / carries out the manufacturing, marketing and selling of the Eneos brand of products and also bears the inventory risk. Based on the actual execution as aforesaid, the Company is the primary obligor and accordingly the management has determined that it acts as a Principal in substance under the aforesaid Arrangement and recognises the gross revenue, which is reflected in these standalone financial statements.

# 3.1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	GI	ROSS CARR	YING AMOUI	NT	ACC	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions during the Year	Disposals during the Year	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreci- ation for the Year	Adjust- ment on Disposals	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
Freehold Land	17.21	-	-	17.21	-	-	-	-	17.21	17.21	
Buildings	51.70	0.30	0.03	51.97	9.03	1.69	0.02	10.70	41.27	42.67	
Plant and Equipments	60.10	2.29	1.58	60.81	27.06	5.06	1.25	30.87	29.94	33.04	
Furniture and Fixtures	3.33	0.28	0.02	3.59	2.44	0.21	0.02	2.63	0.96	0.89	
Office Equip- ments	0.98	0.12	0.02	1.08	0.60	0.14	0.02	0.72	0.36	0.38	
Servers and Networks	1.21	0.20	0.01	1.40	0.78	0.11	0.01	0.88	0.52	0.43	
Desktop/Lap- top, etc.	2.77	0.33	0.16	2.94	2.12	0.44	0.15	2.41	0.53	0.65	
Electrical Instal- lation	4.64	1.19	0.07	5.76	1.92	0.49	0.06	2.35	3.41	2.72	
Laboratory Equipments	6.00	1.05	0.05	7.00	3.80	0.45	0.05	4.20	2.80	2.20	
Vehicles	4.03	0.34	0.62	3.75	1.60	0.46	0.39	1.67	2.08	2.43	
Windmill	12.98	-	-	12.98	5.33	0.76	-	6.09	6.89	7.65	
Total	164.95	6.10	2.56	168.49	54.68	9.81	1.97	62.52	105.97	110.27	

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET CARRYING AMOUNT				
Description	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions during the Year	Dispos- als during the Year	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreci- ation for the Year	Adjust- ment on Dispos- als	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Freehold Land	17.21	-	-	17.21	-	-	-	-	17.21	17.21
Buildings	51.49	0.21	-	51.70	7.36	1.67	-	9.03	42.67	44.13
Plant and Equipments	56.76	3.86	0.52	60.10	22.49	5.01	0.44	27.06	33.04	34.27
Furniture and Fixtures	3.32	0.03	0.02	3.33	2.22	0.23	0.01	2.44	0.89	1.10
Office Equipments	0.80	0.21	0.03	0.98	0.51	0.12	0.03	0.60	0.38	0.29
Servers and Networks	0.78	0.43	* 0.00	1.21	0.69	0.09	* 0.00	0.78	0.43	0.09
Desktop/Laptop, etc.	2.56	0.21	-	2.77	1.66	0.46	-	2.12	0.65	0.90
Electrical Installation	4.30	0.34	* 0.00	4.64	1.49	0.43	* 0.00	1.92	2.72	2.81
Laboratory Equipments	5.83	0.17	-	6.00	3.17	0.63	-	3.80	2.20	2.66
Vehicles	3.34	0.88	0.19	4.03	1.32	0.44	0.16	1.60	2.43	2.02
Windmill	12.98	-	-	12.98	4.56	0.77	-	5.33	7.65	8.42
Total	159.37	6.34	0.76	164.95	45.47	9.85	0.64	54.68	110.27	113.90

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(a) The title deeds of immovable properties comprising land and buildings, as disclosed above, are held in the name of the Company.

(b) Refer Note 37(a) for disclosure of capital commitments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

# 3.2 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	GI	ROSS CARRY	ING AMOUNT		AC	CUMULATED	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions during the Year	Adjustment on Lease Expiry	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Deprecia- tion for the Year	Adjustment on Lease Expiry	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Land	1.86	-	-	1.86	0.06	0.02	-	0.08	1.78	1.80
Building	1.65	-	1.65	-	1.56	0.09	1.65	-	-	0.09
Total	3.51	-	1.65	1.86	1.62	0.11	1.65	0.08	1.78	1.89

	GRO	SS CARR	YING AMOU	INT	ACC	UMULATED	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
Description	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions during the Year	Adjustment on Lease Expiry	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Deprecia- tion for the Year	Adjustment on Lease Expiry	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Land	1.86	-	-	1.86	0.04	0.02	-	0.06	1.80	1.82
Building	1.65	-	-	1.65	1.01	0.55	-	1.56	0.09	0.64
Total	3.51	-	-	3.51	1.05	0.57	-	1.62	1.89	2.46

Note: Lease agreements of all the above leases are duly executed in the name of the Company. In addition to the above, the Company has initiated steps towards renewal of the lease deed for the leasehold land in West Bengal.

# 3.3 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

		YEAR ENDED 3	1ST MARCH, 2023		YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022				
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions during the Year	Capitalisation during the Year	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions during the Year	Capitalisation during the Year	As at 31st March, 2022	
Capital Work-in-progress	0.79	6.80	6.10	1.49	1.38	5.75	6.34	0.79	
Total	0.79	6.80	6.10	1.49	1.38	5.75	6.34	0.79	

# AGING OF CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

		AMOUNTS IN CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR A PERIOD OF										
		As at	31st March	, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022						
Description	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total		
Projects in progress	1.49	-	-	-	1.49	0.79	-	-	-	0.79		
Total	1.49	-	-	-	1.49	0.79	-	-	-	0.79		

# 3.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		GROSS CARR	YING AMOUNT	Г	A	CCUMULATED	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	1st during the during 31st March,				Deprecia- tion for the Year	Adjustment on Disposals		As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Buildings	1.67	-	-	1.67	0.24	0.03	-	0.27	1.40	1.43

		GROSS CARR	YING AMOUN	Г	A	CCUMULATED	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
Description	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions during the Year	Disposals during the Year	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Deprecia- tion for the Year	Adjustment on Disposals		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Buildings	1.67	-	-	1.67	0.20	0.04	-	0.24	1.43	1.47

<sup>(</sup>a) There are no projects which have been temporarily suspended as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.
(b) There are no projects for which completion is overdue or whose costs have been exceeded as compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(a) Fair Value of Investment Properties Carried at Cost	12.51	12.34
The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment properties at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Company considers the current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active market, adjusted to reflect those differences.		
The fair values of investment properties have been determined by accredited independent valuers, who are registered valuers as defined under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Valuation is based on rental growth rates, expected vacancy rates, terminal yields and discount rates based on comparable transactions and industry data. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties are included in level 3.		
(b) Amounts Recognised in Profit or Loss for Investment Properties		
Rental Income	0.11	0.11
Depreciation Expense	0.03	0.04
(c) Refer Note 38 for disclosure on Leases		

# 3.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	(	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				CCUMULATED	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
Description	As at	Addition	Disposals	As at	As at	Amortiza-	Adjustment	As at	As at	As at
Description	1st April,	during the	during	31st March,	1st April,	tion for the	on	31st March,	31st March,	31st March,
	2022	Year	the Year	2023	2022	Year	Disposals	2023	2023	2022
Softwares - Acquired	2.36	0.05	0.07	2.34	1.88	0.25	0.06	2.07	0.27	0.48

	(	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				CCUMULATED	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
Description	As at 1st April, 2021	Addition during the Year	Disposals during the Year	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Amortiza- tion for the Year	Adjustment on Disposals		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Softwares - Acquired	2.11	0.25	* 0.00	2.36	1.61	0.27	* 0.00	1.88	0.48	0.50

# 3.6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

		YEAR ENDED 3	1ST MARCH, 2023		YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022				
Description	As at 1st	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31st	As at 1st	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31st	
	April, 2022	during the Year	during the Year	March, 2023	April, 2021	during the Year	during the Year	March, 2022	
Intangible Assets Under		0.30	0.05	0.25		0.25	0.25		
Development	-	0.30	0.05	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	-	
Total	-	0.30	0.05	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	-	

# AGING OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

		AMOUNTS IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT										
Description		As at	31st March	, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022							
Description	Less than	1 - 2	2 - 3	More than	Total	Less than	1 - 2	2 - 3	More than	Total		
	1 Year	Years	Years	3 Years		1 Year	Years	Years	3 Years			
Projects in progress	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-		

<sup>(</sup>a) There are no projects which have been temporarily suspended as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.
(b) There are no projects for which completion is overdue or whose costs have been exceeded as compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Note 4 INVESTMENTS Non-current Investments in Equity Instruments Investments in Subsidiaries (At Cost) Unquoted		
Veedol International Limited (Also Refer Note 24) 555,002 (Previous Year: 555,002) Equity Shares of GBP 1/- each fully paid	57.41	57.41
Veedol International DMCC 2,000 (Previous Year: 2,000) Equity Shares @ AED 1000/- each fully paid	3.17	3.17
Veedol UK Limited 37,895 (Previous Year: 37,895) Equity Shares @ GBP 1/- each fully paid	95.14	95.14
Veedol Deutschland GmbH 6,025,000 (Previous Year - 6,025,000) Equity Shares @ Euro 1/- each fully paid (Amount Net of Provision of Rs. 50.60 Crores, Previous Year: Rs. 50.60 Crores)	-	-
Investments in Joint Ventures (At Cost) Unquoted Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited (Earlier JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited) 555,000 (Previous Year: 555,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	59.41	59.41
Investments in Other Bodies Corporate (At FVOCI) Unquoted Yule Financing and Leasing Co. Ltd * 194,640 (Previous Year: 194,640) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	-	-
WEBFIL Limited *	-	-
410,000 (Previous Year: 410,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid		
	215.13	215.13
(a) Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments (b) Aggregate amount of Impairment in Value of Investments Refer Note 44 for information about Fair Value Measurements and Note 45 for Credit Risk and	215.13 50.60	215.13 50.60
companies have not been traded for long, accordingly, has been considered under unquoted in		Equity shares in these
Note 5 LOANS		
A. Non-current Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans to Employees	0.14	0.19
	0.14	0.19
B. Current		
Unsecured, Considered Good	0.05	0.00
Loans to Employees	0.05	0.06
	0.05	0.06

During the year, the Company granted loan to one employee amounting to Rs. 0.01 Crores, out of which Rs. \* 0.00 Crores is outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 (Non-current Loans: Rs. \* 0.00 Crores and Current Loans: Rs. \* 0.00 Crores).

During the previous year ended 31st March, 2022, the Company granted loans to ten employees amounting to Rs. 0.05 Crores, out of which Rs. 0.04 Crores was outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 (Non-current Loans: Rs. 0.02 Crores and Current Loans: Rs. 0.02 Crores).

During the year, the Company also granted loan to a related party (Refer Note 42) amounting to Rs. 2.95 Crores, out of which Nil is outstanding as at 31st March, 2023.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Note 6		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
A. Non-current Unsecured, Considered Good		
Balances with Banks		
- In Fixed Deposits (Maturity of more than Twelve Months)	7.00	*0.00
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	0.03	-
Security Deposits	2.16	2.05
Credit Impaired		
Security Deposits	0.03	0.03
Less: Loss Allowance	(0.03)	(0.03)
	9.19	2.05
B. Current		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Amounts receivable from Related Parties (Refer Note 42)	-	0.05
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	2.33	3.14
	2.33	3.19
Note 7 OTHER ASSETS	<del></del>	
A. Non-current		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Capital Advances	0.96	0.71
Advances other than Capital Advances		
To Related Party (Refer Note 42)	0.30	-
To Others	0.83	1.13
Deferred Employee Cost	0.03	0.04
Prepaid Expenses	0.06	0.07
Credit Impaired		
Advances other than Capital Advances	0.27	0.27
Less: Loss Allowances	(0.27)	(0.27)
	2.18	1.95
B. Current		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Advances to Suppliers		
To Related Party (Refer Note 42)	0.05	0.40
To Others	4.69	13.10
Balances with Government Authorities Prepaid Expenses	11.73 2.36	14.06 2.22
Deferred Employee Cost	* 0.00	* 0.00
Bolottod Employee cook	0.00	0.00
Credit Impaired		
Advances Recoverable from Others	0.04	0.04
Less: Loss Allowances	(0.04)	(0.04)
	18.83	29.78
Note 8		
INVENTORIES		
- At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value		
Raw Materials		
In-transit	7.49	13.17
Others	123.32	120.70
Finished Goods	126.61	113.39
Stock-in-Trade	11.62	4.34
Stores and Spares		
In-transit	-	0.04
Others	0.55	0.58
	269.59	252.22

Inventories are pledged against the available borrowing facilities which can be availed by the Company, as mentioned in Note 45(B).

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Note 9		
TRADE RECEIVABLES		
A. Non-current		
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured	1.89	-
	1.89	
B. Current		
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Secured	11.95	12.34
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured		
From Related Parties (Refer Note 42)	3.68	3.37
From Others	132.37	122.35
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	3.55	3.44
	151.55	141.50
Less: Loss Allowance	(3.55)	(3.44)
	148.00	138.06
Refer Note 45 for Credit Risk and Market Risk on Trade Receivables.		
Totals Describelles are alsolved anxiest the available beautiving facilities		

Trade Receivables are pledged against the available borrowing facilities which can be availed by the Company, as mentioned in Note 45(B).

# Aging of Trade Receivables

Particulars				As at 31	lst March,	2023			
	Outs	standing for	following p	eriods for	m the due	date	Not Yet	Un-	Total
	Less then 6 months	6 Months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Sub-To- tal	Due	billed	
Undisputed Trade Receivables									
Considered Good	52.08	1.84	2.09	0.86	0.09	56.96	92.93	-	149.89
Which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	0.04	0.15	0.02	1.60	1.81	-	-	1.81
Disputed Trade Receivables									
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	*0.00	*0.00	0.07	-	1.67	1.74	-	-	1.74
Total	52.08	1.88	2.31	0.88	3.36	60.51	92.93	-	153.44

Particulars				As at 3	lst March,	2022			
	Outs	Outstanding for following periods form the due date					Not Yet	Un-	Total
	Less then 6 months	6 Months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Sub-To- tal	Due	billed	
Undisputed Trade Receivables									
Considered Good	49.53	1.43	1.50	0.11	0.08	52.65	85.41	-	138.06
Which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	*0.00	0.03	0.16	1.73	1.92	-	-	1.92
Disputed Trade Receivables									
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whic have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-	-	0.01	1.51	1.52	-	-	1.52
Total	49.53	1.43	1.53	0.28	3.32	56.09	85.41	-	141.50

# CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	43.63	25.82
Cash on Hand	0.03	0.02
Cheques, Drafts on Hand	2.32	1.61
<ul> <li>In Fixed Deposits (Original Maturity of less than Three Months)</li> </ul>	31.05	13.28
- In Current Accounts	10.23	10.91
Balances with Banks		

# NOTE 11 OTHER BANK BALANCES

Bala

	103.63	117.64
- In Fixed Deposits (Original Maturity of more than Three Months)	101.70	115.63
- In Unpaid Dividend Accounts#	1.93	2.01
alances with Banks		

<sup>#</sup>Earmarked for Payment of Unclaimed Dividend

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the company.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Note 12		
CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Advance Tax (Net of Provision for Tax: 101.41 Crores;		
Previous Year: Rs. 467.21 Crores)	12.98 12.98	0.66 <b>0.66</b>
Note 13	12.30	
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL Authorised:		
100,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each, fully paid-up (Previous year: 100,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each)	20.00	20.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up: 17,424,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each, fully paid-up (Previous year: 17,424,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each, fully paid-up)	3.48	3.48
Less: Shares held by Employee Benefit Trust (Refer Note 47)	(80.0)	(0.08)
	3.40	3.40
Reconciliaton of the Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning and at the End of Yea	ar Year ended 31st	Year ended 31st
	March, 2023	March, 2022
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	17,424,000	3,484,800
Add: Sub-Division of Existing Equity Shares *	-	5,227,200
Add: Issuance of Bonus Shares *	-	8,712,000
Number of Shares Outstanding at the End of the Year	17,424,000	17,424,000

# \* Sub-Division of Existing Equity Shares and Issuance of Bonus Shares

There were no changes in the number of shares during the year ended 31st March, 2023. During the year ended 31st March, 2022, there was subdivision of existing 3,484,800 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 5/- each fully paid up into 8,712,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up and issuance of fully paid up bonus shares post sub-division of shares in the ratio of 1:1 (i.e. 8,712,000 bonus shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up for 8,712,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up), which were approved by the shareholders of the Company vide postal ballot dated 15th July, 2021. The bonus shares were issued by capitalization of profits transferred from general reserve. The bonus shares allotted ranks pari passu in all respects and carries the same rights as the existing Equity Shares and are entitled to participate in full, in any dividend and other corporate action, recommended and declared after the new Equity Shares were allotted.

# (a) Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares

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

# (b) Details of Equity Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

Name of Shareholders	Number	Holding%	Number	Holding%
Andrew Yule and Company Limited	4,571,115	26.23	4,571,115	26.23
Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	5,114,165	29.35	5,114,165	29.35
(C) Details of Equity Shares held by Promoters of the Company:				
Promoters	Number	Holding%	Number	Holding%
Andrew Yule and Company Limited	4,571,115	26.23	4,571,115	26.23
Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	5,114,165	29.35	5,114,165	29.35
Janus Consolidated Finance Private Limited	295.000	1.69	2.95.000	1.69
	293,000	1.05	2,33,000	1.00

<sup>(</sup>d) There is no change in Promoters shareholding during the current and previous year.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	(7 th difficulties in Fig. 51 51 50), difficulties state		
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
Note 14			
OTHER EQUITY			
Reserves and Surplus			
Securities Premium			
Opening Balance	3.52	3.52	
Closing Balance	3.52	3.52	
General Reserve			
Opening Balance	88.26	90.00	
Less: Amount utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares	-	(1.74)	
Closing Balance	88.26	88.26	
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance	584.54	617.85	
Profit for the Year	84.89	106.59	
Item of Other Comprehensive Income recognised directly in Retained Earnings			
-Remeasurement on Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans, Net of Tax	(0.26)	(0.51)	
Dividend Paid (Refer Note 44)	(73.18)	(139.39)	
Closing Balance	595.99	584.54	
Balance with Employee Benefit Trust (Refer Note 47)			
Opening Balance	(7.92)	(8.96)	
Amount Received during the Year	1.00	1.00	
Issuance of Bonus Shares	-	0.04	
Closing Balance	(6.92)	(7.92)	
	680.85	668.40	

# Nature and Purpose of Each Reserve

# Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve may be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

# General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profits at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Act, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn though the Company may transfer such percentage of its profits for the financial year as it may consider appropriate. Declaration of dividends out of such reserve shall not be made except in accordance with rules prescribed in this behalf under the Act. The reserve may be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

# OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

A. Non-current		
Security Deposit Received (in the course of Business)		
From Related Party (Refer Note 42)	-	0.04
From Others	21.62	21.54
	21.62	21.58
B. Current		
Unpaid Dividend	1.93	2.01
Payable to Employees	1.79	0.42
	3.72	2.43

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 202
Note 16		
PROVISIONS		
A. Non-current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Post-retirement Medical Scheme (Refer Note 43)	12.27	12.09
Leave Obligations	15.69	16.33
	27.96	28.42
3. Current		<u></u>
Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity (Refer Note 43(ii))	1.46	1.59
Post-retirement Medical Scheme (Refer Note 43(ii)) Leave Obligations (Refer Note 43(iii))	2.81 6.22	2.79 4.16
Provision for Dismantling of Assets #	0.90	0.90
	11.39	9.44
There is no movement in Provision for Dismantling of Assets during the		
ear ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.		
lote 17		
PEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets / Investment Properties	7.47	7.82
Right-of-Use Assets Deferred Employee Cost	0.02	0.02 0.02
iross Deferred Tax Liabilities	7.49	7.86
eferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Employee Benefits Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances and Deposits	5.88 0.98	5.56 0.94
Dismantling of Assets	0.22	0.22
Lease Liabilities Gross Deferred Tax Assets	7.08	<u>0.02</u> <b>6.74</b>
eferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	0.41	1.12
efer Note 34 for movement in Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities.		
ote 18		
BORROWINGS		
urrent		
Unsecured		
Bank Borrowings @	4.13	-
	4.13	
Penrocent calca hill discounted with recourse to the Company which		
Represent sales bill discounted with recourse to the Company which arries an interest rate of 6 months T Bill + 76 basis points. Also, refer		
lote 45(B) for the borrowing facilities available to the Company and Note 46(C)(ii) for Inte	erest Rate Risk	
	Sredi Nate Nisk	
ote 19		
RADE PAYABLES  Total Outstanding Duce of Micro and Small Enterprises (Pager Note 40)	10 /1	0.06
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 40)  Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	12.41	9.86
Dues to Related Parties (Refer Note 42)	28.48	16.84
Dues to Others	113.63	123.15
2000 to Othors		
	154.52	149.85

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

# **AGING OF TRADE PAYABLES**

				As at 31st	March, 2023			
Particulars	Outstan	Outstanding for following periods from the due date						
ranticulars	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Sub - Total	Not Yet Due	Unbilled	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables								
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	12.41	-	12.41
Others	6.92	0.09	0.03	0.41	7.45	55.35	79.31	142.11
Disputed Trade Payables								
Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6.92	0.09	0.03	0.41	7.45	67.76	79.31	154.52

	As at 31st March, 2022								
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					Not Yet			
T di Nodidi C	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Sub - Total	Due	Unbilled	Total	
Undisputed Trade Payables									
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	9.86	-	9.86	
Others	17.82	0.17	0.04	0.35	18.38	47.25	74.36	139.99	
Disputed Trade Payables									
Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	17.82	0.17	0.04	0.35	18.38	57.11	74.36	149.85	

As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022

17.19

16.87

Current		
Lease Liabilities	-	0.10
		0.10
Note 21		
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		
Provision for Tax (Net of Advance Tax: Rs.374.06 Crores; Previous Year: Nil)	13.54	-
	13.54	
Note 22		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Contract Liabilities (Refer Note 41)		
Dues to Related Parties (Refer Note 42)	*0.00	-
Dues to Others	4.81	2.65
Other Liabilities (Duties, Taxes, etc.)	12.38	14.22

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Note 20

LEASE LIABILITIES

	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Note 23		
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Sale of Goods	1,490.37	1,246.01
Other Operating Revenue	1.99	1.64
Revenue from Continuing Operations	1,492.36	1,247.65
Reconciliation of Revenue Recognized with Contract Price:		
Contract Price	1,557.45	1,302.45
Less: Adjustments for Schemes and Discounts	65.09	54.80
Revenue from Continuing Operations	1,492.36	1,247.65
Note 24		
OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income		
Fixed Deposits with Banks	4.81	6.00
Others	1.72	1.79
Dividend Income #	24.81	30.64
Other Non-operating Income		
Liabilities No Longer Required Written Back	0.25	1.89
Provision for Doubtful Debts Written Back [Refer Note 45(A)]	0.22	0.33
Rent Income (Refer Note 38)	0.11	0.11
Gain on Sale of Investment	-	0.06
Miscellaneous Income	4.09	4.96
	36.01	45.78
During the previous year ended 31st March, 2022, Dividend Income included an amount of Rs.		
.88 crores received from Veedol International Limited ('VIL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of the		
Company on account of capital reduction by VIL through buy back of 1,85,000 Equity Shares at		
nominal value of GBP 1 each, as approved by the Board of Directors of VIL. The said distribution		
from VIL had been treated as dividend income in the standolone financial Statement of the		
Company, based on the substance of such transaction.		
Note 25		
COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Raw Materials (including Packing Materials)		
Opening Stock	133.87	150.42
Add: Purchased during the Year	957.57	708.06
Less: Closing Stock	130.81	133.87
	960.63	724.61

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	(All allibulits ill Rs. Cibi	es, uniess otherwise stated
	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Note 26		
PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	57.81	60.79
	57.81	60.79
Note 27		
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Ppening Stock		
Finished Goods	113.39	108.41
Stock-in Trade	4.34	3.33
	117.73	111.74
losing Stock		
Finished Goods	126.61	113.39
Stock-in Trade	11.62	4.34
	138.23	117.73
	(20.50)	(5.99)
lote 28		
MPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	78.47	73.22
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 43)	6.42	5.71
Employee Retirement Benefits (Refer Note 43)	3.54	3.64
Staff Welfare Expenses	4.73	3.16
	93.16	85.73
Note 29		
INANCE COSTS		
Interest Expense on Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Security Deposits	1.20	1.28
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 38)	* 0.00	0.03
	1.20	1.31
Note 30		
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 3.1)	9.81	9.85
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Asset (Refer Note 3.2)	0.11	0.57
Depreciation on Investment Properties (Refer Note 3.4)	0.03	0.04
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 3.5)	0.25	0.27
	10.20	10.73

\* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

	<u> </u>	
	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 31		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Repairs- Buildings	1.46	1.45
Repairs- Machinery	3.67	4.34
Repairs- Others	1.59	1.24
Rent (Refer Note 38)	10.59	9.49
Rates and Taxes	1.13	1.08
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	1.03	0.89
Commission	0.88	1.07
Power and Fuel	3.84	3.32
Insurance	3.68	3.12
Freight and Cartage	42.13	37.54
Travelling and Conveyance	7.97	4.47
Advertising Expenses	17.15	12.74
Selling and Marketing Expenses	26.82	20.54
Directors' Fees	0.31	0.26
Provision for Doubtful Advances [Refer Note 45(A)]	*0.00	0.04
Provision for Doubtful Debts [Refer Note 45(A)]	0.33	0.01
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	-	8.95
Net Loss on Foreign Exchange Transactions and Translations	1.07	0.51
Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.27	0.01
Royalty	2.09	1.49
Franchisee Fees	173.87	147.70
Depot Operating Expenses	4.06	3.43
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility Activities (Refer Note 32)	2.85	2.91
Payment to Auditors (As Auditor)		
Audit Fees	0.32	0.28
Certification and Other Matters	0.18	0.16
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.03	0.01
Miscellaneous Expenses	12.48	12.81
	319.80	279.86

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

	(All amounts in Rs. Crore	es, unless otherwise stated)
	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Note 32		
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE		
Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility as per Section 135 of the Act read with Schedule VII thereof:		
i) Contribution to Sevamob	0.54	0.59
ii) Contribution to Bharat Sevashram Sangha	-	0.30
iii) Contribution to Vivekananda Foundation Trust	0.59	0.24
iv) Contribution to Sri Ramkrishna Ashram	-	0.15
v) Contribution to Humsafar Driver Safety Foundation	-	0.15
vi) Contribution to IIT Madras	0.35	0.14
vii) Contribution to Antara	-	0.14
viii) Contribution to Vidarbha Relief Society	-	0.14
ix) Contribution to Vivekananda Mission Asram	-	0.12
x) Contribution to Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission	-	0.12
xi) Contribution to Uttara Kannada Blood Bank & Health Services Society	0.12	-
xii) Contribution to Automotive Skills Development Council	0.72	-
xiii) Other Contributions	0.29	0.35
xiv) Expenditure towards promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation	-	0.31
xv) Other expenditures	0.24	0.16
Total	2.85	2.91
Gross Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	2.90	2.97
Amount spent during the Year		
a) Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-
b) On purposes other than (a) above	2.85	2.91
Total	2.85	2.91
Details of excess CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act	0.40	0.40
Balance excess spent as at the Beginning of the Year	0.13	0.19
Amount spent during the Year	2.85	2.91
Amount required to be spent during the Year	(2.90)	(2.97)
Balance excess spent as at the End of the Year	0.08	0.13

	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 33		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (a) Income Tax Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current Tax Current Tax on Profits for the Year Adjustment for Current Tax of Earlier Years Total Current Tax Expense	21.98	29.57 0.28 <b>29.85</b>
Deferred Tax Origination / (Reversal) of Temporary Differences Total Deferred Tax Expense / (Benefit)	(0.80) (0.80)	(0.05) (0.05)
Total Income Tax Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss	21.18	29.80
(b) Income Tax Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income  Current Tax  Remeasurements of Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans	(0.18)	(0.31)
<b>Deferred Tax</b> Remeasurements of Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans	0.09	0.14
Total Income Tax Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.09)	(0.17)
(c) Numerical Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense to Prima Facie Tax Payable Profit before Income Tax Expense Enacted Statutory Income Tax Rate in India Applicable to the Company Computed Expected Income Tax Expense	106.07 25.168% 26.70	136.39 25.168% 34.33
Adjustments: Income Deductible as per Tax Laws Expenses Disallowed as per Tax Laws Others	(6.24) 0.72 - 21.18	(7.24) 2.89 (0.46) 29.52
Adjustment for Current Tax of Earlier Years	-	0.28
Total Income Tax Expense	21.18	29.80

Note 34
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES
Movement in Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets/ Investment Properties	Right-of-Use Assets	Deferred Employee Cost	Provision for Employee Benefits	Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances and Deposits	Provision for Dismantling of Assets	Lease Liabilities	Total
As at 1st April, 2021	8.09	0.16	0.02	(5.83)	(1.02)	(0.22)	(0.17)	1.03
Charged/(Credited): - to Profit or Loss	(0.27)	(0.14)	* 0.00	0.13	0.08	-	0.15	(0.05)
-to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.14
As at 31st March, 2022	7.82	0.02	0.02	(5.56)	(0.94)	(0.22)	(0.02)	1.12
Charged/(Credited):     - to Profit or Loss     -to Other Comprehensive     Income	(0.35)	(0.02)	* 0.00	(0.41)	(0.04)		0.02	(0.80)
As at 31st March, 2023	7.47	-	0.02	(5.88)	(0.98)	(0.22)	-	0.41

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Note 35 EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE

Particulars		Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(A) Basic			
(i)	Number of Equity Shares at the Beginning of the Year *	16,994,860	16,994,860
(ii)	Number of Equity Shares at the End of the Year *	16,994,860	16,994,860
(iii)	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the Year *	16,994,860	16,994,860
(iv)	Face Value of Each Equity Share (Rs.)	2.00	2.00
(v)	Profit after Tax Available for Equity Shareholders		
	Profit for the Year	84.89	106.59
(vi)	Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.) [(v)/(iii)]	49.95	62.72
(B) Diluted			
(i)	Dilutive Potential Equity Shares	-	-
(ii)	Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.) [Same as (A)(vi) above]	49.95	62.72

<sup>\*</sup> Net of 429,140 Equity Shares held by Employee Benefit Trust (Refer Note 47)

Note 36
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Par	iculars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(a)	Claims against the Group Not Acknowledged as Debt		
	-Taxes, Duties and Other Demands (under appeals / dispute)		
	Sales Tax / Value Added Tax / Goods and Services Tax	8.08	5.70
	Excise Duty / Service Tax	3.65	3.48
	Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation Cess	1.41	1.41
	Other Matters	0.29	0.29
	In respect of above contingent liabilities, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate		
	the timings of cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The		
	Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of above.		
(b)	Guarantees excluding Financial Guarantees		
	-Bank Guarantees	0.01	0.16
	-Corporate Guarantees given to Banks against financial facilities availed by subsidiaries	8.38	7.73

Note 37
COMMITMENTS

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	2.46	3.47
(b) Letter of Comfort given to a subsidiary	4.57	4.31

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

# Note 38

# LEASES

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Company as Lessee The Company leases offices, depots, and storage tanks. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 11 months to 6 years, but may have extension options as described below.		
(i) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Other Expenses		
Interest expense (included in finance costs) (Refer Note 29) Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses) (Refer Note 31) Expense relating to variable leases (included in other expenses) (Refer Note 31)	* 0.00 9.46 1.13	0.03 8.11 1.38
Total Cash Outflow for Leases (other than short term & variable leases) for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was Rs. 0.10 Crores (Previous year: Rs. 0.62 Crores).		
(ii) Extension and Termination options		
Extension and Termination options are included in office and depot leases across the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable on mutual consent between the Company and the respective lessors.		
Critical judgements in determining the lease term		
In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).		
<ul> <li>"For leases of offices, depots and storage tanks, the following factors are normally the most relevant:</li> <li>If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).</li> <li>Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.</li> </ul>		
As at 31st March, 2023, potential future undiscounted cash outflows of Rs. 6.64 Crores (Previous year: Rs. 4.75 Crores) have not been included in the lease liability because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended (or not terminated).		
The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee. During the current financial year, no extension or termination options in lease agreements were exercised.		
Company as Lessor		
The Company has leased out certain buildings on operating leases. The lease term is for 1-6 years and thereafter renewable. There is escalation clause in the lease agreements. The rent is not based on any contingencies. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. The leases are cancellable.		
Lease payments received for the year (Recognised as Rent Income in Note 24)	0.11	0.11

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 39

#### A. Key Financial ratios

No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022	% Variance
1	Current Ratio	2.93	3.18	-7.75%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	0.01	* 0.00	3954.85%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	965.61	191.35	404.62%
4	Return on Equity Ratio	12.52%	15.49%	-19.19%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	3.82	3.03	26.38%
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	10.37	10.09	2.73%
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	8.77	6.82	28.50%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	3.78	3.21	17.85%
9	Net Profit Ratio	5.69%	8.54%	-33.42%
10	Return on Capital Employed	15.68%	20.50%	-23.52%
11	Return on Investments	11.66%	15.01%	-22.31%

<sup>&</sup>quot;The numbers are less than 0.01

Reasons for change in the ratios by more than 25% as compared to the previous year:

- (i) Debt Equity Ratio has increased primarily due to increase in borrowings.
- (ii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio has increased primarily due to lower payment of Lease Liabilities.
- (iii) Inventory Turnover Ratio has increased primarily due to increase in cost of goods sold on account of increase in raw material prices.
- (iv) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio has increased primarily due to increase in purchases mainly on account of increase in raw material prices and increase in operations.
- (v) Net Profit Ratio has decreased primarily due to lower profits mainly attributable to increase in raw material prices.

#### **Description of Ratio**

- 1 Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- 2 Debt Equity Ratio = Total Debt / Shareholders' Equity [Total Debt = Borrowings + Lease Liabilities] [Shareholders' Equity = Equity Share Capital + Other Equity]
- 3 Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings Available for Debt Services / Debt Service [Earnings Available for Debt Services = Profit After Taxes + Non-cash operating expenses i.e. Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses + Finance Cost + Other adjustments viz. Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, etc.] [Debt Service = Principal Elements of Lease Payments and Interest Elements of Lease Payments]
- 4 Return on Equity Ratio = Profit After Taxes / Average Total Equity
- 5 Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory [Cost of Goods Sold = Cost of Materials Consumed + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Stock-in-Trade]
- 6 Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio = Revenue From Operations / Average Trade Receivables
- 7 Trade Payables Turnover Ratio = Purchases and Other Expenses / Average Trade Payables [Purchases and Other Expenses = Purchases of Raw Materials + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses (excluding non-cash expenses viz. Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments, Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment, etc.)]
- 8 Net Capital Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations / Working Capital [Working Capital = Current Assets Current Liabilities]
- 9 Net Profit Ratio = Profit After Taxes / Revenue From Operations
- 10 Return on Capital Employed = Earnings Before Interest and Taxes / Capital Employed [Capital Employed: Total Equity]
- 11 Return on Investments = Earnings Before Interest and Taxes / Average Total Assets

#### B. Additional Regulatory Information as required per Schedule III

- (i) Details of Benami Property Held
  - No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (ii) Wilful Defaulter
  - The Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any Bank, Financial Institution, Government or any Government Authority.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

- (iii) Relationship with Struck-off Companies
  - The Company has no transactions with any company which has been struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- (iv) Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies
  - The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) Compliance with Approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements
  - The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact in the current or previous financial year.
- (vi) Utilisation of Borrowed Funds and Share Premium
  - (I) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Intermediaries') with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
    - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or
    - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (II) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Funding Party') with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
    - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or
    - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) Undisclosed Income
  - There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account
- (viii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.
  - The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- (ix) Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Assets, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Assets, Investment Properties or Intangible Assets during the current or previous year.

#### C. Others

- (i) The Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the current or previous year.
- (ii) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

Note 40 DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSE)

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
1	The Principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of		
	the accounting year		
	- Principal amount	12.41	9.86
	- Interest due thereon	-	-
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along		
	with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		
	- Principal amount	-	-
	- Interest due thereon	-	-
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which		
	have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest		
	specified under this Act		
	- Principal amount	-	-
	- Interest due thereon	-	-
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	_	_
		_	-
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until		
	such date when the interest due on above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the		
	purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act,	_	_
	2006.		
	The above particulars, as applicable, have been given in respect of MSE to the extent they		
	could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company.		

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 41

# REVENUE RECOGNISED IN RELATION TO CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Particulars	Year ended 31st March,	Year ended 31st March,
	2023	2022
Amount included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year and	2.31	2.20
recognised as Revenue during the year		

#### Note 42

### RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

#### A. List of Related Parties

	Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
(I)	Entities having Significant Influence over the Company	
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	Company is an Associate of the Entity
	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	Company is an Associate of the Entity
(II)	Entities where Control Exists	
	Veedol International Limited, United Kingdom	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
	Veedol International DMCC, Dubai	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
	Veedol UK Limited, United Kingdom	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
	Veedol Deutschland GmbH, Germany	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
	Veedol International Americas Inc., Canada	Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Veedol International Limited
	Granville Oil & Chemicals Ltd, United Kingdom	Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Veedol UK Limited
	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited, India (Earlier JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited)	Joint Venture
(III)	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	

Shri Arijit Basu (from 1st March 2023)	Managing Director
Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal (upto 28th February 2023)	Managing Director
Shri Supratik Basu	Group Chief Financial Officer
Shri Saptarshi Ganguli	Company Secretary

### (IV) Additional KMP as per Ind AS 24

Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	Chairman
Shri Vinod Somalal Vyas	Non Executive Director
Shri Subir Das	Non Executive Director
Smt Bharathi Sivaswami Sihag (from 7th April 2021)	Non Executive Director
Shri D.S. Chandavarkar	Non Executive Director
Shri P.Y. Gurav	Non Executive Director
Shri P.S. Bhattacharyya	Non Executive Director
Shri Vijay Mittal (from 30th May, 2022)	Non Executive Director
Smt Nayantara Palchoudhuri (upto 7th April 2021)	Non Executive Director
Shri Amit Mehta (upto 11th June, 2021)	Non Executive Director
Shri Praveen Purushottam Kadle	Non Executive Director

# (V) Post Employment Benefit Plans/Other Benefit Plans (PEBP/OBP)

Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Employment Benefit Plan Trust
Tide Water Oil Company India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plan Trust
Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. Superannuation Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plan Trust

# (VI) Others with whom Transactions have taken place during the Current Year/ Previous Year

(**)	Carolic Wall Wilder Harriston have taken place during the carrent roan Frederic	ou!
	Shri Saurav Ghosal (upto 28th February 2023)	Relative of Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

B. Particulars of Transactions with Related Parties (other than KMP and PEBP/ OBP) during the Year and Balance Outstanding at Year-end

		Year end	led 31st Marc	h, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022			
SI No.	Nature of Transaction	Entities having Significant Influence over the Company		Other Related Parties	Entities having Significant Influence over the Company	Entities where Control Exists	Other Related Parties	
Trans	actions during the Year:							
1	Sports Sponsorship for National Squash Champion & Arjuna Awardee Shri Saurav Ghosal	_	_	_	_	_	0.06	
2	Purchase of Goods Andrew Yule & Company Limited Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	244.64	-	-	* 0.00 121.91	-	-	
3	Rent Received Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	
4	Interest Received Andrew Yule & Company Limited	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Franchisee Fees Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	-	205.16	-	-	174.29	-	
6	Dividend Paid Andrew Yule & Company Limited	19.20	-	-	36.57	-	-	
7	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited  Rent Paid  Andrew Vide & Company Limited	21.48	-	-	40.91	-	-	
8	Andrew Yule & Company Limited  Loan Given	4.18	-	-	4.18	-	-	
9	Andrew Yule & Company Limited  Repayment of Loan Given	2.95	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Andrew Yule & Company Limited  Royalty Paid	2.95	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Veedol International Limited  Guarantee Charges Recovered	-	0.53	=	-	0.51	-	
12	Veedol International DMCC	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	
12	Expenses Recovered Andrew Yule & Company Limited Veedol UK Limited	0.06	-	-	0.07	* 0.00	-	
	Veedol International DMCC Veedol International Limited		0.06	-	-	0.06 0.05	-	
	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited Granville Oil & Chemicals Ltd	-	0.09	-	-	0.16 * 0.00	-	
13	Reimbursement of Expenses Andrew Yule & Company Limited	0.48		_	0.41	_	_	
14	Investments Made Veedol Deutschland GmbH	-	_	-	-	8.95	-	
15	Provision against Investments Veedol Deutschland GmbH	_	_	-	-	8.95	-	
16	Commission Received Veedol Deutschland GmbH	-	0.02	-	-	0.04	-	
17	Dividend Received Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited Veedol International Limited	-	7.16	-	-	14.37 1.88	-	
18	Veedol UK Limited  Sale of Goods	-	17.65	-	-	14.39	-	
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited Veedol UK Limited	-	0.29		0.01 -	0.47		
40	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	1.24	37.96	-	3.71	34.41	-	
19	Commission Paid Veedol International DMCC Selling & Marketing Expenses	_	-	-	-	0.13	-	
21	Andrew Yule & Company Limited  Travelling Expenses	* 0.00	-	-	* 0.00	-	-	
22	Andrew Yule & Company Limited Interest Expense	0.01	-	-	* 0.00		-	
oto: T	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	_	-	-	* 0.00	-	-	

Note: The above figures are inclusive of taxes, where applicable.

		Year ended	31st Marc	h, 2023	Year ende	d 31st March	n, 2022
SI No.	Nature of Transaction	Entities having Significant Influence over the Company	Entities where Control Exists	Other Related Parties	Entities having Significant Influence over the Company	Entities where Control Exists	Other Related Parties
Balan	ces Outstanding at Year-end:						
1	Investments						
	Veedol International Limited	_	57.41	-	-	57.41	
	Veedol International DMCC	-	3.17	-	-	3.17	
	Veedol UK Limited	-	95.14	-	-	95.14	
	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	-	59.41	-	-	59.41	
2	Trade Receivables						
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	0.40	-	-	0.39	-	-
	Veedol UK Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	-	3.28	-	-	2.97	-
3	Other Financial Assets						
	Veedol International Limited	-	-	-	-	0.04	-
	Veedol International DMCC	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
4	Other Assets						
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	0.35	-	-	0.40	-	-
5	Trade Payables						
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	13.15	-	-	4.56	-	-
	Veedol International Limited	-	0.11	-	-	0.08	-
	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	-	15.22	-	-	12.16	-
6	Other Financial Liabilities						
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
7	Other Liabilities						
	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	* 0.00	-	-	-	-	-
8	Corporate Guarantees on behalf of:						
	Veedol Deutschland GmbH	-	8.38	-	-	7.73	-
9	Letter of Comfort given to:						
	Veedol Deutschland GmbH	-	4.57	-	-	4.31	-

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

# C. Transactions with Key Management Personnel during the Year and Balances Outstanding at Year-end

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2023	Year Ended 31st March 2022
Remuneration to Key Management personnel		
Short-term Employee Benefits		
Shri Arijit Basu	0.09	NA
Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal	0.98	0.90
Shri Supratik Basu	0.77	0.64
Shri Saptarshi Ganguli	0.26	0.25
Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans		
Shri Arijit Basu	0.01	NA
Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal	0.08	0.06
Shri Supratik Basu	0.07	0.05
Shri Saptarshi Ganguli	0.03	0.03
Contribution to Post Employment Benefits and Other Long Term Benefits		
Shri Arijit Basu	0.02	NA
Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal	0.42	0.04
Shri Supratik Basu	0.26	0.07
Shri Saptarshi Ganguli	0.04	0.04
Sitting Fees		
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya ^	0.04	0.04
Shri Vinod Somalal Vyas #	0.02	0.02
Shri D.S. Chandavarkar #	0.03	0.03
Shri Subir Das	0.07	0.05
Shri Praveen P. Kadle	0.04	0.03
Shri P.S. Bhattacharyya	0.04	0.03
Smt B.S. Sihag	0.04	0.03
Shri P.Y. Gurav	0.03	0.03
Balance Outstanding at Year-end: Sitting Fees		
Shri Vinod Somalal Vyas#	* 0.00	-
Shri Subir Das	* 0.00	-

<sup>#</sup> Paid / Payable to Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited

<sup>^</sup> Paid to Andrew Yule & Company Limited

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

#### D. Post Employment Benefit Plans/Other Benefit Plans

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2023	Year Ended 31st March 2022
Transactions during the Year:			
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Amount Received	1.00	1.00
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Interest Received	0.54	0.60
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Dividend Paid	1.80	3.43
Tide Water Oil Company India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Contribution	1.20	4.00
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Superannuation Fund	Contribution	3.35	3.13
Balance Outstanding at Year-end:			
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Debit Balance in Other Equity & Equity (Refer Note 47)	7.00	8.00
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Superannuation Fund	Other Current Liabilities	0.06	-

#### E. Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties:

- 1 Remuneration was paid as per service contract.
- 2 Sitting Fees to Directors and sports sponsorship were paid as per Board Resolution.
- 3 Transactions relating to payment of dividend was on same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.
- 4 All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.
- 5 All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

#### Note 43

#### EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

#### (I) Post Employment Obligations - Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has certain Defined Contribution Plans viz. Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund Contributions are made to Provident Fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO)administered by the government. Contributions to Superannuation Fund are made at a rate not exceeding 4.87% of Basic and Dearness Allowance of the members of superannuation plan. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

During the year, an amount of Rs. 6.42 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 5.71 Crores) has been recognised as expenditure towards defined contribution plans of the Company.

# (II) Post Employment Obligations - Defined Benefit Plans

#### (A) Gratuity (funded)

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended). Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The plan is being managed by a separate Trust created for the purpose and obligations of the Company is to make contribution to the Trust based on actuarial valuation. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 2.17(ii), based upon which, the Company makes contribution to the Employees' Gratuity Fund.

#### (B) Post- retirement Medical Scheme

Under this scheme, certain categories of employees of the Company get medical benefits subject to certain limits of amount and types of benefits depending on their grade at the time of retirement. The liability for post-retirement medical scheme is determined on the basis of year-end actuarial valuation. The scheme is partly funded.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

The following table sets forth the particulars in respect of the Gratuity Plan (Funded) and Medical (Partly Funded) of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022:

		Year ended 31st	March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022	
	Particulars	Gratuity	Medical (Refer Note c)	Gratuity	Medical (Refer Note c)
(a)	Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Present				
	Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation:				
	Present Value of Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	29.68	19.52	28.77	16.44
	Current Service Cost Interest Cost	1.31 2.12	1.06 1.39	1.34 1.81	1.13 1.04
	Remeasurement Losses	2.12	1.39	1.01	1.04
	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from Changes in Financial	(0.48)	(0.63)	(0.28)	(1.25)
	Assumptions Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	0.94	-	-
	Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from Changes in Experience Adjustments	0.09	0.38	(0.11)	2.50
	Benefits Paid	(2.24)	(0.43)	(1.85)	(0.34)
	Present Value of Obligation at the End of the Year	30.48	22.23	29.68	19.52
(b)	Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of the Fair				
	Value of Plan Assets: Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Year	00.00	4.04	04.04	0.05
	o o	28.09	4.64	24.24	2.25
	Interest Income Return on Plan Assets (excluding Amount included in Interest Income)	2.01 (0.04)	0.33 (0.01)	1.53 0.17	0.15 0.01
	Contributions	1.20	2.25	4.00	2.25
	Benefits Paid	(2.24)	(0.06)	(1.85)	(0.02)
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	29.02	7.15	28.09	4.64
(c)	Reconciliation of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit				
	Obligation and the Fair Value of Plan Assets:				
	Present Value of Obligation at the End of the Year	30.48	22.23	29.68	19.52
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	29.02	7.15	28.09	4.64
	Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet	1.46	15.08	1.59	14.88
(d)	Actual Return on Plan Assets	1.97	0.32	1.70	0.16
(e)	Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:				
	Remeasurements (Gains)/ Losses	(0.35)	0.70	(0.56)	1.24
(f)	Expense Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:				
(')	Current Service Cost	1.31	1.06	1.34	1.13
	Net Interest Cost	0.11	1.06	0.28	0.89
	Total Expense Recognised @ '@ Recognised under 'Employee Retirement Benefits' in Note 28.	1.42	2.12	1.62	2.02
(g)	Category of Plan Assets				
	Defined Benefit Plan - are funded with Life Insurance Corporation of				
	India.				
(h)	Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation				
` ,	Within 1 Year	2.70	16.28	2.83	16.03
	1-2 Years	7.85	1.13	6.01	1.05
	2-5 Years Over 5 Years	11.58 13.48	6.04 9.73	11.78 12.54	5.58 8.67
	0.00.0.10010	15.40	3.73	12.54	0.07
(i)	Principal Actuarial Assumptions:				
	Discount Rate	7.40%	7.40%	7.15%	7.15%
	Salary Escalation	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
(j)	Weighted Average Duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation (in				
٠.	Years)	6.00	13.00	7.00	16.00

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

#### Notes:

- (a) The estimate of future salary increases takes into account: inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.
- (b) Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on mortality tables of 'Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.' as at 31st March, 2023 and as at 31st March, 2022 published by the Institute of Actuaries of India.
- (c) Out of total present value of defined benefit obligations towards Post Retirement Medical Scheme, defined benefit obligations of Rs. 17.77 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 15.20 Crores) pertaining to employees retiring on or after 1st April, 2020 is partly funded; the Company's Board of Directors have decided to fund towards the aforesaid Scheme.

#### (k) Sensitivity Analysis

	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation with Discount Rate			n Defined Benefit Obligation with Discount Rate Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation with Salary Escalation				
Particulars	Change in Assumption	Change in Impact	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	Change in Assumption	Change in Impact	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Crotuitu	Increase by 0.25%	Decrease by	0.46	0.51	Increase by 0.50%	Increase by	0.61	0.70
Gratuity	Decrease by 0.25%	Increase by	0.47	0.49	Decrease by 0.50%	Decrease by	0.62	0.69

	Impact on Defined	act on Defined Benefit Obligation with Discount Rate Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation with Medical			al Cost			
Particulars	Change in Assumption	Change in Impact	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	Change in Assumption	Change in Impact	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Medical	Increase by 0.25%	Decrease by	0.65	0.53	Increase by 1%	Increase by	0.73	0.69
iviedicai	Decrease by 0.25%	Increase by	0.68	0.55	Decrease by 1%	Decrease by	0.66	0.63

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a 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 methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the previous year.

(I) Expected Contribution to Post-Employment Benefit Plan in the next twelve months for Gratuity is Rs. 2.70 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 2.83 Crores) and Post - retirement Medical Scheme is Rs. 2.25 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 2.25 Crores).

#### (III) Leave Obligations

The Company provides for encashment of leave or leave with pay by certain categories of its employees subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The Company records a provision for leave obligations in the year in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement.

#### (IV) Risk Exposure

The Company is exposed to a number of risks through the defined benefit plans. The most significant of which are detailed below:-

#### Investment Risk

The defined benefit plans are funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LICI). The Company does not have any liberty to manage the funds provided to LICI. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

#### Discount Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.

#### Demographic Risk

In the valuation of the liability, certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are made. The Company is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to the assumptions thereby causing an increase in the benefit cost.

#### Salary Growth Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

#### Liquidity Risk

This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term benefit payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

# Asset Liability Mismatch or Market Risk:

The duration of the liabilty is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 44

#### **DISCLOSURES RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### **Financial Instruments by Category**

	Note No	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st	March, 2022
	Note No.	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets					
Investments (Equity Instruments) ^	4	-	-	-	-
Loans	5	-	0.19	-	0.25
Trade Receivables	9	-	149.89	-	138.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	-	43.63	-	25.82
Other Bank Balances	11	-	103.63	-	117.64
Other Financial Assets	6	-	11.52	-	5.24
Total Financial Assets		-	308.86	-	287.01
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	18	-	4.13	-	-
Trade Payables	19	-	154.52	-	149.85
Lease Liabilities	20	-	-	-	0.10
Other Financial Liabilities	15	-	25.34	-	24.01
Total Financial Liabilities		-	183.99	-	173.96

<sup>^</sup> The Company has made an irrevocable election at date of transition to recognise changes in fair value of investments in equity securities which are not held for trading through OCI rather than profit or loss as the management believes that presenting fair value gains and losses relating to these investments in profit and loss may not be indicative of the performance of the Company.

#### (i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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 standalone financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under Ind AS. An explanation of each level follows below.

#### Level 1

Quoted prices in an active market (level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

#### Level 2

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

## Level 3

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This level of hierarchy includes Company's investments in equity shares which are unquoted or for which quoted prices are not available at the reporting dates.

#### (ii) Valuation Technique Used to Determine Fair Value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

## (iii) Fair Value Measurements using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Recognised and Measured at Fair Value - Recurring Measurements	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Financial Assets: Investments at FVOCI		
Yule Financing and Leasing Co. Ltd. WEBFIL Limited	-	-

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 45

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimize effects of the identified risks, various arrangements are entered into by the Company. The following table explains the sources of risk and how the Company manages the risk in its financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash Equivalents with Banks, Trade Receivables, Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Ageing analysis and credit analysis	Credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity Risk	k Financial Liabilities		Credit facilities
Market Risk – Foreign Exchange	Foreign Exchange Recognised Financial Assets and Liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee (INR)		Monitoring of currency movements
Market Risk – Interest Rate Borrowings		Cash flow forecasts	Monitoring of interest rate movements
Market Risk – Commodity Prices	Variable Commodity Prices	Price trend	Price monitoring, sourcing policies

#### A) Credit Risk

The Company takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from cash equivalents with banks, investments carried at amortised cost, deposit with banks as well as credit exposure to customers and other parties. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 44.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company through established policy and procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. Where credit risk is high, trade receivables are backed by security deposits.

The Company uses specific identification method in determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables considering historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Company's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions.

Credit risk from balances with banks, deposits, etc is managed by the Company's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties in accordance with the Company's policy. None of the Company's cash equivalents with banks, deposits, investments and other receivables were past due or impaired as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

# Reconciliation of provisions for doubtful debts has been provided as under:

Davianiana	Year ended 31st March,	Year ended 31st March,	
Particulars Particulars	2023	2022	
Provision for Doubtful Debts as at the Beginning of the Year	3.44	3.76	
Provided during the Year	0.33	0.01	
Written Back during the Year	0.22	0.33	
Provision for Doubtful Debts as at the End of the Year	3.55	3.44	

# Reconciliation of provisions for doubtful advances and security deposits has been provided as under:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
ratticulais	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Provision for Doubtful Advances and Security Deposits as at the Beginning of the Year	0.34	0.30
Provided during the Year	* 0.00	0.04
Provision for Doubtful Advances and Security Deposits as at the End of the Year	0.34	0.34

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

#### B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Prudent risk liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flow. The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Fund Based - Bank Overdraft, Cash Credit, etc.	41.50	51.50
Non Fund Based - Letter of Credit, Bank Guarantee, etc.	41.37	47.50

Bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

#### **DEBT RECONCILIATION**

This section sets out an analysis of debts and movement in debts during the year.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Lease Liabilities	-	0.10
Current Borrowings	4.13	-
Total	4.13	0.10

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Debt at the Beginning of the Year	0.10	0.69
Cash Inflow / (Outflow) of Principal Amount (Net)	4.05	(0.51)
Interest Expense	* 0.00	0.03
Interest Paid	(0.02)	(0.11)
Debt at the End of the Year	4.13	0.10

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

During the current year ended 31st March, 2023, the Company has filed quarterly returns/statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account. 'The Company is yet to submit the returns/statements for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023 to such banks.

During the previous year ended 31st March, 2022, the Company had filed quarterly returns/statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which were in agreement with the books of account, other than those as set out below.

Name of the Banks	Quarter ended	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Amount as per quarterly returns/ statements	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reasons for Difference
	31st December, 2021	99.00	51.20	47.83	3.37	Incorrect amount of Creditors for Purchase of Raw Materials, Stores and of Labour Contractors
			96.74	100.11	(3.37)	Incorrect amount of Accrued Expenses
	30th September, 2021	99.00	36.45	34.38	2.07	Incorrect amount of Creditors for Purchase of Raw Materials, Stores and of Labour Contractors
			92.33	94.40	(2.07)	Incorrect amount of Accrued Expenses
HSBC Bank, HDFC Bank, Citi Bank,	30th June, 2021	99.00	201.51	250.50	(48.99)	Incorrect amount of Gross Sales
IndusInd Bank and			164.44	214.73	(50.29)	Incorrect amount of Net Sales
Union Bank @			191.66	161.66	30.00	Incorrect amount of Other Current Assets (including Cash & Bank balances and Advance Tax)
			29.57	26.31	3.26	Incorrect amount of Creditors for Purchase of Raw Materials, Stores and of Labour Contractors
			82.34	85.60	(3.26)	Incorrect amount of Accrued Expenses
			54.74	12.53	42.21	Incorrect amount of Other Current Liabilities excluding Statutory Liabilities

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

#### @ Nature of Assets Offered as Securities:

Name of the Bank	Securities Offered
HSBC Bank	First Pari Passu charge on stocks, receivables and plant & machinery
HDFC Bank	First Pari Passu charge on book debts
Citi Bank	First Pari Passu charge on the present and future stocks, receivables and plant & machinery
IndusInd Bank	First Pari Passu charge on hypothecation of the entire current assets and entire moveable fixed assets
Union Bank	Pari Passu charges on all the current and future stock, book debts and entire moveable fixed assets

The Company had file the revised quarterly return / statements with such banks for above instances, in May 2022, with the correct accounts which are in agreement with the books of accounts.

The following table gives the contractual discounted cash flows following due within the time brackets as given below. Maturity of Financial Liabilities as at 31st March, 2023:

Contractual maturities	Within 1 Year	Between 1 to 3 Years	Above 3 Years	Total
Borrowings	4.13	-	-	4.13
Trade Payables	154.52	-	-	154.52
Other Financial Liabilities	3.72	-	21.62	25.34
Total	162.37	-	21.62	183.99

# Maturity of Financial Liabilities as at 31st March, 2022:

Contractual maturities	Within 1 Year	Between 1 to 3 Years	Above 3 Years	Total
Trade Payables	149.85	-	-	149.85
Lease Liabilities	0.10	-	-	0.10
Other Financial Liabilities	2.43	0.31	21.27	24.01
Total	152.38	0.31	21.27	173.96

#### C) Market Risk

## i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with regard to USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). As per the risk management policy, the gross currency movements are continually monitored. As the total exposure through currency risk directly is not material, generally forward contracts are not entered into on a regular basis.

# a) The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk (unhedged) at the end of the reporting period expressed in Rs. crores:

Deutieuleus	As at 31st l	March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	
Particulars	USD	GBP	USD	GBP
Financial Assets			•	
Trade Receivables	0.63	-	0.32	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	0.01	0.04
Other Assets	0.97	-	6.81	-
Financial Liabilities		•	•	
Trade Payables	2.23	0.11	10.70	0.08
Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk	(0.63)	(0.11)	(3.56)	(0.04)
(Assets - Liabilities)		-		

#### (b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the foreign exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

USD Sensitivity	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
INR/USD-Increase by 7% #	(0.04)	(0.25)
INR/USD-Decrease by 7% #	0.04	0.25
INR/GBP-Increase by 7% #	(0.01)	*(0.00)
INR/GBP-Decrease by 7% #	0.01	* 0.00

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

### ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Companys's debt interest obligation. Further, the Company engages in financing activities at market linked rates, any changes in the interest rate environment may impact future rates of borrowings.

<sup>#</sup> Holding all other variables constant

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

The Company's lease liabilities and investments in term deposits with bank are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

#### (a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting year are included in the table below. However, the interest rate risk exposure is limited since such interest amounts are largely recovered from the customers. As at the end of the reporting year, the Company had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023			As at 31st March, 2022		
	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	Balance	% of Total Borrowings	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	Balance	% of Total Borrowings
Bills Discounted	6.50%	4.13	100%	-	-	-
Total		4.13			-	

#### (b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Change in Interest Rate	Increase / (Decrease) in Profits			
	As at 31st March, 2023 As at 31st March, 2022			
Increase by 100 basis points #	(0.04)	-		
Decrease by 100 basis points #	0.04	-		

<sup>#</sup> Holding all other variables constant

#### iii) Commodity Price Risk

The Company's exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the fact that it is a purchaser of base oil. Base oil is a commodity product whose prices can fluctuate sharply over short periods of time. The prices of base oil generally fluctuate in line with commodity cycles. Material purchase forms the largest portion of the Company's operating expenses. The Company evaluates and manages commodity price risk exposure through operating procedures and sourcing policies. The Company has not entered into any commodity derivative contracts. It may also be noted that there are no direct derivatives available for base oil, but there are derivatives for crude oil.

#### Note 46

# CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

#### (A) Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- a) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern
- b) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. As on the reporting date, the Company is debt free and it is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

#### (B) Dividends on Equity Shares

Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
26.14	69.70
47.04	69.69
26.14	26.14
	31st March, 2023 26.14 47.04

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 47

#### TIDE WATER OIL COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST ('EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST')

The Company had instituted Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. Employee Welfare Scheme as approved by shareholders vide postal ballot dated 2nd March, 2011. Subsequent to promulgation of Securities Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits Regulations), 2014, the shareholders vide their postal ballot resolution dated 14th January, 2016, aligned the provisions of the aforesaid scheme with that of the said regulations. The scheme had also been rechristened as Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme. No option has been granted during the year, under this scheme.

The scheme continues to be administered by an independent Trust viz., Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust [earlier Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. Employee Welfare Trust]. The objective of the trust is acquiring shares from the secondary market and implementing the aforesaid scheme for benefit of the employees of the Company.

The Company had provided a loan to Employee Benefit Trust for purchasing shares of the Company, of which balance outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 was Rs. 6.92 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 7.92 Crores), net of Rs. 0.08 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 0.08 Crores) representing face value of 429,140 equity shares @ Rs. 2/- per share held by them as at 31st March, 2023 (Previous Year: 429,140 equity shares @ Rs. 2/- per share).

#### Note 48

#### SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's reportable business segment consists of a single segment of "Lubricants" in terms of Ind AS 108.

#### **Entity-wide Disclosures:-**

(i) The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown below:

	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
India	1,474.88	1,229.93
Rest of the World	17.48	17.72
Total	1,492.36	1,247.65

(ii) All non-current assets of the Company (excluding Financial Assets) are located in India.

(iii) No customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues from external customers during the years ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

#### Note 49

On 15th February, 2023, a fire occurred at the premises of a contract manufacturer of the Company at Silvassa. Loss due to fire amounting to Rs. 0.81 crores for stock of lubricants destroyed by fire has been accounted during the year. The entire stock was covered by insurance and process of claim recovery is underway.

#### Note 50

#### **CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY**

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently on November 13, 2020 draft rules were published and invited for stakeholders' suggestions. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified as on date. The Company will assess the impact of the Code as and when the same comes into effect and accordingly, record any related impact in the year the Code becomes effective.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 50

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner

Membership No.: 057572

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023 For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

S. Bhattacharya Chairman DIN: 07674268

S. Basu

**Group Chief Financial Officer** 

A. Basu Managing Director DIN: 07215894

S. Ganguli

Company Secretary

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

# Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its joint venture (refer Note 3.1 to the attached Consolidated Financial Statements), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equityand the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the 'Consolidated Financial Statements').
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group andits joint venture as at March 31, 2023, and its consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), its consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

# **Basis for Opinion**

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint venture in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 16of the Other Matters section below, other than the unaudited financial statements/ financial information as certified by the management and referred to in paragraph 17 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

4. 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 year. 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.

#### Kev Audit Matter

Assessment of carrying amount of goodwill related to the acquisition of Veedol International Limited and Veedol UK Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries

(Refer to Note 2.2(iii)"Goodwill Arising on Consolidation", Note 2.23 "Critical Estimates and Judgements" - Impairment of Goodwill, Note 4.5). "Intangible Assets" - Goodwill and Note 49 "Impairment Tests for Goodwill"). The Group has a goodwill balance of Rs. 120.55 crores as at March 31, 2023which relates to the above-mentioned wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Group carries Goodwill at cost less impairment losses, if any, and tests the same for impairment atleast annually or when events occur which indicate that the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit is less than the carrying amount of Goodwill.

The Group has identified each of the subsidiaries as a separate Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") for the purpose of impairment assessment and has estimated their recoverable amount based on discounted cash flows forecast of the CGUs which requires judgement in respect of certain key inputs such as assumptions on growth rates, discount rates and terminal growth rate.

This has been determined to be a key audit matter as the balance is significant to the consolidated balance sheet and determination of recoverable amount involves significant management judgement.

# How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

Our procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Holding Company's key controls over the impairment assessment of goodwill.
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policy in respect of impairment assessment of Goodwill.
- We evaluated the Holding Company's impairment assessment, interalia, by involving auditor's valuation experts to assist in assessing the appropriateness of the impairment model, assumptions underlying the estimate of future cash flows, the growth rate, discount rate and terminal value.
- We compared the prior year forecasts to actual performance during the year to assess the appropriateness of the projections.
- We checked the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.
- We performed sensitivity analysis and evaluated whether any reasonably foreseeable change in assumptions could lead to impairment.
- We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify any significant exceptions in the management's assessment of the carrying amount of goodwill related to the above mentioned wholly-owned subsidiaries.

#### Other Information

- 5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, Corporate Governance Report and the related Annexures and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- 6. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 7. In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statementsor our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (refer paragraph 16below), 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

- 8. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture 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 joint venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
- 9. In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint venture to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 10. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its joint venture.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

- Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 12. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether

- due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its joint venture 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 and its joint venture 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.
- 13. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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 year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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**

16. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of five subsidiaries (including one step-down subsidiary), whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs.185.44 crores and net assets of Rs.100.28 crores as at March 31, 2023, total revenue of Rs. 369.97 crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit/loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs.46.48 crores and net cash flows amounting to Rs.10.55 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 assets of Rs. 69.86 crores as at March

- 31, 2023 and Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 6.97 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements/financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements/financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management/other auditors, and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- 17. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of onestep-down subsidiary (Veedol International Americas Inc.) whose financial statements/financial information reflect total revenue of Nil, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of Rs.(0.002) crores and cash flows amounting to Rs.(0.10) crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements/financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of thisstep-down subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid step-down subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/financial information are not material to the Group. Also refer Note 3.1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/ financial information certified by the Management.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 18. As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included by the respective auditors in their CARO 2020 reports issued in respect of the standalone financial statements of the companies which are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 19. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
  - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its joint venture incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Holding Company and its joint venture incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2023from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the 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:
  - The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations as on March 31, 2023on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture – Refer Note 37(a)to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - ii. The Group and its joint venture were not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts. The Group and its joint venture did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended March 31, 2023. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the joint venture of the Holding Company incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023.
  - iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its joint venture, which is a company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief and as disclosed in the notes to 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 such joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or such joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Refer Note 51(vi)(I)to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
    - (b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its joint venture, which is a company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and the other auditors of such joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief and as disclosed in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or such joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or such joint venture 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. Refer Note 51(vi)(II)to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
    - (c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the joint venture, which is a company 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) contain any material misstatement.
  - The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company and its joint venture, is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
  - vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for maintaining books of account in accounting software having a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled, is applicable to the Group and its joint venture, incorporated in India, only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the

reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.

20. The Holding Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the joint venture of the Holding Company incorporated in India.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner

Membership Number: 057572 UDIN: 23057572BGXVPR3680

Place: Kolkata Date: May 26, 2023

## Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 19(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited on the ConsolidatedFinancial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023 Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act.

#### Opinion

 In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company') as of and for the year endedMarch 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its joint venture, whichis a companyincorporated in India, as of that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its joint venture, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which is a companyincorporated inIndia, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteriaestablished by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated inthe Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued bythe Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation andmaintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuringthe orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respectivecompany's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds anderrors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation ofreliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statementsbased on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance withthe Guidance Noteissued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemedto be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable toan audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethicalrequirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whetheradequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statementswas established and maintained andif such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy ofthe internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statementsincluded obtaining anunderstanding 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained bythe other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below issufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internalfinancial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controlswith reference to financial statements is a process designed to providereasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation offinancial

statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accountingprinciples. A company's internal financial controlswith reference to 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 withauthorisations 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 Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 theinternal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that theinternal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes inconditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its joint venture, which is a companyincorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and suchinternal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statementswere operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on theinternal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering theessential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

### **Other Matter**

9. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operatingeffectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements insofar as it relates toonejoint venture, which is a companyincorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such companyincorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner

Membership Number: 057572 UDIN: 23057572BGXVPR3680

Place: Kolkata Date: May 26, 2023 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

	Notes	(All amounts in Rs. Cro As at 31st March, 2023	ores, unless otherwise stated)  As at 31st March, 2022
ASSETS	110100	710 at 0 10t Maron, 2020	710 dt 0 10t Maion, 2022
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	146.75	144.82
Right-of-Use Assets	4.2	1.95	2.89
Capital Work-in-progress	4.3	1.49	3.41
Investment Properties	4.4	1.40	1.43
Goodwill	4.5	120.55	120.55
Other Intangible Assets	4.5	0.27	0.48
Intangible Assets Under Development	4.6	0.25	-
Investment Accounted for using Equity Method Financial Assets	3.1(B)	69.86	70.05
i. Investments	5	-	-
ii. Trade Receivables	10	1.89	-
iii. Loans	6	0.14	0.19
iv. Other Financial Assets	7	9.26	2.13
Other Non-current Assets	8	2.18_	<u> 1.95</u>
Total Non-current Assets		355.99	347.90
Current Assets		000 70	000.00
Inventories	9	303.70	289.93
Financial Assets	40	207.00	040.00
i. Trade Receivables	10	237.38	212.22
ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	59.82	31.56
iii. Other Bank Balances	12	103.63	117.64
iv. Loans	6	0.05	0.06
v. Other Financial Assets	7	2.35	3.14
Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	12.98	0.66
Other Current Assets	8	22.24	32.93
Total Current Assets		742.15	688.14
TOTAL ASSETS		1,098.14	1,036.04
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	14	3.40	3.40
Other Equity	15	760.20	716.43
TOTAL FOLITY			
TOTAL EQUITY		763.60	<u>719.83</u>
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease Liabilities	16	<del>.</del>	0.15
ii. Other Financial Liabilities	17	21.62	21.58
Provisions	18	28.93	29.33
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	2.89	2.38
Total Non-current Liabilities		53.44	53.44
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	00	4.44	40.45
i. Borrowings	20 21	4.41	13.45
ii. Trade Payables	21	10.41	0.96
a) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		12.41	9.86
b) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterpri		202.51	201.33
iii. Lease Liabilities	16	0.17	0.76
iv. Other Financial Liabilities	17	6.53	2.43
Provisions	18	11.39	9.44
Current Tax Liabilities (Net) Other Current Liabilities	22 23	19.10 24.58	5.08 20.42
Total Current Liabilities		281.10	262.77
TOTAL LIABILITIES		334.54	316.21
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,098.14	1,036.04
The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Balance She This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.		half of the Board of Dire	<u>=====</u>
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016		Oil Co. (India) Limited	
Pinaki Chowdhury	S. Bhattac	harya	A. Basu
Partner	Chairman	- 17	Managing Director
Membership No.: 057572	DIN: 07674	1268	DIN: 07215894
Place: Kolkata			
Date: 26th May, 2023	S. Basu		S. Ganguli
Date. 2011 May, 2020	Group Chie	ef Financial Officer	Company Secretary

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

		(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)				
Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022			
Revenue from Operations	24	1,853.80	1,535.71			
Other Income	25	14.99	19.65			
Total Income		1,868.79	1,555.36			
Expenses						
Cost of Materials Consumed	26	1,115.58	886.23			
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	27	122.06	105.81			
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Stock-in-Trade	28	(2.19)	(20.05)			
Employee Benefits Expense	29	121.58	111.60			
Finance Costs	30	1.49	1.60			
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	31	15.55	15.47			
Other Expenses	32	354.60	304.86			
Total Expenses		1,728.67	1,405.52			
Profit before Share of Profit of Joint Venture and Tax		140.12	149.84			
Share of Net Profit of Joint Venture accounted for using the Equity Method		6.95	10.27			
Profit before Tax		147.07	160.11			
Income Tax Expense						
Current Tax	33	32.21	36.86			
Tax Relating to Earlier Years	33	-	0.28			
Deferred Tax	34	0.37	0.06			
Profit after tax		114.49	122.91			
Other Comprehensive Income						
Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss						
Exchange Differences in Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign	Operations	1.70	(0.77)			
Tax on Above		-	-			
Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss						
Remeasurements of Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans		(0.35)	(0.68)			
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Joint Venture accounted for using the	e	()	()			
Equity Method		0.02	0.03			
Tax on Above	33	0.09	0.17			
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year, Net of Tax		1.46	(1.25)			
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		115.95	121.66			
Earnings Per Equity Share (Nominal Value per Share - Rs. 2/-) Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	36	67.37	72.32			
Dadio and Dilated (III 1/3.)	30					

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner Membership No.: 057572

Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023 S. Bhattacharya Chairman DIN: 07674268

A. Basu Managing Director DIN: 07215894

S. Basu Group Chief Financial Officer

S. Ganguli Company Secretary

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

# A Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 14)

Particulars	Amount
As at 1st April, 2021	1.70
Increase in Equity Share Capital on issuance of Bonus Shares	1.70
As at 31st March, 2022	3.40
Increase/(Decrease) in Equity Share Capital	-
As at 31st March, 2023	3.40

# B Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

	Reserves and Surplus						
Particulars	Securities Premium Account	General Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Balance with Employee Benefit Trust	Total	
As at 1st April, 2021	3.52	90.00	(5.52)	655.82	(8.96)	734.86	
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	122.91	-	122.91	
Other Comprehensive Income							
Remeasurements of Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans, Net of Tax	-	-	-	(0.48)	-	(0.48)	
Exchange Differences in Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	-	-	(0.77)	-	-	(0.77)	
Amount Received during the year	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	
Amount utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares	-	(1.74)	-	-	0.04	(1.70)	
Dividend Paid (Refer Note 47)	-	-	-	(139.39)	-	(139.39)	
As at 31st March, 2022	3.52	88.26	(6.29)	638.86	(7.92)	716.43	
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	114.49	-	114.49	
Other Comprehensive Income							
Remeasurements of Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans, Net of Tax	-	-	-	(0.24)	-	(0.24)	
Exchange Differences in Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	-	-	1.70	-	-	1.70	
Amount Received during the Year	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	
Dividend Paid (Refer Note 47)	-	-	-	(73.18)	-	(73.18)	
As at 31st March, 2023	3.52	88.26	(4.59)	679.93	(6.92)	760.20	

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury Partner

Membership No.: 057572 Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023 For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

S. Bhattacharya Chairman DIN: 07674268

**S. Basu** Group Chief Financial Officer

A. Basu Managing Director DIN: 07215894 S. Ganguli Company Secretary

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All	amount	s in F	?s (	rores.	unless (	٦t	herwise st	ated)

	(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)				
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022			
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities					
Profit before Tax Adjustments for:	147.07	160.11			
Share of Profit of Joint Venture	(6.95)	(10.27)			
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	15.55 <sup>°</sup>	`15.47 <sup>′</sup>			
Finance Cost	0.02	0.05			
Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.03	0.02			
Interest Income Classified as Investing Cash Flows	(6.28)	(7.79)			
Gain on Sale of Investment	-	(0.06)			
Foreign Currency Translation Differences (Net)	1.18	(0.78)			
Operating Profit before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	150.62	156.75			
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease in Loans	0.06	* 0.00			
Increase in Other Financial Assets	(0.11)	(0.09)			
Decrease in Other Assets	10.71	7.96			
Increase in Inventories	(13.77)	(3.87)			
Increase in Trade Receivables	(27.05)	(48.60)			
Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	4.23	0.95			
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	1.20	(1.11)			
Increase in Trade Payables	3.72	6.84			
Increase in Other Liabilities	4.17	7.26			
Cash Generated From Operations	133.78	126.09			
Income Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	(30.30)	(32.65)			
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	103.48	93.44			
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
Payments for Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(15.45)	(8.60)			
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	0.56	0.17			
Proceeds from Sale of Investment	_	0.06			
Payments for Placing of Deposits with Banks	(186.12)	(158.09)			
Proceeds from Maturity of Deposits with Banks	193.05	181.63			
Interest Received	6.53	7.77			
Dividend Received	7.16	14.37			
Net Cash From Investing Activities	5.73	37.31			
_	====	<del>37.31</del>			
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities  Amount Received from Employee Benefit Trust	1.00	1.00			
Interest Received from Employee Benefit Trust	0.54	0.60			
Proceeds from/(Repayments) of Borrowings (Net)	(9.04)	(3.15)			
Principal Elements of Lease Payments	(0.75)	(1.18)			
Interest Elements of Lease Payments	(0.04)	(0.13)			
Dividends Paid	(73.18)	(139.39)			
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(81.47)	(142.25)			
D. Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Currency		<u> </u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.52	0.01			
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	28.26	(11.49)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year (Refer Note 11)	31.56	43.05			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Refer Note 11)	59.82	31.56			
	28.26	(11.49)			
* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.	20.20	(11.73)			
ranount is solow the rounding on norm adopted by the Group.					

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner Membership No.: 057572 Place: Kolkata Date: 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

S. Bhattacharya Chairman DIN: 07674268

A. Basu Managing Director DIN: 07215894

S. Basu Group Chief Financial Officer

S. Ganguli Company Secretary

#### 1 Group Background

Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited ('the Holding Company') is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India. The equity shares of the Holding Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited (in permitted category) in India. The registered office of the Holding Company is located at 'Yule House', 8 Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani, Kolkata - 700 001, West Bengal, India.

The Holding Company along with its subsidiaries and Joint Venture (collectively referred to as 'the Group') are mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of lubricants.

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Holding Company's Board of Directors on 26th May, 2023.

#### 2 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

#### (i) Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material respects with Ind AS notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other provisions of the Act.

#### (ii) Historical Cost Convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- -Certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value.
- -Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value.

#### (iii) Current Versus Non-current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### (iv) New and amended standards adopted by the company.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, vide notification dated 23rd March, 2022, had notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amended certain accounting standards with effect from 1st April, 2022. These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

#### (v) New amendments issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 31, 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards which are effective from April 1, 2023. The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

#### (vi) Rounding of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crores and decimals thereof as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated.

# 2.2 Principles of Consolidation

#### (i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. 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 Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Inter - company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between companies of the

Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes' applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from inter - company transactions.

#### (ii) Joint Ventures

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

### (iii) Goodwill Arising on Consolidation

Goodwill is initially recognised at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication that it may be impaired. An impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in the subsequent years.

#### 2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

#### Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

## Depreciation Method, Estimated Useful Lives and Residual Values

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives in accordance with Schedule II to the Act, except in respect of certain laboratory equipments. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other components of the item.

Estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as estimated by the management of the Holding Company are as follows:

30 to 60 Years Buildings Plant and Equipments 15 Years Furniture and Fixtures 10 Years Office Equipments 5 Years Servers and Networks 6 Years Desktop/Laptop, etc 3 Years Electrical Installation 10 Years Laboratory Equipments 8 to 10 Years Vehicles 8 Years Windmill 22 Years

In case of foreign subsidiaries, depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives which are different from those applied by the Holding Company:

Buildings - 4 to 25 Years
Plant and Equipment - 1 to 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures\* - 5 to 6 Years
Office Equipments - 2 to 3 Years
Tools and Equipments# - 2 to 3 Years
Bottle Moulds # - 4 Years
Vehicles - At Varying Rates

# included under Plant and Equipments

In case of a joint venture, depreciation for certain property, plant and equipment is calculated on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives which are different from those applied by the Holding Company:

 Storage Tank
 15 Years

 Oil Dispensing System #
 3 Years

 Moulds #
 3 Years

 Hose Pipe #
 5 Years

 # included under Plant and Equipments

The useful lives, residual values and the method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within 'Other Income' / 'Other Expenses'.

<sup>\*</sup> in case of a subsidiary, the depreciation rate is 25% on reducing balance

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as 'Capital Advances' under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use are disclosed under 'Capital Work-in-progress'.

#### 2.4 Other Intangible Assets (other than Goodwill)

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

#### Software

Softwares for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third-party vendors is capitalised. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such softwares are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of softwares include license fees and cost of implementation/system integration services, where applicable.

#### Amortisation Method and Period

Softwares are amortised on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 3 years, from the date they are available for use. Amortisation method and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

#### Research and Development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Expenditure on development that do not meet the specified criteria under Ind AS 38 on 'Intangible Assets' are recognised as an expense as incurred.

#### Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

### 2.5 Investment Properties

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group, are classified as Investment Properties. Investment Properties are measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation on Investment Properties are calculated on a straight-line basis using the rate arrived at based on the useful life estimated by the management. The estimated useful life of investment properties (buildings) as estimated by the Management is 60 years.

On disposal of an Investment Property, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its investment properties recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of investment properties.

### 2.6 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units).

### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of inventories comprises cost of purchases and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### 2.8 Leases

### As a Lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- · amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- · payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk, for leases held by the Group, which does not have recent third-party financing and make adjustments specific to the lease e.g. term, country, etc.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

#### As a Lesson

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

#### 2.9 Investments (other than Investments in Joint Venture) and Other Financial Assets

#### (i) 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 to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group'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.

### (ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed 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.

### 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 instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI): 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. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the profit or 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 Income'/ 'Other Expenses'. Impairment losses (and renewal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.
- Fair Value through Profit or Loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other Income'/ 'Other Expenses' in the period in which it arises.

### Equity Instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments (other than investments in joint venture) 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. following the derecognition of the investment. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Other Income'/ 'Other Expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### (iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 46(A) details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

#### (iv) 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.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### (v) Income Recognition

### Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

#### Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

### (vi) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

#### 2.10 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and 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 the counterparty.

### 2.11 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business and reflects Group's unconditional right to consideration (i.e., payment is due only on the passage of time). Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently net of loss allowance.

### 2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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.

### 2.13 Trade Payables and Other Financial Liabilities

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

Other financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

## 2.14 Revenue Recognition

### Sale of Products

The Group manufactures and sells Lubricant Oils and Greases. Sales are recognised when control of the products has been transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risks of loss have been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term which is consistent with market practice.

Revenue from these sales are recognised based on the terms of the contract, net of estimated schemes outflows. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the liability of scheme outflows, using the most likely method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The Group does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

#### Sale of Power

Revenue from the sale of power is recognised based on the units as transmitted to customer, as per the terms of contract with the customer.

### 2.15 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

### 2.16 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

### (i) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rupees or Rs.), which is the Holding Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transctions. At the year end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the year-end exchange rate. The exchange differences arising from settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the year end restatement are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs, if any, are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within 'Finance Costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis within 'Other Income'/'Other Expenses'

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

#### (iii) Group Companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has a currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Balance Sheet.
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates.
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

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 closing rate.

## 2.17 Employee Benefits

### (i) Short-term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

### (ii) Post-employment Benefits

### <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

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

The present value of the defined benefit obligation 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 Benefits Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. These are included in 'Retained Earnings' in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

### **Defined Contribution Plans**

Contributions under defined contribution plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service.

## (iii) Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured annually by actuaries as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented under 'Provisions' (current) in the Balance Sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### 2.18 Income Tax

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax credits and to unused tax losses.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, tax credits and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date 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 utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, if any. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### 2.19 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made 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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

### 2.20 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

### 2.21 Earnings Per Share

## (i) Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- -the profit attributable to owners of the Holding Company
- -by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year excluding treasury shares.

### (ii) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- · the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- · the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### 2.22 Business Combinations

A common control business combination, involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory, is accounted for using the pooling of interests method. Other business combinations, involving entities or businesses are accounted for using acquisition method.

### 2.23 Critical Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the consolidated financial statements.

### The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

### Employee benefits (Estimation of Defined Benefit Obligation) - Notes 2.17 and 44

Post-employment benefits represent obligations that will be settled in the future and require assumptions to project benefit obligations. Post-employment benefit accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefit costs over the employee's approximate service period, based on the terms of the plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the Group to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate and salary growth rate. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations.

### • Impairment of Trade Receivables - Notes 2.9 (iii) and 46 (A)

The risk of uncollectibility of trade receivables is primarily estimated based on prior experience with, and the past due status of, doubtful debtors, based on factors that include ability to pay, bankruptcy and payment history. The assumptions and estimates applied for determining the provision for impairment are reviewed periodically.

### • Estimation of Expected Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment - Notes 2.3 and 4.1

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.

### · Contingencies — Notes 2.19 and 37

Legal proceedings covering some of the matters are pending against the Group. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcome. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues that are subject to many uncertainties and complexities, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case/claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, the Group consults with legal counsel and other experts on matters related to litigations. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the event an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.

### · Fair Value Measurements - Notes 2.9 (vi) and 45

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

### · Impairment of Goodwill — Notes 2.2 (iii) and 49

Goodwill is tested for impairment atleast on an annual basis and when events that occur/ change in circumstances indicate that recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) is less than its carrying value. The recoverable amount of a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year-period. The Group is required to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions interalia concerning the growth in earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA), long-term growth rates, discount rates to reflect the risks involved.

## • Accounting for Sale of Products as per Franchise Agreement

The Holding Company, inter alia, is engaged in the manufacturing of the Eneos brand of products as per the Franchise Agreement of September 24, 2014 with Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited (Earlier JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited) [a 50:50 joint venture between the Holding Company and Eneos Corporation (Earlier JXTG Nippon Oil and Energy Corporation)] (the 'Arrangement')

The Holding Company is responsible for / carries out the manufacturing, marketing and selling of the Eneos brand of products and also bears the inventory risk. Based on the actual execution as aforesaid, the Holding Company is the primary obligor and accordingly the management has determined that it acts as a Principal in substance under the aforesaid Arrangement and recognises the gross revenue, which is reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### Note 3.1

## **GROUP INFORMATION**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company, its wholly owned subsidiary companies and joint venture as detailed below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held by the Group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group.

## A) Subsidiary Companies

SL.		Place of Business/		of Ownership by the Group	Principal Business
No.	Name of the Entity	Country of Incorporation	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	Activities
1	Veedol International Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%	To earn royalty from exploitation of brand
2	Veedol International DMCC	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%	To market lubricants
3	Veedol UK Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%	To manage its subsidiary
4	Veedol Deutschland GmbH	Germany	100%	100%	To market lubricants
5	Granville Oil & Chemicals Limited #	United Kingdom	100%	100%	To manufacture and market lubricants
6	Veedol International Americas Inc. @	Canada	100%	100%	To market lubricants

<sup>#</sup> Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Veedol UK Limited ('VUKL')

## **B) Joint Venture**

Set out below is the joint venture forming part of the Group as at the year-end which, in the opinion of the directors, is material to the Group. The entity listed below has share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the Holding Company. The country of incorporation or registration is also its principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

					Carrying	Amount
Name of Entity	Place of Business/ Country of Incorporation	% of Ownership Interest	Relationship	Accounting Method	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited (Earlier JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited)	India	50	Joint Venture	Equity Method	69.86	70.05

Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited, (Earlier JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited) is an unlisted entity, which is engaged in the business of marketing, distribution and sale of lubricants through Holding Company.

There are no Contingent Liablilities in respect of Joint Venture as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

## Summarised financial information for Joint Venture

The table below provides summarised financial information for the joint venture that is material to the Group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the joint venture and not Holding Company's share of those amounts.

<sup>@</sup> Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Veedol International Limited ('VIL'). Veedol International Americas Inc. has been dissolved on 6th June, 2022.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## Summarised Balance Sheet

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	61.91	94.78
Other Assets	29.65	27.03
Total Current Assets	91.56	121.81
Total Non-current Assets	80.06	41.58
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities (excluding trade payables)	1.52	0.34
Other Liabilities	24.48	21.38
Total Current Liabilities	26.00	21.72
Non-current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities	4.12	-
Other Liabilities (Non-financial)	1.78	1.57
Total Non-current Liabilities	5.90	1.57
Net Assets	139.72	140.10

## Reconciliation to Carrying Amount of Interest in Joint Venture

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Opening Net Assets	140.10	148.24
Profit for the Year	13.90	20.55
Other Comprehensive Income	0.04	0.06
Less: Dividends Paid (including Tax on Dividend)	14.32	28.75
Closing Net Assets	139.72	140.10
Group's Share (in %)	50%	50%
Group's Share - Carrying Amount	69.86	70.05

## **Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Revenue	208.20	182.57
Other Income (Interest Income etc.)	5.57	5.06
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	(11.06)	(10.74)
Income Tax Expense	(8.55)	(10.73)
Profit from Continuing Operations	13.90	20.55
Other Comprehensive Income	0.04	0.06
Total Comprehensive Income	13.94	20.61
Dividends Received from the Joint Venture	7.16	14.37

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3.2

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE ACT

	Net Assets, i.e. Minus Total		Share in Pro	ofit/(Loss)	Share in C Comprehensiv		Share in Comprehensiv	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd.								
31st March, 2023	89.61%	684.25	74.15%	84.89	-17.81%	(0.26)	73.00%	84.63
31st March, 2022	93.33%	671.80	86.72%	106.59	40.79%	(0.51)	87.20%	106.08
Subsidiaries Foreign								
1. Veedol UK Limited #								
31st March, 2023	12.24%	93.48	39.22%	44.90	-	-	38.71%	44.90
31st March, 2022	9.09%	65.41	19.49%	23.96	-	-	19.68%	23.96
2. Veedol International Limited #								
31st March, 2023	0.84%	6.38	2.18%	2.50	-	-	2.16%	2.50
31st March, 2022	0.52%	3.75	2.11%	2.60	-	-	2.14%	2.60
3. Veedol International DMCC								
31st March, 2023	0.49%	3.76	0.34%	0.39	-	-	0.34%	0.39
31st March, 2022	0.43%	3.09	0.32%	0.39	-	-	0.32%	0.39
4. Veedol Deutschland GmbH								
31st March, 2023	-0.44%	(3.33)	-0.45%	(0.51)	-	-	-0.44%	(0.51)
31st March, 2022	-0.37%	(2.65)	-0.59%	(0.73)	-	-	-0.60%	(0.73)
Joint Venture								
Indian Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited (Earlier JX Nippon Lubricants India Private Limited)								
31st March, 2023	9.15%	69.86	6.07%	6.95	1.37%	0.02	6.01%	6.97
31st March, 2022	9.73%	70.05	8.36%	10.27	-2.37%	0.03	8.47%	10.30
Sub Total 31st March, 2023		854.40		139.12		(0.24)		138.88
Sub Total 31st March, 2022		811.45		143.08		(0.48)		142.60
Elimination/ Adjustments on Consolidation								
31st March, 2023	-11.89%	(90.80)	-21.51%	(24.63)	116.44%	1.70	-19.78%	(22.93)
31st March, 2022	-12.73%	(91.62)	-16.41%	(20.17)	61.58%	(0.77)	-17.21%	(20.94)
Grand Total 31st March, 2023		763.60		114.49		1.46		115.95
Grand Total 31st March, 2022		719.83		122.91		(1.25)		121.66

<sup>#</sup> Including its wholly owned subsidiary

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 4.1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		GROSS C	ARRYING	AMOUNT		1	ACCUMUL	ATED DEP	RECIATION	ı	NET CA AMO	
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Addition during the Year	Dispos- als during the Year	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreci- ation for the Year	Adjust- ment on Disposals	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Freehold Land	17.21	-	-	-	17.21	-	-	-	-	-	17.21	17.21
Buildings	84.78	3.13	0.03	0.94	88.82	14.58	3.44	0.02	0.24	18.24	70.58	70.20
Plant and Equipments	73.69	8.37	1.90	0.74	80.90	35.25	6.91	1.57	0.50	41.09	39.81	38.44
Furniture and Fixtures	3.86	0.46	0.13	0.08	4.27	2.36	0.47	0.13	0.07	2.77	1.50	1.50
Office Equipments	2.31	0.21	0.02	0.13	2.63	1.52	0.27	0.02	0.05	1.82	0.81	0.79
Servers and Networks	1.21	0.20	0.01	-	1.40	0.78	0.11	0.01	-	0.88	0.52	0.43
Desktop/Laptop, etc.	2.77	0.33	0.16	-	2.94	2.12	0.44	0.15	-	2.41	0.53	0.65
Electrical Installation	4.64	1.19	0.07	-	5.76	1.92	0.49	0.06	-	2.35	3.41	2.72
Laboratory Equipments	6.00	1.05	0.05	-	7.00	3.79	0.45	0.05	-	4.19	2.81	2.21
Vehicles	4.93	0.82	0.84	0.04	4.95	1.92	0.95	0.61	0.02	2.28	2.67	3.01
Windmill	12.98	-	-	-	12.98	5.32	0.76	-	-	6.08	6.90	7.66
Total	214.38	15.76	3.21	1.93	228.86	69.56	14.29	2.62	0.88	82.11	146.75	144.82

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

											NET CARRYING		
		GROSS C	ARRYING A	AMOUNT		A	CCUMULA	TED DEPR	ECIATION		NET CAR AMOU		
Description	As at 1st April, 2021	Addi- tion during the Year	Dis- posals during the Year	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation for the Year	Adjust- ments on Dis- posals	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	
Freehold Land	17.21	-	-	-	17.21	-	-	-	-	-	17.21	17.21	
Buildings	84.73	0.65	-	(0.60)	84.78	11.53	3.18	-	(0.13)	14.58	70.20	73.20	
Plant and Equipments	68.07	4.99	0.62	1.25	73.69	28.24	6.96	0.48	0.53	35.25	38.44	39.83	
Furniture and Fixtures	4.87	0.22	1.22	(0.01)	3.86	3.14	0.45	1.22	(0.01)	2.36	1.50	1.73	
Office Equipments	1.92	0.41	0.03	0.01	2.31	1.27	0.27	0.03	0.01	1.52	0.79	0.65	
Servers and Networks	0.78	0.43	-	-	1.21	0.69	0.09	-	-	0.78	0.43	0.09	
Desktop/Laptop, etc.	2.56	0.21	-	-	2.77	1.66	0.46	-	-	2.12	0.65	0.90	
Electrical Installation	4.30	0.34	-	-	4.64	1.49	0.43	-	-	1.92	2.72	2.81	
Laboratory Equipments	5.83	0.17	-	-	6.00	3.17	0.62	-	-	3.79	2.21	2.66	
Vehicles	4.25	0.88	0.19	(0.01)	4.93	1.26	0.83	0.16	(0.01)	1.92	3.01	2.99	
Windmill	12.98	-	-	-	12.98	4.56	0.76	-	-	5.32	7.66	8.42	
Total	207.50	8.30	2.06	0.64	214.38	57.01	14.05	1.89	0.39	69.56	144.82	150.49	

<sup>(</sup>a) The title deeds of immovable properties comprising land and buildings, as disclosed above, are held in the name of the Group.

 $<sup>(</sup>b) \quad \text{Refer } \text{Note 38 for disclosure of capital commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.} \\$ 

<sup>(</sup>c) Refer Note 46(B) and Note 20 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as securities by the Holding Company and a subsidiary respectively.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 4.2 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		GROSS (	CARRYING	AMOUNT		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Addi- tions during the Year	Dispos- als during the Year	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreci- ation for the Year	Adjust- ment on Disposals	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Land	1.86	-	-	-	1.86	0.06	0.02	-	-	0.08	1.78	1.80
Buildings	2.16	-	1.65	0.05	0.56	1.68	0.34	1.65	0.02	0.39	0.17	0.48
Plant and Machinery	1.84	-	-	0.06	1.90	1.23	0.62	-	0.05	1.90	-	0.61
Total	5.86	-	1.65	0.11	4.32	2.97	0.98	1.65	0.07	2.37	1.95	2.89

		GROSS (	CARRYING	AMOUNT			ACCUMUL	NET CARRYING AMOUNT				
Description	As at 1st April, 2021	Addi- tions during the Year	Dispos- als during the Year	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation for the Year	Adjust- ment on Disposals	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Land	1.86	-	-	-	1.86	0.04	0.02	-	-	0.06	1.80	1.82
Buildings	2.15	0.48	0.48	0.01	2.16	1.36	0.79	0.48	0.01	1.68	0.48	0.79
Plant and Machinery	1.88	-	-	(0.04)	1.84	0.96	0.30	-	(0.03)	1.23	0.61	0.92
Total	5.89	0.48	0.48	(0.03)	5.86	2.36	1.11	0.48	(0.02)	2.97	2.89	3.53

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Lease agreements of all the above leases are duly executed in the name of the Companies within the Group. In addition to the above, the Holding Company has initiated steps towards renewal of the lease deed for the leasehold land in West Bengal.

## 4.3 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

		YEAR END	ED 31ST MARCI	H. 2023	YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH. 2022					
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	during the	during	Exchange Rate Difference	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions during the Year	Capitalisation during the Year	Exchange Rate Difference	As at 31st March, 2022
Capital Work-in-progress	3.41	13.71	15.76	0.13	1.49	4.05	7.67	8.30	(0.01)	3.41
Total	3.41	13.71	15.76	0.13	1.49	4.05	7.67	8.30	(0.01)	3.41

## **AGING OF CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS**

		AMOUNTS IN CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR A PERIOD OF										
	As at 31st March, 2023					As at 31st March, 2022						
Particulars	Less than1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Less than1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total		
Projects in Progress	1.49	-	-	-	1.49	3.41	-	-	-	3.41		
Total	1.49	-	-	-	1.49	3.41	-	-	-	3.41		

<sup>(</sup>a) There are no projects which have been temporarily suspended as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March 2022.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

# COMPLETION SCHEDULE FOR CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS WHOSE COMPLETION IS OVERDUE AS COMPARED TO ITS ORIGINAL PLAN

	TO BE COMPLETED IN										
		31st March, 2023					31st March, 2022				
Particulars	Less than1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Less than1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	
Projects in Progress - Sustenance Project	-	-	-	-	-	2.62	-	-	-	2.62	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	2.62	-	-	-	2.62	

<sup>(</sup>a) There are no projects for which completion is overdue or whose costs have been exceeded as compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2023.

## **4.4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					,	ACCUMULA	1	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions during the Year	Disposals during the Year	Exchange Rate Difference	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Depreciation for the Year	Adjust- ment on Disposals	Exchange Rate Difference	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Buildings	1.67	-	-	-	1.67	0.24	0.03	-	-	0.27	1.40	1.43

	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					,	ACCUMUL	1	NET CARRYING AMOUNT			
Description	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions during the Year	Disposals during the Year	Exchange Rate Difference	As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Deprecia- tion for the Year	Adjust- ments on Disposals	Exchange Rate Difference	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Buildings	1.67	-	-	-	1.67	0.20	0.04	-	-	0.24	1.43	1.47

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(a) Fair Value of Investment Properties carried at cost	12.51	12.34
The Group obtains independent valuations for its investment properties at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Group considers the current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active market, adjusted to reflect those differences.		
The fair values of investment properties have been determined by accredited independent valuers, who are registered valuers as defined under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Valuation is based on rental growth rates, expected vacancy rates, terminal yields and discount rates based on comparable transactions and industry data. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties are included in level 3.		
(b) Amounts recognised in Profit or Loss for Investment Properties		
Rental Income	0.11	0.11
Depreciation Expense	0.03	0.04
(c) Refer Note 39 for disclosure on Leases.		

<sup>(</sup>b) There were no projects whose costs exceeded as compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2022.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## 4.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Addi- tions during the Year	Dispos- als during the Year	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	Amor- tization for the Year	Adjust- ment on Disposals	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Goodwill (Refer Note 49)	120.55	-	-	-	120.55	-	-	-	-	-	120.55	120.55
Softwares - Acquired	2.55	0.05	0.07	0.03	2.56	2.07	0.25	0.06	0.03	2.29	0.27	0.48

	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
Description	As at 1st April, 2021	Addi- tions during the Year	Dispos- als during the Year	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Amor- tization for the Year	Adjust- ment on Disposals	Ex- change Rate Differ- ence	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Goodwill (Refer Note 49)	120.55	-	-	-	120.55	-	-	-	-	-	120.55	120.55
Softwares - Acquired	2.31	0.25	* 0.00	(0.01)	2.55	1.81	0.27	* 0.00	(0.01)	2.07	0.48	0.50

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

## 4.6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

		YEAR ENDED 3	1ST MARCH. 2023	YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH. 2022					
Description	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions during the Year	Capitalisation during the Year	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions during the Year	Capitalisation during the Year	As at 31st March, 2022	
Intangible Assets Under Development	-	0.30	0.05	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	-	
Total	-	0.30	0.05	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	-	

## AGING OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

		AMOUNTS IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT											
		As at	2023	As at 31st March, 2022									
Description	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total			
Projects in progress	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-			

- (a) There are no projects which have been temporarily suspended as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.
- (b) There are no projects for which completion is overdue or whose costs have been exceeded as compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 5 INVESTMENTS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Non-current		
Investments in Equity Instruments Investments in Other Bodies Corporate (At FVOCI) Unquoted		
Yule Financing and Leasing Co. Ltd # 194,640 (Previous Year: 194,640) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	-	-
WEBFIL Limited # 410,000 (Previous Year: 410,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid		
Refer Note 45 for information about Fair Value Measurements and Note 46 for Credit Risk and Market Risk relating to Investments. # Equity shares in these companies have not been traded for long, accordingly, has been considered under unquoted investments.  Note 6		
LOANS		
A. Non-current Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans to Employees	0.14	0.19
	0.14	0.19
B. Current		
Unsecured, Considered Good Loans to Employees	0.05	0.06
Edulo to Employees	0.05	0.06
During the year, the Holding Company granted loan to a related party (Refer Note 43) amounting to Rs. 2.95 Cores, out of which Nil is outstanding as at 31st March, 2023		
Note 7		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
A. Non-current		
Unsecured, Considered Good Security Deposits	2.23	2.13
Balances with Banks		20
In Fixed Deposits (Maturity of more than Twelve Months) Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	7.00 0.03	* 0.00
Credit Impaired	0.00	0.00
Security Deposits Less: Loss Allowances	0.03 (0.03)	0.03 (0.03)
2000. 2000 / 110 (1411000	9.26	2.13
B. Current		
Unsecured, Considered Good Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposits	2.34	3.14
Security Deposit	0.01	3.14
	2.35	3.14
Note 8		
OTHER ASSETS A. Non-current		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Capital Advances Advances other than Capital Advances	0.96	0.71
To Related Party (Refer Note 43)	0.30	-
To Others	0.83	1.13
Deferred Employee Cost Prepaid Expenses	0.03 0.06	0.04 0.07
Credit Impaired		
Advances other than Capital Advances Less: Loss Allowances	0.27 (0.27)	0.27 (0.27)
B. Current	2.18	1.95
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Advances to Suppliers		0.40
To Related Party (Refer Note 43) To Others	0.05 5.36	0.40 13.63
Balances with Government Authorities	12.53	14.67
Prepaid Expenses Deferred Employee Cost	4.30 * 0.00	4.23 * 0.00
Credit Impaired	0.00	0.00
Advances Recoverable from Others Less: Loss Allowances	0.04 (0.04)	0.31 (0.31)
	22.24	32.93
* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.		

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Note 9		
INVENTORIES		
- At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value		
Raw Materials		
In-transit	7.49	13.17
Others	144.22	126.89
Finished Goods	139.82	144.91
Stock-in Trade	11.62	4.34
Stores and Spares		
In-transit	-	0.04
Others	0.55	0.58
	303.70	289.93
Inventories of Holding Company amounting to Rs. 269.59 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 252.22 Crores) are pledged against the available borrowing facilities which can be availed by the Holding Company, as mentioned in Note 46(B) and inventories of a subsidiary amounting to Rs. 34.11 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 37.71 Crores) are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the subsidiary as referred in Note 20.		
Note 10		
TRADE RECEIVABLES		
A. Non-current		
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured	1.89	-
	1.89	
B. Current		
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Secured	20.05	19.40
Trade Receivables Considered Good - Unsecured		
From Related Parties (Refer Note 43)	3.68	3.37
From Others	213.65	189.45
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	4.40	4.97
·	241.78	217.19
Less: Loss Allowance	(4.40)	(4.97)
	237.38	212.22

Refer Note 46 for Credit Risk and Market Risk on Trade Receivables.

Trade receivables of Holding Company amounting to Rs. 148.00 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 138.06 Crores) are pledged against the available borrowing facilities which can be availed by the Holding Company, as mentioned in Note 46(B) and trade receivables of a subsidiary amounting to Rs. 60.46 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 51.50 Crores) are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the subsidiary as referred in Note 20.

## AGING OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars				As at	31st March,	2023			
	С	utstanding f	or following	periods forn	n the due da	te	Not Yet	Unbilled	Total
	Less then 6 months	6 Months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Sub-Total	Due		
Undisputed Trade Receivables								,	
Considered Good	52.49	2.24	2.37	1.05	0.10	58.25	181.02	-	239.27
Which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	0.52	0.18	0.16	0.02	1.60	2.48	-	-	2.48
Disputed Trade Receivables				•				,	
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	*0.00	*0.00	0.07	-	1.85	1.92	-	-	1.92
Total	53.01	2.42	2.60	1.07	3.55	62.65	181.02	-	243.67

Particulars				As at	31st March,	2022			
	С	utstanding f	or following	periods forn	n the due da	te	Not Yet	Unbilled	Total
	Less then 6 months	6 Months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Sub-Total	Due		
Undisputed Trade Receivables									
Considered Good	51.82	10.37	1.68	0.35	0.08	64.30	147.92	-	212.22
Which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	*0.00	0.05	1.67	1.73	3.45	-	-	3.45
Disputed Trade Receivables									
Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit Impaired	-	-	-	0.01	1.51	1.52	-	-	1.52
Total	51.82	10.37	1.73	2.03	3.32	69.27	147.92	-	217.19

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st <u>March, 2023</u>	As at 31st March, 2022
Note 11		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with Banks		
- In Current Accounts	26.40	16.61
<ul> <li>In Fixed Deposits (Original Maturity of less than Three Months)</li> <li>Cheques, Drafts on Hand</li> </ul>	31.05 2.32	13.28 1.61
Cash on Hand	0.05	0.06
out on hand	59.82	31.56
NOTE 12		
OTHER BANK BALANCES		
Balances with Banks - In Unpaid Dividend Accounts #	1.93	2.01
In Fixed Deposits (Original Maturity of more than Three Months)	101.70	115.63
in 1 1000 20 pools (Original Matarity of more than 111100 More to)	103.63	117.64
#Earmarked for Payment of Unclaimed Dividend		
NOTE 13		
CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Advance Tax (Net of Provision for Tax: 101.41 Crores; Previous Year: Rs. 467.21 Crores)	12.98	0.66
NOTE 14	12.98	0.66
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised:		
100,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each, fully paid-up (Previous year: 100,000,000 Equity	20.00	20.00
Shares of Rs. 2/- each) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
17,424,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each, fully paid-up (Previous year: 17,424,000 Equity	3.48	3.48
Shares of Rs. 2/- each, fully paid up) Less: Shares held by Employee Benefit Trust (Refer Note 48)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Less. Shares held by Employee Behelit Hust (Nelei Note 40)	3.40	3.40
Reconciliation of the Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning and at the End of the Year		
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up:		
Number of Shares Outstanding at the Beginning of the Year	17,424,000	3,484,800
Add: Sub-Division of Existing Equity Shares *	· · ·	5,227,200
Add: Issuance of Bonus Shares *	-	8,712,000
Number of Shares Outstanding at the End of the Year	17,424,000	17,424,000
*Sub-Division of Existing Equity Shares and Issuance of Bonus Shares		

There is no change in the number of shares during the year ended 31st March, 2023. During the year ended 31st March, 2022, there was sub-division of existing 3,484,800 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 5/- each fully paid up into 8,712,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up and issuance of fully paid up bonus shares post sub-division of shares in the ratio of 1:1 (i.e. 8,712,000 bonus shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up for 8,712,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up for 8,712,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up, which was approved by the shareholders of the Holding Company vide postal ballot dated 15th July, 2021. The bonus shares were issued by capitalization of profits transferred from general reserve. The bonus shares allotted ranks pari passu in all respects and carry the same rights as the existing Equity Shares and are entitled to participate in full, in any dividend and other corporate action, recommended and

# declared after the new Equity Shares were allotted. (a) Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares

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

## (b) Details of Equity Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Holding Company:

Name of Shareholders	Number	Holding%	Number	Holding%
Andrew Yule and Company Limited	4,571,115	26.23	4,571,115	26.23
Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited (c) Details of Equity Shares held by Promoters of the Holding Company:	5,114,165	29.35	5,114,165	29.35
Promoters	Number	Holding%	Number	Holding%
Andrew Yule and Company Limited	4,571,115	26.23	4,571,115	26.23
Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	5,114,165	29.35	5,114,165	29.35
Janus Consolidated Finance Private Limited	2.95.000	1.69	2.95.000	1.69

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	(	
	As at 31st <u>March, 2023</u>	As at 31st <u>March, 2022</u>
Note 15		
OTHER EQUITY		
Reserves and Surplus		
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	3.52	3.52
Closing Balance	3.52	3.52
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	88.26	90.00
Less: Amount utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares		(1.74)
Closing Balance	88.26	88.26
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening Balance	(6.29)	(5.52)
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations during the Year	1.70_	(0.77)
Closing Balance	(4.59)	(6.29)
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	638.86	655.82
Profit for the Year	114.49	122.91
Item of Other Comprehensive Income Recognised Directly in Retained Earnings		
-Remeasurement on Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans, Net of Tax	(0.24)	(0.48)
Dividend Paid (Refer Note 47)	(73.18)	(139.39)
Closing Balance	679.93	638.86
Balance with Employee Benefit Trust (Refer Note 48)		
Opening Balance	(7.92)	(8.96)
Amount Received during the Year	1.00	1.00
Issuance of Bonus Shares		0.04
Closing Balance	(6.92)	(7.92)
	760.20	716.43
Nature and Purpose of Each Reserve		

Nature and I dipose of Each Reserve

### Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve may be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

### General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profits at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Act, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn though the Group may transfer such percentage of its profits for the financial year as it may consider appropriate. Declaration of dividends out of such reserve shall not be made except in accordance with rules prescribed in this behalf under the Act. The reserve may be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

## Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policies [Refer Note 2.16 (iii)] and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity.

Note '	16
--------	----

Lease Liabilities		
A. Non Current		0.15
Lease Liabilities	<u>-</u>	0.15
B. Current	0.17	0.76
Lease Liabilities	0.17	0.76

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Note 17		
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
A. Non-current		
Security Deposit Received (in the course of Business)	-	0.04
From Related Party (Refer Note 43)	21.62	21.54
From Others	21.62	21.58
B. Current		
Unpaid Dividend	1.93	2.01
Payable to Employees	4.54	0.42
Interest Accrued but not Due	0.06	-
	6.53	2.43
Note 18		
PROVISIONS		
A. Non-current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Post-retirement Medical Scheme [Refer Note 44(ii)]	12.27	12.09
Leave Obligations [Refer Note 44(iii)]	15.69	16.33
Others [Refer Note 44(iv)]	0.97	0.91
	28.93	29.33
B. Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity [Refer Note 44(ii)]	1.46	1.59
Post-retirement Medical Scheme [Refer Note 44(ii)]	2.81	2.79
Leave Obligations [Refer Note 44(iii)]	6.22	4.16
Provision for Dismantling of Assets*	0.90	0.90
# These is no movement in Provision for Dismantling of Assets during the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022	11.39	9.44
Note 19		
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.05	
Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets / Investment Properties	9.95	9.08
Right-of-Use Assets	-	0.02
Deferred Employee Cost	0.02	0.02
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	9.97	9.12
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Employee Benefits	5.88	5.56
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances and Deposits	0.98	0.94
Dismantling of Assets	0.22	0.22
Lease Liabilities	-	0.02
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	7.08	6.74
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.89	2.38
25.5 34 Tun Biasinado (1704)		

Refer Note 34 for movement in deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities and Note 35 for unused tax losses relating to subsidiaries and unrecognised temporary differences.

214.92

211.19

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Note 20		
BORROWINGS		
Current		
Secured		
Bank Borrowings @	0.28	13.45
Unsecured		
Bank Borrowings #	4.13	-
	4.41	13.45
@ Comprise overdraft facilities (repayable on demand) availed by certain subsidiaries of which Rs. 0.28 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 0.22 Crores) are backed by guarantees given by the Holding Company and Nil (Previous Year: Rs. 13.23 Crores) are secured by fixed and floating charge over the assets of the respective subsidiary.  # Represent sales bill discounted with recourse to the Holding Company which carries an interest rate of 6 months T Bill + 76 basis points. Also, refer Note 46(B) for the borrowing facilities available to the Holding Company and Note 46(C) (ii) for Interest Rate Risk.		
Note 21 TRADE PAYABLES		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	12.41	9.86
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		
Dues to Related Parties (Refer Note 43)	28.37	16.76
Dues to Others	174.14	184.57

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled within 60 days term. Refer Note 46 for information about liquidity risk and market risk relating to trade payables.

## Aging of Trade Payables

Particulars				As at 31st March	, 2023			
	Outstan	Outstanding for following periods form the due date				Not Yet	Unbilled	Total
	Less then 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Sub-To- tal	Due		
Undisputed Trade Payables	`							
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	12.41	-	12.41
Others	8.11	0.28	0.40	1.01	9.80	102.18	90.53	202.51
Disputed Trade Payables	•							
Micro and Small Enterpirses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	8.11	0.28	0.40	1.01	9.80	114.59	90.53	214.92

Particulars				As at 31st March	, 2022			
	Outstan	Outstanding for following periods form the due date				Not Yet	Unbilled	Total
	Less then 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Sub-Total	Due		
Undisputed Trade Payables	•							
Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	9.86	-	9.86
Others	18.18	0.46	0.04	1.16	19.84	95.89	85.60	201.33
Disputed Trade Receivables								
Micro and Small Enterpirses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18.18	0.46	0.04	1.16	19.84	105.75	85.60	211.19

## NOTE 22

## **CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES**

Provision for Taxation (Net of Advance Tax: Rs. 387.30 Crores; Previous Year: Rs. 12.29 Crores)

19.10 5.08 19.10 5.08

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 23		
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES Contract Liabilities (Refer Note 41)		
Dues to Related Parties (Refer Note 43)	* 0.00	
Dues to Others	5.28	6.03
Other Liabilities (Duties, Taxes, etc.)	19.30	14.39
	24.58	20.42
*Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the group.  Note 24		
NOTE 24 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Sale of Goods	1,851.81	1,534.07
Other Operating Revenue Revenue from Continuing Operations	1.99 1,853.80	1.64 <b>1,535.7</b> 1
Reconciliation of Revenue Recognized with Contract Price:		
Contract Price	1,944.03	1,590.51
Less: Adjustments for Schemes & Discounts	90.23	54.80
Revenue from Continuing Operations	1,853.80	1,535.71
Note 25		
OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income from Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Fixed Deposits with Banks, etc.	4.88	6.00
Other	1.68	1.79
Other Non-operating Income		
Liabilities No Longer Required Written Back	1.11	1.93
Provision for Doubtful Debts Written Back [Refer Note 46(A)]	1.75 0.11	2.42 0.11
Rent Income (Refer Note 39) Gain on Sale of Investment	0.11	0.06
Miscellaneous Income	5.46	7.34
	14.99	19.65
Note 26 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Raw Materials (including Packing Materials)		
Opening Stock	140.06	156.17
Add: Purchased during the Year	1,127.23	870.12
Less: Closing Stock	151.71 1,115.58	140.06 <b>886.23</b>
Note 27		
PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Purchase of Stock in Trade	122.06	105.81
Note 28	122.06	105.81
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Opening Stock	144.04	105.07
Finished Goods	144.91	125.87
Stock-in-Trade	4.34 149.25	3.33 129.20
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	139.82	144.91
Stock-in-Trade	11.62 151.44	4.34 <b>149.25</b>
	(2.19)	(20.05)
	(2.19)	(20.05)

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended <u>31st March, 2023</u>	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 29		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	105.66	96.23
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	6.89	5.71
Employee Retirement Benefits	3.81	5.75
Staff Welfare Expenses	5.22	3.91
	121.58	111.60
Note 30		
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest Expense on Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Security Deposits	1.20	1.28
Borrowings from Banks	0.27	0.27
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 39)	0.02	0.05
	1.49	1.60
Note 31		
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 4.1)	14.29	14.05
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets (Refer Note 4.2)	0.98	1.11
Depreciation on Investment Properties (Refer Note 4.4)	0.03	0.04
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 4.5)	0.25	0.27
	15.55	15.47
NOTE 32		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Repairs- Buildings	1.46	1.45
Repairs- Machinery	6.62	6.24
Repairs- Others	1.65	1.30
Rent (Refer Note 39)	10.75	9.73
Rates and Taxes	2.51	2.16
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	1.13	0.89
Commission	5.39	4.30
Power and Fuel	4.70	3.96
Insurance	4.50	3.91
Freight and Cartage	51.83	44.48
Travelling and Conveyance	9.52	5.25
Advertising Expenses	20.75	15.17
Selling and Marketing Expenses	27.32	29.67
Directors' Fees	0.31	0.26
Provision for Doubtful Deposits [Refer Note 46 (A)]	* 0.00	0.04
Provision for Doubtful Debts [Refer Note 46 (A)]	1.16	0.03
Bad Debt Written off	0.50	0.13
Net Loss on Foreign Exchange Transactions and Translations	1.50	0.53
Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.03	0.02
Royalty	1.98	1.11
Franchisee Fees	173.87	147.70
Depot Operating Expenses	4.06	3.43
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility Activities	2.85	2.91
Miscellaneous Expenses	20.21	20.19
	354.60	304.86

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated

	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Note 33		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
(a) Income Tax Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the Year	32.21	36.86
Adjustment for Current Tax of Earlier Years	-	0.28
Total Current Tax Expense	32.21	37.14
Deferred Tax		
Origination / (Reversal) of Temporary Differences	0.37	0.06
Total Deferred Tax Expense / (Benefit)	0.37	0.06
Total Income Tax Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss	32.58	37.20
(b) Income Tax Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Current Tax		
Remeasurements of Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans	(0.18)	(0.31)
Deferred Tax		
Remeasurements of Post Employment Defined Benefit Plans	0.09	0.14
Total Income Tax Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.09)	(0.17)
(c) Numerical Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense to Prima Facie Tax Payable		
Profit before Income Tax Expense	147.07	160.11
Less: Share of Net Profit of Joint Venture accounted for using the Equity Method	(6.95)	(10.27)
Profit before Share of Profit of Joint Venture and Income Tax Expense	140.12	149.84
Enacted Statutory Income Tax Rate in India Applicable to the Holding Company	25.168%	25.168%
Computed Expected Income Tax Expense	35.27	37.71
Adjustments:		
Expenses Disallowed as per Tax Laws	0.72	3.08
Difference in Tax Rates Applicable for Subsidiaries	(3.67)	(2.23)
Tax Losses for which no Deferred Tax has been Recognised	0.08	0.20
Others	0.18	(1.84)
	32.58	36.92
Adjustment for Current Tax of Earlier Years	_	0.28
Total Income Tax Expense	32.58	37.20

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Note 34
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES
Movement in Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities

Particulars	Property, Plant and Equipment/ Intangible Assets/ Investment Properties	Right-of-Use Assets	Deferred Employee Cost	Provision for Employee Benefits	Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances and Deposits	Provision for Dismantling of Assets	Lease Liabilities	Total
As at 1st April, 2021	9.26	0.16	0.02	(5.83)	(1.02)	(0.22)	(0.17)	2.20
Charged/(Credited):								
- to Profit or Loss	(0.16)	(0.14)	* 0.00	0.13	0.08	-	0.15	0.06
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.14
<ul> <li>Exchange Difference on Consolidation</li> </ul>	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)
As at 31st March, 2022	9.08	0.02	0.02	(5.56)	(0.94)	(0.22)	(0.02)	2.38
Charged/(Credited):								
- to Profit or Loss	0.82	(0.02)	* 0.00	(0.41)	(0.04)	-	0.02	0.37
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	0.09
- Exchange Difference on Consolidation	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
As at 31st March, 2023	9.95	-	0.02	(5.88)	(0.98)	(0.22)	-	2.89

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

## Note 35

## TAX LOSSES RELATING TO OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	57.31	66.57
Potential tax benefit @ 15.83% (Previous Year: 17.91%)	9.07	11.92

The unused tax losses can be carried forward for indefinite period. The deferred tax asset has not been recognised on the basis that its recovery is not probable in the foreseeable future.

## UNRECOGNISED TEMPORARY DIFFERENCES

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised:	69.48	52.90
Undistributed Earnings		

No deferred tax liabilities have been recognised as the Holding Company is able to control the timing of distribution from these subsidiaries and it is not expected to distribute these profits in the foreseeable future.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## Note 36

## **EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE**

Part	iculars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(A)	Basic		
	(i) Number of Equity Shares at the Beginning of the Year *	16,994,860	16,994,860
	(ii) Number of Equity Shares at the End of the Year*	16,994,860	16,994,860
	(iii)Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the Year*	16,994,860	16,994,860
	(iv) Face Value of Each Equity Share (Rs.)	2.00	2.00
	(v) Profit after Tax Available for Equity Shareholders  Profit for the Year	114.49	122.91
	(vi) Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.) [(v)/(iii)]	67.37	72.32
(B)	Diluted	_	_
	(i) Dilutive Potential Equity Shares	67.37	72.32
	(ii) Earnings Per Equity Share (Rs.) [Same as (A)(vi) above]		

<sup>\*</sup> Net of 429,140 Equity Shares held by Employee Benefit Trust (Refer Note 48)

## Note 37

## CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Part	iculars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
(a)	Claims against the Group Not Acknowledged as Debt		
	-Taxes, Duties and Other Demands (under appeals / dispute)		
	Sales Tax / Value Added Tax / Goods and Services Tax	8.08	5.70
	Excise Duty and Service Tax	3.65	3.48
	Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation Cess	1.41	1.41
	Other Matters	0.29	0.29
	In respect of above contingent liabilities, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of		
	cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Group does not expect any		
	reimbursements in respect of above.		
(b)	Guarantees excluding Financial Guarantees		
	Bank Guarantees	0.01	0.16

## Note 38

## COMMITMENTS

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	2.46	3.47
(Net of Advances)		

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## Note 39

## **LEASES**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Group as Lessee The Group leases offices, depots, and storage tanks. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 11 months to 6 years, but may have extension options as described below.		
(i) Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Other Expenses Interest expense (included in finance costs) (Refer Note 30) Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses) (Refer Note 32) Expense relating to variable leases (included in other expenses) (Refer Note 32)	0.02 9.62 1.13	0.05 8.35 1.38
Total Cash Outflow for Leases (other than short term & variable leases) for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was Rs. 0.79 Crores (Previous year: Rs. 1.31 Crores).		
(ii) Extension and Termination options		
Extension and Termination options are included in a number of office and depot leases across the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable on mutual consent between the Group and the respective lessors.		
Critical judgements in determining the lease term		
In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).		
For leases of offices, depots and storage tanks, the following factors are normally the most relevant:  • If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).		
<ul> <li>If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Group is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).</li> <li>Otherwise, the Group considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.</li> </ul>		
As at 31st March 2023, potential future undiscounted cash outflows of Rs. 6.64 crores (Previous year: Rs. 4.75 crores) have not been included in the lease liability because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended (or not terminated).		
The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee. During the current financial year, no extension or termination options in lease agreements were exercised.		
<b>Group as Lessor</b> The Group has leased out certain buildings on operating leases. The lease term is for 1-5 years and thereafter renewable. There is escalation clause in the lease agreements. The rent is not based on any contingencies. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. The leases are cancellable.		
Lease payments received for the year (Recognised as Rent Income in Note 25)	0.11	0.11

## Note 40

## **CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY**

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently on November 13, 2020 draft rules were published and invited for stakeholders' suggestions. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified as on date. The Group will assess the impact of the Code as and when the same comes into effect and accordingly, record any related impact in the year the Code becomes effective.

# Note 41 REVENUE RECOGNISED IN RELATION TO CONTRACT LIABILITY

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Amount included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year and recognised as Revenue during the year	3.21	3.42

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## Note 42

## **DEBT RECONCILIATION**

This section sets out an analysis of debt and the movements in debt during the year.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Borrowings Lease Liabilities	4.41 0.17	13.45 0.91
	-	
Total	4.58	14.36

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Debt at the Beginning of the Year	14.36	18.29
Cash Inflow / (Outflow) of Principal Amounts (Net)	(9.79)	(4.33)
Lease Liabilities Recognised during the Year (Net of Termination, etc.)	-	0.39
Exchange Difference on Consolidation	0.03	0.09
Interest Expense	0.29	0.32
Interest Paid	(0.31)	(0.40)
Debt at the End of the Year	4.58	14.36

### Note 43

## RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A. List of Related Parties			
Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship		
(I) Entities having Significant Influence over the Company			
Andrew Yule & Company Limited  Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited  Holding Company is an Associate of the En Holding Company is an Associate of the En			
II) Entities where Control Exists			
Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited, India (Earlier JX Nippon TWO Lubricants India Private Limited)  Joint Venture of the Holding Company			
III) Key Management Personnel (KMP)			
Shri Arijit Basu (from 1st March 2023) Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal (upto 28th February 2023) Shri Supratik Basu Shri Saptarshi Ganguli	Managing Director Managing Director Group Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary		
(IV) Additional KMP as per Ind AS 24			
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	Chairman		
Shri Vinod Somalal Vyas	Non Executive Director		
Shri Subir Das	Non Executive Director		

Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya	Chairman	
Shri Vinod Somalal Vyas	Non Executive Director	
Shri Subir Das	Non Executive Director	
Smt Bharathi Sivaswami Sihag (from 7th April 2021)	Non Executive Director	
Shri D.S. Chandavarkar	Non Executive Director	
Shri P.Y. Gurav	Non Executive Director	
Shri P.S. Bhattacharyya	Non Executive Director	
Shri Vijay Mittal (from 30th May, 2022)	Non Executive Director	
Smt Nayantara Palchoudhuri (upto 7th April 2021)	Non Executive Director	
Shri Amit Mehta (upto 11th June, 2021)	Non Executive Director	
Shri Praveen Purushottam Kadle	Non Executive Director	

## (V) Post Employment Benefit Plans/Other Benefit Plans (PEBP/OBP)

Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Employment Benefit Plan Trust
Tide Water Oil Company India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plan Trust
Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. Superannuation Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plan Trust

## (VI) Others with whom Transactions have taken place during the Year

Shri Saurav Ghosal (upto 28th February 2023)	Relative of Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

# B. Particulars of Transactions with Related Parties (other than KMP and PEBP/ OBP) during the Year and Balance Outstanding at Year-

		Year ended	31st March	, 2023	Year ended	31st March	, 2022
SI No.	Nature of Transactions		Entities where Control Exists	Other Related Parties	Entities having Significant Influence over the Holding Company	Entities where Control Exists	Other Related Parties
Trans	actions during the Year:						
1	Sports Sponsorship for National Squash Champion & Arjuna Awardee Shri Saurav Ghosal	_	-	-	_	_	0.06
2	Purchase of Goods Andrew Yule & Company Limited Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	244.64	-		* 0.00 121.91	-	-
3	Rent Received Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-
4	Interest Received Andrew Yule & Company Limited	0.18	-	-	-	-	-
5	Franchisee Fees Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited  Dividend Paid	-	205.16	-		174.29	-
6	Andrew Yule & Company Limited Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	19.20 21.48	-	-	36.57 40.91	_	_
7	Rent Paid Andrew Yule & Company Limited	4.18	_	-	4.18	-	-
8	Loan Given Andrew Yule & Company Limited	2.95	-	-	-	-	-
9	Repayment of Loan Givén Andrew Yule & Company Limited Expenses Recovered	2.95	-	-	-	-	-
10	Andrew Yule & Company Limited Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	0.06	-	-	0.07	- 0.16	-
11	Reimbursement of Expenses Andrew Yule & Company Limited	0.48	-	-	0.41	-	_
12	Dividend Received  Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	_	7.16	_	_	14.37	_
13	Sale of Goods Andrew Yule & Company Limited Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	1.24	37.96		0.01 3.71	34.41	- - -
14	Selling & Marketing Expenses Andrew Yule & Company Limited	* 0.00	-	-	*0.00	-	-
15 16	Travelling Expenses Andrew Yule & Company Limited Interest Expense	0.01	-	-	*0.00	-	-
10	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	-	-		*0.00	-	-

Note: The above figures are inclusive of taxes, where applicable.

Balances Outstanding at Year-end:							
1	Investments						
	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	-	69.86	-	-	70.05	_
2	Trade Receivables						
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	_	_	-	0.01	-	-
	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	0.40	_	-	0.39	_	_
	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	_	3.28	_	-	2.97	_
3	Other Assets						
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	0.35	_	_	0.40	-	_
4	Trade Payables						
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	-	_	-	0.04	-	-
	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	13.15	_	_	4.56	-	_
	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited	_	15.22	_	_	12.16	_
5	Other Liabilities						
	Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited	*0.00	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other Financial Liabilities						
	Andrew Yule & Company Limited	_	-	-	0.04	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## C. Transactions with Key Management Personnel during the Year and Balances Outstanding at Year-end

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2023	Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Remuneration to Key Management Personnel		
Short-term Employee Benefits		
Shri Arijit Basu	0.09	NA
Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal	0.98	0.90
Shri Supratik Basu	0.77	0.64
Shri Saptarshi Ganguli	0.26	0.25
Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans		
Shri Arijit Basu	0.01	NA
Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal	0.08	0.06
Shri Supratik Basu	0.07	0.05
Shri Saptarshi Ganguli	0.03	0.03
Contribution to Post Employment Benefits and Other Long Term Benefits		
Shri Arijit Basu	0.02	NA
Shri Rajendra Nath Ghosal	0.42	0.04
Shri Supratik Basu	0.26	0.07
Shri Saptarshi Ganguli	0.04	0.04
Sitting Fees		
Shri Sanjoy Bhattacharya ^	0.04	0.04
Shri Vinod Somalal Vyas #	0.02	0.02
Shri D.S. Chandavarkar #	0.03	0.03
Shri Subir Das	0.07	0.05
Shri Praveen P. Kadle	0.04	0.03
Shri P.S. Bhattacharyya	0.04	0.03
Smt B.S. Sihag	0.04	0.03
Shri P.Y. Gurav	0.03	0.03
Balance Outstanding at Year-end:		
Sitting Fees		
Shri Vinod Somalal Vyas #	* 0.00	-
Shri Subir Das	* 0.00	-

<sup>#</sup> Paid / Payable to Standard Greases and Specialities Private Limited

## D. Post Employment Benefit Plans/Other Benefit Plans

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2023	Year Ended 31st March 2022
Transactions during the Year:			
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Amount Received	1.00	1.00
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Interest Received	0.54	0.60
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Dividend Paid	1.80	3.43
Tide Water Oil Company India Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Contribution	1.20	4.00
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Superannuation Fund	Contribution	3.35	3.13
Balance Outstanding at Year-end:			
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust	Debit Balance in Other Equity & Equity (Refer Note 48)	7.00	8.00
Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Superannuation Fund	Other Current Liabilities	0.06	-

## E Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties:

- 1 Remuneration was paid as per service contract.
- 2 Sitting Fees to Directors and sports sponsorship were paid as per Board Resolution.
- 3 Transactions relating to payment of dividend was on same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.
- 4 All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.
- 5 All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

<sup>^</sup> Paid to Andrew Yule & Company Limited

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### Note 44

### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:**

### (I) Post Employment Obligations - Defined Contribution Plans

The Group has certain Defined Contribution Plans viz. Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund. Contributions are made to Provident Fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO)administered by the government. Contributions to Superannuation Fund are made at a rate not exceeding 4.87% of Basic and Dearness Allowance of the members of superannuation plan. The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

During the year, an amount of Rs. 6.42 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 5.71 Crores) has been recognised as expenditure towards defined contribution plans of the Group.

### (II) Post Employment Obligations - Defined Benefit Plans

### (A) Gratuity (funded)

The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended). Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The plan is being managed by a separate Trust created for the purpose and obligations of the Group is to make contribution to the Trust based on actuarial valuation. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 2.17(ii), based upon which, the Group makes contribution to the Employees' Gratuity Fund. (B) Post- retirement Medical Scheme

Under this scheme, certain categories of employees of the Group get medical benefits subject to certain limits of amount and types of benefits depending on their grade at the time of retirement. The liability for post-retirement medical scheme is determined on the basis of year-end actuarial valuation. The scheme is partly funded.

The following table sets forth the particulars in respect of the Gratuity Plan (Funded) and Medical (Partly Funded) of the Group for the year ended 31st March. 2023 and 31st March. 2022:

	Year ended 31	st March, 2023	Year ended 31	st March, 202
Particulars	Gratuity	Medical (Refer Note c)	Gratuity	Medica (Refer Note
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation:				
Present Value of Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	29.68	19.52	28.77	16.44
Current Service Cost	1.31	1.06	1.34	1.13
Interest Cost	2.12	1.39	1.81	1.04
Remeasurement Losses	(0.40)	(0.00)	(0.00)	// 0=
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	(0.48)	(0.63) 0.94	(0.28)	(1.25
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from Changes in Experience Adjustment Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from Changes in Experience Adjustments	0.09	0.94	(0.11)	2.50
Benefits Paid	(2.24)	(0.43)	(1.85)	(0.34
Present Value of Obligation at the End of the Year	30.48	22.23	29.68	19.5
Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of the Fair Value of Plan Assets:				
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Year	28.09	4.64	24.24	2.2
Interest Income	2.01	0.33	1.53	0.1
Return on Plan Assets (excluding Amount included in Interest Income)	(0.04)	(0.01)	0.17	0.0
Contributions	1.20	2.25	4.00	2.2
Benefits Paid Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	(2.24) <b>29.02</b>	(0.06) <b>7.15</b>	(1.85) <b>28.09</b>	(0.02 <b>4.6</b>
Reconciliation of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value	29.02	7.15	20.09	4.0
of Plan Assets:				
Present Value of Obligation at the End of the Year	30.48	22.23	29.68	19.5
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	29.02	7.15	28.09	4.6
Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet	1.46	15.08	1.59	14.8
d) Actual Return on Plan Assets	1.97	0.32	1.70	0.1
Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:				
Remeasurements (Gains)/ Losses	(0.35)	0.70	(0.56)	1.2
Expense Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:				
Current Service Cost	1.31	1.06	1.34	1.1
Net Interest Cost	0.11	1.06	0.28	0.8
Total Expense Recognised @	1.42	2.12	1.62	2.0
@ Recognised under 'Employee Retirement Benefits' in Note 29.				

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

			st March, 2023	Year ended 31	st March, 2022
	Particulars	Gratuity	Medical (Refer Note c)	Gratuity	Medical (Refer Note c)
(g)	Category of Plan Assets				
	Defined Benefit Plans are funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.				
(h)	Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation				
	Within 1 Year	2.70	16.28	2.83	16.03
	1-2 Years	7.85	1.13	6.01	1.05
	2-5 Years	11.58	6.04	11.78	5.58
	Over 5 Years	13.48	9.73	12.54	8.67
(i)	Principal Actuarial Assumptions:				
	Discount Rate	7.40%	7.40%	7.15%	7.15%
	Salary Escalation	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
(j)	Weighted Average Duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation (in Years)	6.00	13.00	7.00	16.00

#### Notes:

### (k) Sensitivity Analysis

	Impact on De	fined Benefit O	bligation with Dis	count Rate	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation with Salary Escalation			
Particulars	Change in Assumption	Change in Impact	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	Change in Assumption	Change in Impact	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Gratuity	Increase by 0.25%	Decrease by	0.46	0.51	Increase by 0.50%	Increase by	0.61	0.70
Gratuity	Decrease by 0.25%	Increase by	0.47	0.49	Decrease by 0.50%	Decrease by	0.62	0.69
	Impact on De	fined Benefit O	bligation with Dis	count Rate	Impact on De	fined Benefit Obl	igation with Med	dical Cost
Particulars	Change in Assumption	Change in Impact	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	Change in Assumption	Change in Impact	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Medical	Increase by 0.25%	Decrease by	0.65	0.53	Increase by 1%	Increase by	0.73	0.69
MEGICAI	Decrease by 0.25%	Increase by	0.68	0.55	Decrease by 1%	Decrease by	0.66	0.63

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a 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 methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous year.

(I) Expected Contribution to Post-Employment Benefit Plan in the next twelve months for Gratuity is Rs. 2.70 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 2.83 Crores) and Post - retirement Medical Scheme is Rs. 2.25 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 2.25 Crores).

## (III) Leave Obligations

The Group provides for encashment of leave or leave with pay by certain categories of its employees subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The Group records a provision for leave obligations in the year in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement.

## $({\sf IV})\ \textbf{Employees'}\ \textbf{End of Service Benefits}$

In case of a subsidiary, provision has been made for employees' end of service benefits on the basis prescribed in the UAE Labour Law, for the accumulated period of service as at the Balance Sheet date.

## (V) Risk Exposure

The Group is exposed to a number of risks through the defined benefit plans. The most significant of which are detailed below:

<sup>(</sup>a) The estimate of future salary increases takes into account: inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.

<sup>(</sup>b) Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on mortality tables of 'Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.' as at 31st March, 2023 and as at 31st March, 2022 published by the Institute of Actuaries of India.

<sup>(</sup>c) Out of total present value of defined benefit obligations towards Post Retirement Medical Scheme, defined benefit obligations of Rs. 17.77 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 15.20 Crores) pertaining to employees retiring on or after 1st April, 2020 is partly funded; The Group's Board of Directors have decided to fund towards the aforesaid Scheme

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### Investment Risk:

The defined benefit plans are funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LICI). The Group does not have any liberty to manage the funds provided to LICI. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to the Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

#### Discount Rate Risk:

The Group is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.

### Demographic Risk:

In the valuation of the liability, certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are made. The Group is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to the assumptions thereby causing an increase in the benefit cost.

#### Salary Growth Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

### Liquidity Risk:

This is the risk that the Group is not able to meet the short-term benefit payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

#### Assets Liability Mismatch or Market Risk:

The duration of the liabilty is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Group to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

# Note 45 DISCLOSURES RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### **Financial Instruments by Category**

	Nata Na	As at 31st	March, 2023	As at 31s	t March, 2022
	Note No.	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets					
Investments (Equity Instruments) ^	5	-	-	-	-
Loans	6	-	0.19	-	0.25
Trade Receivables	10	-	239.27	-	212.22
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	-	59.82	-	31.56
Other Bank Balances	12	-	103.63	-	117.64
Other Financial Assets	7	-	11.61	-	5.27
Total Financial Assets		ı	414.52	ı	366.94
Financial Liabilities					
Lease liabilities	16	-	0.17	-	0.91
Borrowings	20	-	4.41	-	13.45
Trade Payables	21	-	214.92	-	211.19
Other Financial Liabilities	17	-	28.15	-	24.01
Total Financial Liabilities		-	247.65	-	249.56

<sup>^</sup> The Group has made an irrevocable election at date of transition to recognise changes in fair value of investments in equity securities which are not held for trading through OCI rather than profit or loss as the management believes that presenting fair value gains and losses relating to these investments in profit or loss may not be indicative of the performance of the Group.

### (i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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 consolidated 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 Ind AS. An explanation of each level follows below.

### Level 1

Quoted prices in an active market (level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### Level 2

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

<u>Level 3</u>

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This level of hierarchy includes Holding Company's investments in equity shares which are unquoted or for which quoted prices are not available at the reporting dates.

### (ii) Valuation Technique Used to Determine Fair Value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

### (iii) Fair Value Measurements using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Recognised and Measured at Fair Value - Recurring Measurements	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Financial Assets:		
Investments at FVOCI		
Yule Financing and Leasing Co. Ltd.	-	-
WEBFIL Limited	-	-

### Note 46

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimize effects of the above, various arrangements are entered into by the Group. The following table explains the sources of risk and how the Group manages the risk in its financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash Equivalents with Banks, Trade Receivables, Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Ageing analysis and credit analysis	Credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and Financial Liabilities	Cash flow forecasts	Credit facilities
Market Risk – Foreign Exchange	Recognised Financial Assets and Liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasts	Monitoring of currency movements
Market Risk – Interest Rate	Borrowings	Cash flow forecasts	Monitoring of interest rate movements
Market Risk – Commodity Prices	Variable Commodity Prices	Price trend	Price monitoring, sourcing policies

## A) Credit Risk

TThe Group takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises from cash equivalents with banks, investments carried at amortised cost, deposit with banks as well as credit exposure to customers and other parties. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 45

Customer credit risk is managed by the Group through established policy and procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. The Group has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. Trade receivables are consisting of a large number of customers. Where credit risk is high, trade receivables are backed by security deposits.

The Group uses specific identification method in determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables considering historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Group's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Credit risk from balances with banks, deposits, etc. is managed by the Group's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties in accordance with the Group's policy. None of the Group's cash equivalents with banks, deposits, investments and other receivables were past due or impaired as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

### Reconciliation of provisions for doubtful debts has been provided as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Provision for Doubtful Debts as at the Beginning of the Year	4.97	7.89
Provided during the Year	1.16	0.03
Written Back during the Year	(1.75)	(2.42)
Exchange Difference on Consolidation	0.02	(0.53)
Provision for Doubtful Debts as at the End of the Year	4.40	4.97

### Reconciliation of provisions for doubtful advances and security deposits has been provided as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Provision for Doubtful Advances and Security Deposits as at the Beginning of the Year	0.61	0.57
Provided during the Year	* 0.00	0.04
Written off during the Year out of the above provision.	(0.28)	-
Exchange Difference on Consolidation	0.01	* 0.00
Provision for Doubtful Advances and Security Deposits as at the End of the Year	0.34	0.61

<sup>\*</sup> Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

## B) Liquidity Risk

LLiquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Prudent risk liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flow. The Holding Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Fund Based - Bank Overdraft, Cash Credit, etc.	69.80	51.50
Non Fund Based - Letter of Credit, Bank Guarantee, etc.	41.37	47.50

Bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

During the current year ended 31st March, 2023, the Holding Company has filed quarterly returns/statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account. The Holding Company is yet to submit the returns/statements for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023 to the such banks

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

During the previous year ended 31st March, 2022, the Holding Company has filed quarterly returns/statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below.

Name of the Banks	Quarter ended	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Amount as per quarterly returns/ statements	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reasons for Difference	
	31st December, 2021	99.00	51.20	47.83	3.37	Incorrect amount of Creditors for Purchase of Raw Mate- rials, Stores and of Labour Contractors	
			96.74	100.11	(3.37)	Incorrect amount of Accrued Expenses	
	30th September, 2021	99.00	36.45	34.38	2.07	Incorrect amount of Creditors for Purchase of Raw Materials, Stores and of Labour Contractors	
				92.33	94.40	(2.07)	Incorrect amount of Accrued Expenses
HSBC Bank, HDFC Bank, Citi Bank,			201.51	250.50	(48.99)	Incorrect amount of Gross Sales	
IndusInd Bank and			164.44	214.73	(50.29)	Incorrect amount of Net Sales	
Union Bank @ 30th June, 202	30th June, 2021 99.00		191.66	161.66	30.00	Incorrect amount of Other Current Assets (including Cash & Bank balances and Advance Tax)	
		29.57	26.31	3.26	Incorrect amount of Creditors for Purchase of Raw Mate- rials, Stores and of Labour Contractors		
			82.34	85.60	(3.26)	Incorrect amount of Accrued Expenses	
			54.74	12.53	42.21	Incorrect amount of Other Current Liabilities excluding Statutory Liabilities	

### '@ Nature of Assets Offered as Securities:

Name of the Banks	Securities Offered
HSBC Bank	First Pari Passu charge on stocks, receivables and plant & machinery
HDFC Bank	First Pari Passu charge on book debts
Citi Bank	First Pari Passu charge on the present and future stocks, receivables and plant & machinery
IndusInd Bank	First Pari Passu charge on hypothecation of the entire current assets and entire moveable fixed assets
Union Bank	Pari Passu charges on all the current and future stock, book debts and entire moveable fixed assets

The Holding Company has filed the revised quarterly returns/statements with such banks for above instances, in May 2022, with the correct amounts, which are in agreement with the books of account.

The Holding Company is yet to submit the returns/statements for the quarter ended 31st March, 2022 to the Banks

The following table gives the contractual discounted cash flows following due within the time brackets as given below.

## Maturity of Financial Liabilities as at 31st March, 2023:

Contractual Maturities	Up to 1 year	Between 1 to 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
Trade Payables	214.92	-	-	214.92
Borrowings	4.41	-	-	4.41
Lease liabilities	0.17	-	-	0.17
Other Financial Liabilities	6.53	-	21.62	28.15
Total	226.03	-	21.62	247.65

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## Maturity of Financial Liabilities as at 31st March, 2022:

Contractual Maturities	Up to 1 year	Between 1 to 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
Trade Payables	211.19	-	-	211.19
Borrowings	13.45	-	-	13.45
Lease liabilities	0.76	0.15	-	0.91
Other Financial Liabilities	2.43	7.32	14.26	24.01
Total	227.83	7.47	14.26	249.56

### C) Market Risk

### i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with regard to USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency (INR). As per the risk management policy, the gross currency movements are continually monitored. However, as the total exposure through currency risk directly is not material, generally forward contracts are not entered into on a regular basis.

### a) The group's exposure to foreign currency risk (unhedged) at the end of the reporting year expressed in Rs. Crores:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023			As at 31st March, 2022		
Particulars	USD	EURO	GBP	USD	EURO	GBP
Financial Assets :						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.59	0.01	-	3.68	0.76	-
Trade Receivables	1.69	1.19	-	21.57	2.16	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.04
Other Assets	0.97	0.49	-	6.81	-	-
Financial Liabilities :						
Trade Paybles	3.69	9.50	0.23	11.93	4.88	1.58
Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk (Assets-Liabilities)	(0.44)	(7.81)	(0.23)	20.14	(1.96)	(1.54)

## (b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the foreign exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD-Increase by 7%*	(0.03)	1.41
INR/USD-Decrease by 7%*	0.03	(1.41)
EURO Sensitivity		
INR/EURO-Increase by 7%*	(0.55)	(0.14)
INR/EURO-Decrease by 7%*	0.55	0.14
GBP Sensitivity		
INR/GBP-Increase by 7%*	(0.02)	(0.11)
INR/GBP-Decrease by 7%*	0.02	0.11

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant

## ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt interest obligation. Further, the Group engages in financing activities at market linked rates, any changes in the interest rate environment may impact future rates of borrowings.

The Group's fixed rate borrowings, lease liabilities and investments in term deposits with bank are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting year are included in the table below. However, the interest rate risk exposure is limited since such interest amounts are largely recovered from the customers. As at the end of the reporting year, the Group had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022			
Particulars	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	Balance	% of Total Debt	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	Balance	% of Total Debt
Bills Discounted	6.50%	4.13	94%	-	-	0%
Bank Overdraft	1.60%	0.28	6%	1.62%	13.45	97%
Total Borrowings		4.41			13.45	

### (b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Increase/ (Decrease) in Profits		
Change in Interest Rate	As at As at 31st March, 2023 31st March,		
Increase by 100 basis points #	(0.04)	(0.13)	
Decrease by 100 basis points #	0.04	0.13	

# Holding all other variables constant.

### iii) Commodity Price Risk

The Group's exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the fact that it is a purchaser of base oil. Base oil is a commodity product whose prices can fluctuate sharply over short periods of time. The prices of base oil generally fluctuate in line with commodity cycles. Material purchase forms the largest portion of the Group's operating expenses. The Group evaluates and manages commodity price risk exposure through operating procedures and sourcing policies. The Group has not entered into any commodity derivative contracts. It may also be noted that there are no direct derivatives available for base oil, but there are derivatives for crude oil.

### Note 47

## **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

### (A) Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- a) Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern
- b) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

## (B) Dividends on Equity Shares

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Dividend Declared and Paid during the Year		
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2022 of Rs. 15/- per fully paid share with face value of Rs. 2/- each (31st March, 2021: Rs. 200/- per fully paid share with face value of Rs. 5/- each)	26.14	69.70
Interim dividends for the year ended 31st March, 2023 of Rs. 27/- per fully paid share with face value of Rs. 2/- each (31st March, 2022: Rs. 40/- per fully paid share with face value of Rs. 2/- each)	47.04	69.69
Proposed Dividend not Recognised as at the reporting date		
In addition to the above dividend, since year-end the Board of Directors of the Holding Company at its meeting held on 26th May, 2023 has recommended the payment of a final dividend of Rs. 15/- per fully paid share with face value of Rs. 2/- each (Previous Year: Rs. 15/- per fully paid share with face value of Rs. 2/- each). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.	26.14	26.14

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

### Note 48

### TIDE WATER OIL COMPANY (INDIA) LIMITED EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST ('EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST')

The Holding Company had instituted Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Ltd. Employee Welfare Scheme as approved by shareholders vide postal ballot dated 2nd March, 2011. Subsequent to promulgation of Securities Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits Regulations), 2014, the shareholders vide their postal ballot resolution dated 14th January, 2016, aligned the provisions of the aforesaid scheme with that of the said regulations. The scheme had also been rechristened as Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Scheme. No option has been granted during the year, under this scheme.

The scheme continues to be administered by an independent Trust viz., Tide Water Oil Company (India) Limited Employee Benefit Trust. The objective of the trust is acquiring shares from the secondary market and implementing the aforesaid scheme for benefit of the employees of the Holding Company.

The Holding Company had provided a loan to Employee Benefit Trust for purchasing shares of the Holding Company, of which balance outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 was Rs. 6.92 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 7.92 Crores), net of Rs. 0.08 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 0.08 Crores) representing face value of 429,140 equity shares @ Rs. 2/- per share held by them as at 31st March, 2023 (Previous Year: 429,140 equity shares @ Rs. 2/- per share).

#### Note 49

### IMPAIRMENT TESTS FOR GOODWILL

Each of the subsidiaries (including step-down subsidiaries) is identified as a separate CGU. Goodwill for each of these CGUs has been allocated for impairment testing purposes.

Name of the Subsidiary	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Veedol International Limited (VIL) #	50.94	50.94
Veedol UK Limted (VUKL) @	69.61	69.61
Total	120.55	120.55

<sup>#</sup> including its wholly owned subsidiary Veedol International Americas Inc. (VIA). However, VIA has been dissolved on 6th June, 2022.

### Key Assumptions used for Value-in-use Calculations

The following table sets out the key assumptions for respective CGUs that have goodwill allocated to them:

Particulars	As at 31s	t March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022		
ratticulais	VIL	VUK L	VIL	VUK L	
Revenue Growth (% Annual Growth Rate)	7.4% - 11.3%	3.0% - 12.2%%	9.0% - 12.3%	3.0%	
EBITDA Margin (%)	47.6% - 56.0%	18.4% - 18.5%	57.9% - 63.4%	14.3% - 14.4%	
Long Term Growth Rate (%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Discount Rate	9.0%	9.0%	8.0%	8.5% - 9.0%	

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

During the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022, the testing did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill.

## Note 50

### SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's reportable business segment consists of a single segment of 'Lubricants' in terms of Ind AS 108.

## Entity-wide Disclosures:-

(i) The Holding Company is domiciled in India. The amount of the Group's revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown below:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
India	1,474.88	1,229.93
Rest of the world	378 .92	305.78
Total	1,853.80	1,535.71

<sup>@</sup> including its wholly owned subsidiary, Granville Oil & Chemicals Ltd.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Non-current assets of the Group (excluding Financial Assets and Investment in Joint Venture) are located as follows.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
India	113.34	116.81
Rest of the world	40.95	38.17
Total *	154.29	154.98

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding Goodwill on consolidation Rs. 120.55 Crores (Previous Year: Rs. 120.55 Crores)

(iii) No customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues from external customers during the years ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.

#### Note 51

### **DISCLOSURE FOR SCHEDULE - III**

(i) Details of Benami Property Held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the entities in the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Wilful Defaulter

None of the entities in the Group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) Relationship with Struck-off Companies.

The Group has no transactions with any company which has been struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies.

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Compliance with Approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements.

The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

- (vi) Utilisation of Borrowed Funds and Share Premium.
  - (I) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Intermediaries') with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) 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.
  - (II) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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.
- (vii) Undisclosed Income.

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(ix) Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Assets, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets

The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Assets, Investment Properties or Intangible Assets during the current or previous year.

(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

## Note 52

On 15th February, 2023, a fire occurred at the premises of a contract manufacturer of the Holding Company at Silvassa. Loss due to fire amounting to Rs. 0.81 crores for stock of lubricants destroyed by fire has been accounted during the year. The entire stock was covered by insurance and process of claim recovery is underway.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 52 For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Pinaki Chowdhury

Partner Membership No.: 057572 Place: Kolkata Date: 26th May, 2023

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Tide Water Oil Co. (India) Limited

S. Bhattacharya Chairman

DIN: 07674268

S. Basu Group Chief Financial Officer A. Basu

Managing Director DIN: 07215894

S. Ganguli Company Secretary

# ANNEXURE FORM AOC-1

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries and Joint Venture
Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary for 2022-23 to be presented with amounts in Rs Crores)

(All figures are in Crores unless otherwise mentioned)

1	SI. No.		1	:	2	3	3		4
2	Name of the Subsidiary		edol nal Limited		edol nal DMCC	Veedol Deuts	chland GmbH	Veedol U	K Limited
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period								
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR	GBP	INR	AED	INR	EURO	INR	GBP
5	Exchange Rate on the last day of the financial year		101.820		22.370		89.575		101.820
6	Share Capital	5.65	0.06	4.47	0.20	53.97	0.60	0.39	0.00*
7	Reserves & Surplus	0.73	0.007	(0.72)	(0.03)	(57.30)	(0.64)	93.09	0.91
8	Total Assets	9.88	0.10	29.08	1.30	2.10	0.02	144.38	1.42
9	Total Liabilities	9.88	0.10	29.08	1.30	2.10	0.02	144.38	1.42
10	Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Turnover	10.81	0.11	72.19	3.36	5.92	0.07	281.05	2.79
12	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	3.26	0.03	0.39	0.02	(0.51)	(0.01)	55.53	0.54
13	Provision for tax	0.76	0.01	-	-	0.00**	0.00***	10.63	0.11
14	Profit/(Loss) after taxation	2.50	0.02	0.39	0.02	(0.51)	(0.01)	44.90	0.43
15	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	% of shareholding	10	00%	10	0%	100	)%	10	0%

<sup>\*</sup> GBP 37, 895

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations

NA

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year

NA

# Part "B": Joint Venture Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Joint Venture

(All figures are in Rs. Crores unless otherwise mentioned)

SI. No	Name of Joint Venture	Eneos Tide Water Lubricants India Private Limited
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet date	31st March, 2023
2	Shares of Joint Venture held by the Company on the year end : No.	5,55,000
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture Extend of Holding %	59.41 50%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Note A
4	Reason why the Joint Venture is not consolidated	NA
5	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	69.86
6	Profit/Loss for the year: i) Considered in Consolidation ii) Not Considered in Consolidation	6.95

## Note A

There is significant influence due to percentage(%) of Share Capital

1. Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations

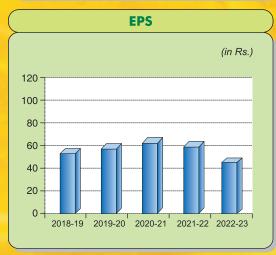
NA

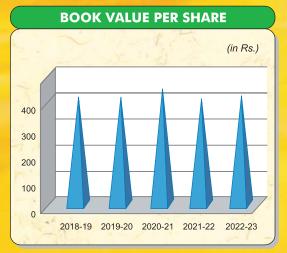
2. Names of Associates or Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year

NA

<sup>\*\*</sup> INR 14970.44 \*\*\*EURO 171.99













(All amounts in Rs. Crores, unless otherwise stated)

	:			!	:					
	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23
Sales	1,156.52	1,208.88	1,275.34	1,132.02	1,112.12	1193.34	1,127.28	1,051.30	1,247.65	1,492.36
Other Income	20.79	163.46	24.00	28.66	30.26	35.43	32.88	42.38	45.78	36.01
Raw materials consumed	595.05	616.65	513.77	526.05	06.609	691.56	296.60	562.48	779.41	997.94
Excise duty	150.53	157.13	163.31	170.52	37.63					ı
Expenses	319.15	347.69	484.15	306.33	337.33	382.05	414.90	366.67	366.27	413.31
Interest	-	1	-	1.49	1.34	1.33	1.46	1.74	1.31	1.20
Gross Profit	112.58	250.87	138.11	156.29	156.78	153.83	147.20	162.79	146.44	115.92
Depreciation	8.82	7.45	7.11	7.37	7.62	8.29	9.36	10.42	10.73	10.20
Profit before tax	103.76	243.42	131.00	148.92	149.16	145.54	137.84	152.37	135.71	105.72
Taxation	35.42	72.25	50.88	48.83	50.53	49.75	35.69	37.54	29.63	21.09
Profit after tax	68.34	171.17	80.12	100.09	69.86	62'36	102.15	114.83	106.08	84.63
Dividend	17.42	21.78	34.85	47.92	86.09	90.61	64.47	83.64	139.39	73.18
Dividend (%)	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,750	3,500	5,200	3,700	4,800	8,000	4200
Net Fixed Assets	69.42	90.64	98.40	97.55	106.87	112.98	123.92	119.71	114.86	111.16
Investments	57.00	120.56	114.45	211.79	213.86	213.86	215.13	215.13	215.13	215.13
Net Current Assets	260.27	314.61	391.75	352.55	325.39	313.90	329.51	365.33	338.27	394.55
NetAssets	386.69	525.81	604.60	661.89	646.12	640.74	668.56	700.17	668.26	671.96
Share Capital	0.85	0.85	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	3.40	3.40
Reserves/Surplus	385.76	515.96	583.13	626.80	654.31	645.17	671.22	702.41	668.40	680.85
NetWorth	385.16	516.81	584.83	628.50	656.01	646.87	672.92	704.11	671.80	684.25
Borrowing	1	1	•	•	1	1		•	•	4.13
EPS (Rs)	196.11	491.19	238.72	302.83	285.17	284.56	311.06	345.55	62.72	49.95
Debt Equity Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
No of eq. shares	0.09	0.09	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.74	1.74
Book value/share (Rs)	1,105.26	1,483.04	1,678.23	1,803.56	1,882.49	1,856.26	1,931.01	2,020.52	385.56	392.71

Figures on or after 2016-17 are INDAS compliant and may not be fully comparable to previous years

Post applicability of Goods and Service Tax (GST) w.e.f. 1st July 2017, revenue from operations is disclosed net of GST. However, revenue for the period up to 30th June 2017 is inclusive of excise duty. Accordingly, revenue from operations and excise duty on sale of goods for the year ended 31st March 2018 are not comparable with the previous year.

EPS and Book value per share calculated by dividing with the respective year end number of share (gross).



## TIDE WATER OIL CO. (INDIA) LTD.

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Yule House | 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani | Kolkata-700 001

Ph: 033 7125 7700

Email: corporate@veedol.com

## **NORTHERN REGION**

904, 904A & 904B | 9th Floor | Vijaya Building 17, Barakhamba Road | New Delhi-110 001 Ph: 011 2375 2803 / 2804 / 2805 / 2806

Email: nro@veedol.com

## **EASTERN REGION**

Yule House | 8, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sarani | Kolkata-700 001

Ph: 033 7125 7750 Email: ero@veedol.com

## **WESTERN REGION**

CTS 90 | Kachwadi | Deonar | Govandi (East) | Mumbai-400 088

Ph: 022 4113 0130 Email: wro@veedol.com

## **SOUTHERN REGION**

Seshachalam Centre | 10th Floor | 636/1, Anna Salai

Nandanam | Chennai-600 035

Ph: 044 3096 9000 Email: sro@veedol.com







