IPL

INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

67th ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

IPL FERTILISERS | IPL DAIRY & FEEDS DIVISION | IPL SUGARS & BIO FUELS LIMITED

67TH ANNUAL REPORT
2021 - 22

IPL

INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

REGISTERED OFFICE :

1st FLOOR, SEETHAKATHI BUSINESS CENTRE,
684 - 690, ANNA SALAI, CHENNAI - 600 006.
TELEPHONE : 044 -28297855
FAX : 044 -28297407
CIN: U14219TN1955PLC000961

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

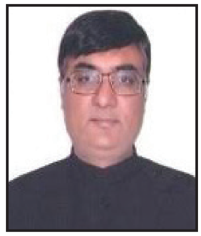

SHRI. SUNDEEP KUMAR NAYAK, IAS
Chairman


Dr. U.S. AWASTHI


SHRI. DILEEP SANGHANI


SHRI. P.C. MUNSHI


SHRI. RAKESH KAPUR


SHRI. MUKESH PURI, IAS


Dr. SUNIL KUMAR SINGH

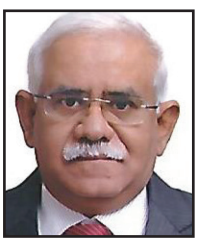

Dr. M. V. RAO, IAS

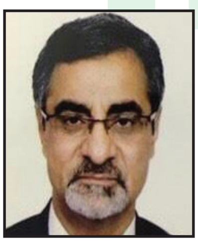

SHRI. A. SREENIVAS, IAS


SHRI. SUDHAKAR TELANG, IAS


SHRI. PRADYUMNA P. S. IAS


SHRI. S.C.MUDGERIKAR


SHRI. SUDHIR BHARGAVA


SHRI. ARVIND KUMAR KADYAN


Ms. VANDANA CHANANA


Dr. P.S.GAHLAUT
Managing Director

BANKERS

STATE BANK OF INDIA

CANARA BANK

HDFC BANK LTD

BANK OF BARODA

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

AXIS BANK LTD

IDBI BANK LTD

INDIAN BANK

INDUSIND BANK LTD

ICICI BANK LTD

DBS BANK INDIA LTD

KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD

RBL BANK LTD

AUDITORS

Messrs. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 67th Annual General Meeting of INDIAN POTASH LIMITED ("the Company") will be held on Monday, the 05th September 2022, at 12.30 P.M through Video Conferencing / Other Audit Visual Means (VC/OAVM) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No.1- Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt:

a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, together with the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors' thereon placed before the 67th Annual General Meeting be and are hereby adopted".

b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022, the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors' thereon placed before the 67th Annual General Meeting be and are hereby adopted".

Item No.2- Declaration of Dividend

To consider and declare Final Dividend of Rs.6/- per fully paid-up Equity Share of face value of Rs.10/- each for the Financial Year 2021-22 and the same be paid out of the profits of the Company to those shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as on 19th August 2022.

"**RESOLVED THAT** a dividend of Rs.6/- per fully paid-up Equity Share of Rs.10/- each be declared for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 and that the same be paid out of the profits of the Company to those shareholders whose name appear in the Register of Members as on 19th August 2022.

Item No.3- Re-appointment of Dr. U.S. Awasthi (DIN: 00026019) who retires by rotation

To appoint a Director in place of Dr. U.S. Awasthi (DIN: 00026019) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re- appointment.

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Dr. U.S. Awasthi (DIN: 00026019), who retires by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation".

Item No.4 – Re-appointment of Shri Dileep Sanghani (DIN: 00639824) who retires by rotation

To appoint a Director in place of Shri Dileep Sanghani (DIN: 00639824) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re- appointment.

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Shri Dileep Sanghani (DIN: 00639824), who retires by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation".

Item No.5 – Re-appointment of Shri A Sreenivas (DIN: 06611894) who retires by rotation

To appoint a Director in place of Shri A Sreenivas (DIN: 06611894) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re- appointment.

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Shri A Sreenivas (DIN: 06611894) who retires by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation".

Item No. 6 -To appoint M/s. MSKA & Associates holding ICAI Registration Number 105047W as Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of 67th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 72nd Annual General Meeting of the Company subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company and to fix their remuneration

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, M/s. MSKA & Associates holding ICAI Registration Number 105047W be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of 67th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 72nd Annual General Meeting of the Company at an annual remuneration of Rs. 36,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Six Lakhs Only) inclusive of Tax Audit and exclusive of taxes and other services, travelling and out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with audit for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023.

"**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** that the Managing Director / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized severally to do acts, deeds and things and take all necessary steps as may be necessary proper and expedient to give effect to this resolution".

SPECIAL BUSINESS :

Item No 7 - To ratify / approve the remuneration of Independent Directors

As per Section 149, 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board may remunerate to the Directors either by a fixed sum and / or by a percentage of profits or otherwise and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration to which he/she may be entitled. The said remuneration to the Independent Directors would be paid subject to ratification / approval of the Shareholders.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 11th October, 2021 observed that the profit achieved in the year 2020-21 was the highest ever in the history of the Company.

Accordingly, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) had considered the proposal and approved for the payment of Rs.4 Lakhs each as remuneration to the Independent Directors for FY 2020 – 21 regardless of the period of Directorship on the Board of the Company subject to ratification / approval of Shareholders of the Company.

Further, the Board of Directors in their Meeting held on 25th November 2021 took note of the same.

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to provisions of Section 149, 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company, ratification / approval is being accorded for the payment of Rs.4 Lakhs to each Independent Director as remuneration for FY 2020 – 21 regardless of the period of Directorship on the Board of the Company”.

Item No. 8 -To ratify the appointment of Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2022- 23 and fix their remuneration

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and subject to such guidelines and approval as may be required from the Central Government, the appointment of M/s. R M Bansal & Co. Cost Accountants, Lakhanpur, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh (U.P) as Cost Auditor of the company to conduct audit of cost accounting records maintained by the Company for Sugar and Sugar Products manufactured by the Company for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2023 at a remuneration of Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) for each unit/ factory exclusive of taxes, traveling and out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit be and is hereby ratified;

“**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** that the Managing Director / Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized severally to do acts, deeds and things and take all necessary steps as may be necessary proper and expedient to give effect to this resolution”.

Registered Office
Seethakathi Business Centre
1st Floor, 684 -690, Anna Salai
Chennai - 600 006
CIN : U14219TN1955PLC000961

Date : 12.08.2022
Place : Chennai

By order of the Board
For Indian Potash Limited

Dr. Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

NOTE :

1. An explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto.
2. As the AGM shall be conducted through VC/OAVM, the facility for appointment of proxy by the members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance slip including Route Map are not annexure to this Notice.
3. Institutional / Corporate Members are requested to send to the registered office of the Company a scanned copy of the Board Resolution authorizing its representative (s) to attend and vote at the AGM pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. The Members are requested to notify any change in their E-mail address immediately to the Company.
5. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and explanatory statements shall be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company.
6. Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or arrangements maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company.
7. In view of the continuing restrictions on the movement of people at several places in the country due to outbreak of COVID-19, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its General Circular No 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, General Circular No. 19/2021 dated 08th December 2021 and 21/2021 dated 14th December 2021 read with File No. Policy - 17/57/2021 -CL-MCA dated 05th May 2022 has decided to allow the Companies whose AGM are due in the Year 2022 to conduct the AGM on or before 31st December 2022 subject to approval of the Government, if required, in accordance with the requirements laid down in para 3 and para 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020 through Video Conferencing / OAVM facility. The deemed venue for the 67th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

   The Shareholders and Directors who find it more convenient to attend the meeting through virtual mode, the link for the zoom meeting is given herein:

   https: //us06web.zoom.us/j/87548564466?pwd=MHp4MGRDTjk3dFdLV0JPU0NYbDEyQT09

   Meeting ID : 875 4856 4466

   Passcode : 349570
8. The shareholders shall login on the meeting in the above mentioned ID by giving the above mentioned meeting ID and Passcode. In case of any difficulty in login in to the meeting, the members can write to girish.kumar@potindia.com and selvam@potindia.com or contact at the Office No. 044-28297855.
9. Members are requested to login to the above link at least 30 minutes before the meeting time so that last minute rush can be avoided. The meeting shall be conducted by the company in accordance with MCA General Circulars issued from time to time.
10. Attendance of the members participating in the 67th AGM through VC/OAVM facility shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

The following Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("ACT") sets out all material facts relating to the items mentioned in the SPECIAL BUSINESS are given below:

Relevant documents in respect of the said items are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days during 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. up to the date of the Meeting.

None of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution set out at item Nos. 7 and 8 of the Notice.

Item No.7

As per Section 149, 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 93 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board may remunerate to the Directors either by a fixed sum and / or by a percentage of profits or otherwise and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for any other remuneration to which he/she may be entitled. The said remuneration to the Independent Directors would be paid subject to ratification / approval of the Shareholders.

Accordingly, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) had considered the proposal and approved for the payment of Rs. 4 Lakh each as remuneration to the Independent Directors for FY 2020 – 21 regardless of the period of Directorship on the Board of the Company subject to ratification / approval of Shareholders of the Company. Further, the Board of Directors in their Meeting held on 25th November 2021 took note of the same.

The Directors recommend the Resolutions at Item No.7 of the accompanying Notice for the ratification / approval of the Members of the Company.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested to the extent stated above in the passing of the resolution at Item No. 7.

Item No.8

As per the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company is required to appoint a Cost Auditor with the prescribed qualifications. As per the proposal received from the Audit Committee for appointment of Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2022-23, the Board proposed to appoint M/s. R. M. Bansal & Co. Cost Accountants, Lakhanpur, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh as Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23.

As per Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the appointment and remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Hence this resolution is put for the consideration of the shareholders.

The Directors recommend the Resolutions at Item No.8 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members of the Company.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested in the passing of the resolution at Item No. 8.

Registered Office
Seethakathi Business Centre
1st Floor, 684 -690, Anna Salai
Chennai - 600 006
CIN : U14219TN1955PLC000961

By order of the Board
For Indian Potash Limited

Dr. Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

Date : 12.08.2022
Place: Chennai

Dear Shareholders,

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their 67th Annual Report along with audited accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

GENERAL

Agriculture and the allied sector proved to be the most resilient to the Covid-19 shock as it registered a growth of 3.6 per cent in 2020-21 and improved to 3.9 per cent in 2021-22. This was helped in no small way by good monsoon behavior both in pre-monsoon and during actual monsoon period.

India received 155.2 mm rainfall during pre-monsoon 2021 season, which was 18% above the normal rainfall figure of 131.7 mm. 13 states got Large Excess (over 60% above LPA rains), 8 states received Excess (20-59% above LPA), 7 states had Normal (+/- 19% of LPA), 8 states got deficit rains (20-59% below LPA), 1 state got Large Deficit (over 60% below LPA).

During South-west monsoon, India received 874.6 mm rainfall which was 0.68% lower than the normal rainfall of 880.6 mm. The southwest monsoon seasonal (June to September) rainfall over the four homogeneous regions is Normal over Northwest India (96%) and central India (104%). Seasonal rainfall is below normal over East and Northeast India (88%) and above normal over South Peninsula India (111%). Out of the total 36 meteorological subdivisions, 20 subdivisions constituting 58% of the total area of the country received normal seasonal rainfall, 10 subdivisions received excess rainfall (25% of the total area) and 6 subdivisions (17% of the total area) received deficient season rainfall.

The live storage in 140 major reservoirs as on 31st March 2022 was 79.396 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM), which is 107% of total live storage of corresponding period of last year of 74.183 BCM and 128% of storage of average of last 10 years of 62.054 BCM.

The demand outlook for the fertilizer sector remained positive for the rabi season as the volume for the current rabi season remained healthy and the fertilizer offtake was well supported by healthy growth in the rabi sowing.

SALES

In the initial period of current fiscal , the country did have a good inventory build-up for P&K fertilisers . This systemic inventory of phosphatic fertilisers in Indian markets has dipped sharply amid elevated international prices and limited availability in the international markets and thus leading to decline in imports by your company. Major MOP suppliers are either stayed away from India or were supplying only limited quantities because of lower sales prices in India. Thus, availability of phosphatic fertilisers, particularly DAP and MOP, has dipped sharply owing to the decline in imports.

Also, China being a dominant player in DAP segment catering to almost close to 42% of global DAP capacity has suspended export of DAP and this has further limited supplies in the global markets which was already grappling with supply constraints.

Hence, all the factors enumerated above has led to the prices of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers to have increased by 200%-250% during the year ended March 2022 and is showing signs of further increase .

To tide over this price increase, the Government of India has started off on a positive note with timely clearance of majority of NBS subsidy claims. Also the Government of India raised subsidies twice during the year under review to shield the industry and the farmers from impact of elevated international prices but still the industry felt the the increase is not adequate and not commensurate with ever increasing import prices.

This spurt increase in international prices of DAP from mid of May 2021 has led your company to lower the importation of DAP and for bridging the gap of phosphatic fertilizer, imported higher quantities of complex fertilisers. Hence, the company is able to achieve an impressive sales performance on complex front.

As regards sales performance of DAP and MOP, both Company's first point sales and retailer sales has declined for the year ended

March 2022 largely due to high base effect of panic buying during corresponding period of previous year Kharif season and also low imports and low availability in global markets.

The sales through point of sales (POS) is now a real indicator of actual fertilizer consumption.

The All India POS sales of DAP, MOP and Complexes showed a de-growth of 22.1%, 28.2% and 2.8% as compared to the previous year growth of 17.9% , 22.9% and 19.8% respectively.

While urea sales of your company is dependent on total imports by Department of Fertilisers (DOF), it is the sale of DAP and MOP which are de-controlled fertilisers and are more relevant for bench marking the performance of the Company.

The sales through point of sales (POS) for the company during the year under review for Urea is down by 6.1%, DAP is down by 12.2% , for MOP is down by 19.7% and for complexes it is growth of 32% as compared to the previous year growth figures for Urea of 51.1%, DAP of 45.5% , MOP of 28% and for complexes by 138%.

In the month of November 2021, the company was designated as "State Trading Enterprise" under foreign trade policy for import of Urea on Government account upto 31st March, 2022. The Company had since handled import of 29.01 Lakhs MT on Government of India account with an absoloute value of Rs 18,147.94 crores.

On division wise performance, Sugar industry witnessed almost a balanced demand-supply position thereby resulting in uptrend in prices from end August 2021 and this trend was maintained for the remaining part of the year under review as well, given the supply constraints continuing from Brazil as well as increased diversion towards ethanol in India. Hence, this combination of factors including selling prices stabilizing at higher levels, higher sucrose diversion, limited sugar production and encouraging export outlook has further strengthened the profitability of sugar division for the year under review.

On Dairy division performance, the demand for liquid milk segment was relatively stable with contraction happening in the consumption of value-added dairy products during early part of the fiscal year. The revival in this segment was seen in both milk and milk products with normalcy restored lately with the opening of institutions and hotel establishments, restaurants and other catering segments. This increased consumption has resulted in good performance towards the year end of March 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR 2021-22

Financial Summary

Particulars	Amount in (Rs.Lakhs)	Amount in (Rs. Lakhs)
	Mar -22	Mar- 21
Total Income	18,71,548.10	16,58,109.43
Total Expenses	17,89,362.78	15,82,114.87
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (PBT), Finance cost and Depreciation	**98,639.06**	**96,223.18**
Less: Finance Costs	11,814.94	15,112.62
Less: Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	4,638.80	5,115.99
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	**82,185.32**	**75,994.56**
Current Tax	23,055.00	19,291.51
Deferred Tax	(2,375.81)	(304.16)
Net Profit/(Loss) (PAT)	**61,506.13**	**57,007.21**
Less: Proposed Dividend and Tax thereon	1,143.89	714.93
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**60,362.24**	**56,292.28**

Your Company's total volume sales of all products at 6.3 million tonnes (excluding Urea on DOF account at 2.9 million tonnes) is showing a de-growth of 19% (approx..) over 7.8 million tonnes clocked during the previous year.

The total income of the Company during FY 2021-22 at Rs.18,715.48 crores shows a growth of 13% (approx.) as compared to turnover of Rs.16,581.09 crores clocked in the same period last year. Had the value of High sea sales made towards Urea imported on DOF account for FY 2021-22 at Rs 18,147.94 crores were to be added, the absolute value of the turnover at gross level will stand at Rs 36,863.42 crores. However, for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements in accordance with applicable standards, the canalizing transactions of Urea imported on DOF account is shown after reducing the cost of import of urea from the gross High sea sales value leaving the margin reported at net level.

The growth in the total income is also due to positive impact on account of upward revision in subsidy price per tonne effected by the Government once in May'21 and the other in October'21.

The Profit Before Tax (PBT) stands at Rs.821.85 crores and thereby registering a growth of 8% (approx..) over the previous year which stood at Rs. 759.95 crores . The Profit After Tax (PAT) at Rs. 615.06 crores registers a growth of 8% (approx..) over last year profit after tax figures of Rs. 570.07 crores.

It is also pertinent to bring to the kind attention of the Shareholders the following facts which had a bearing on the profitability of the Company:

1. The growth in the competitive market of DAP, MOP and Complex fertilisers has been possible only because of our economical sourcing, efficient logistics management and smart marketing.

2. Relative stability in forex market despite little volatility seen in some months and company following a judicious forex pricing decision by close monitoring of forex movement has resulted in exchange gain of Rs. 17.95 crores. The rupee which had opened at USD 1 = Rs 73.11 on 1.4.21, USD 1 = Rs 74.33 on 30/6/2021, USD 1 = 74.23 on 30/9/2021, USD 1 = Rs. 74.34 on 31/12/2021 and finally closed at USD 1 = Rs. 75.79 on 31/03/2022.

3. Finance costs has resulted in a reduction of Rs, 32.97 crores during the year due to judicious borrowing and optimal utilization of surplus funds. We were also helped by timely payment of subsidies though there are still substantial amounts recoverable towards freight and other miscellaneous heads.

4. The Company always carefully monitors and controls operational cost, selling expenses and administrative expenses and aligns its expenses to the sales volume.

5. The dividend income from our associate company M/s. JPMC received for Rs. 23.89 crores as against Rs. 46.58 crores received for previous year.

6. There has been an overall improvement in the performance of sugar division under several operations / financial metrics.

7. The Compressed Bio-gas division supplied 11.91 Lakh KG to IOCL service / filling station for sale value of Rs.5.50 crores for the year under review.

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, the size and complexity of its operations and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate.

BIO-REFINERY PROJECT

Your Company has successfully passed the trial operations of distillery and have since started commercial operations post March 2022.

EXTENSION & PROMOTION ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED DURING 2021-22

We have always been making our strenuous efforts for promoting balanced fertilization to achieve the ideal NPK use ratio of 4:2:1. To achieve that, we conduct a large number of field oriented activities and intensive promotional campaigns to educate the farmers on best management practices to increase fertilizer use efficiency and crop productivity under IPL and collaborative projects.

Under IPL Extension & Promotion budget,we have laid out 149 Crops Demonstrations, conducted 70 numbers of Field Days. We have organized 50 Sales Campaigns, 243 Farmer's Meetings, 17 Crop Seminars and 42 numbers of Dealer's Training Programs. We have also participated in 19 Agri Fair/ Exhibitions. We have done 55000 sq. ft. of Wall/Trolley paintings in rural areas. Apart from this, we have also done 1189 Audio-Visual Programs through which we have educated farmers about balanced fertilization with special reference to role of potash in crop production.

We have also distributed promotional literatures like Potash Folder, Maize Folder, Cotton Folder, Soybean Folder, Vegetable Folder, DAP Folder, City Compost Leaflet, Banana Leaflet, Kisan Mitra Gold Leaflet, 20-20-0-13 Folder in Marathi, Cotton Leaflet in Gujarati, Groundnut Leaflet in Gujarati, NPK 16 16 16 Folders in regional languages, Nano Urea Folders in regional languages, Cattle Feed Folder in Hindi and Punjabi, Polyhalite Leaflet in regional languages. These promotional measures are an integral part of the company's initiative to reach out to farmer community at large.

PFL: (POTASH FOR LIFE)

This project has been continuing since October 2013 and has been phased over 8 years and being implemented in 12 states: West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Telangana and Karnataka to educate the farmers to correct the imbalanced use of fertilizers. During the year 2021-22, we had laid out 827 Field Demonstrations, conducted 88 Field Days, 167 Farmer's Meetings, organized 76 Potash Campaigns, 34 Crop Seminars, 38718 sq. ft. of Wall Painting and 15 Dealers Training Programs and participated in 9 Agriculture Fairs and Exhibitions.

IPPP: (IPL POTASH PROMOTION PROJECT)

This IPPP project has started in year 2021-22 and is being implemented in 5 states: Odisha, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Tamil Nadu. During the year 2021-22, we had laid out 383 Crop Demonstrations. conducted 51 Field days, organized 69 Farmer's Meetings, 14 nos. of Sales Campaigns, 4 Crop Seminars, 8 Dealers / Retailers Training Programmes and also done 36485 sq. ft. of Wall Paintings.

BNPP: (BALANCE NUTRITION PROMOTION PROJECT)

The BNPP project has started in year 2021-22 and is being implemented in 5 states: Telangana, Karnataka, West Bengal, Maharashtra & Tamil Nadu. During the year 2021-22, we had laid out 83 Crop Demonstrations, conducted 23 Field Days, organized 53 Farmer's Meetings, 4 nos. of Sales Campaigns and participated in 2 nos. of Farmer's Fairs and Exhibitions.

PROSPECTS FOR 2022-23

With forecast of normal monsoons, it should result in moisture levels being healthy and rising water levels in reservoirs. This will lead to increase in cropping area. From this standpoint, we expect the consumption and growth in demand to continue.

But fertiliser prices are expected to remain at elevated levels due to high crop and energy prices amid rising geopolitical tensions constraining availability.

Despite steep rise in the subsidy rates under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) scheme w.e.f. 01.04.2022, retail prices of P&K fertilisers do not cover the landed cost of these fertilisers.

Timely payment of subsidy by Government is expected to continue for credit profile to remain healthy. Any delay will impact the liquidity position of the company.

The company's financial profile will despite above situation and uncertainties will witness improvement, aided by its leading market position in Muriate of Potash (MOP) and Di-ammonium phosphate (DAP) fertilizer segments and healthy demand prospects for Potassic and Phosphatic fertilizer (P&K) volumes in India amidst tight competition. Also the outlook for the year 2022-23 look stable on the expectation of enhanced subsidy support from Government of India.

The Company is expected to reap the benefits of diversification benefits from investments done in sugar division with addition of distillery and Bio-CNG capacity . The Sugar division is expected to perform well in 2022-23 . The combined Bio-refinery project which had gone onstream live is expected to add to both sales value and the profits.

The Cattle Feed / Dairy Division has been generating profits on steady basis for the Company on every year and we hope to continue the same in 2021/22 as well.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company stands at Rs. 6,120 lakhs. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2022 is Rs. 2,859.72 Lakhs comprising of 2,85,97,200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each. There was no change in the issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital of the Company during the year under review.

DIVIDEND

Considering the current performance of your company during the year 2021 – 22 and challenges ahead for 2022 - 23, the Directors recommended a Dividend of Rs. 6/- per Equity Share of Rs.10/- each, subject to the approval of Shareholders.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES COMPANIES

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act together with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiary in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company. Pursuant to the provisions of section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited accounts in respect of the subsidiary is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company.

DEPOSIT

The company did not invite or accept any deposit from public during the period under report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 form part of the Notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Following were the changes in the position of Directors of the Company during the financial year 2021-22

- Shri. Sudhakar Bapurao Telang, IAS, Managing Director, The Maharashtra State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited has been appointed as a Nominee Director in the place of Shri Shivakumar Gouda Shiddanzgouda Patil.
- Shri. Pradyumna Poojari Srinivas, IAS, Managing Director, The Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited has been appointed as a Nominee Director in the place of Shri. M.Murugan.
- Dr. M.V.Rao, IAS, Managing Director, The West Bengal State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited (BENFED) has been appointed as a Nominee Director in the place of Shri. Santhosh Kumar Dash.
- Shri. A.Sreenivas, IAS, Managing Director, The Haryana State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation Limited has been appointed as a Nominee Director in the place of Shri. Vinay Singh.
- Shri. Rakesh Kapur, Joint Managing Director, M/s. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited has been appointed as a Nominee Director in the place of Shri. Balvinder Singh Nakai.

The Board is pleased to place on record the valuable services rendered by Shri. Shivakumar Gouda Shiddanzgouda Patil, Shri. M. Murugan, Shri Santhosh Kumar Dash, OAS(S), Shri Dusmanta Kumar Behera, IAS, Shri. Vinay Singh IAS, Shri. Balvinder Singh Nakai during their tenure as Nominee Director of the Company. The Board also extends a warm welcome to the Directors who have nominated on the Board during the current year under review.

Shri. Sudhir Bhargava, Shri. Arvind Kumar Kadyan and Ms. Vandana Chanana, Independent Directors has given their declarations that the meet the criteria of Independence as laid down under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company could not appoint Independent Directors replacing the position held by previous three independent Directors whose period of office had ceased with effect from 31st August, 2020 in time and also our efforts to get the extension of their term not fructified in time because of COVID related restrictions and lockdown etc. which disrupted normal and regular working in offices. The composition of the Board of Directors for the period from Ist April 2021 to 9th August, 2021 was not in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

The Company has since complied with the Board composition by appointment of three independent Directors on 10th August, 2021 and to hold office for a period of 5 years effective from that date.

Directors liable to retire by rotation

In accordance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company, the following Directors will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company:

1. Dr. U.S. Awasthi
2. Shri. Dileep Sanghani
3. Shri. A. Sreenivas

All of them are eligible for re-appointment and have offered themselves for re-appointment.

Key Managerial Personnel

The following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Dr. P. S. Gahlaut, Managing Director

Shri. R. Srinivasan, Chief Financial Officer and

Dr. Girish Kumar, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 13th September, 2021)

Shri. N. Ramanathan, Company Secretary (w.e.f 15th March, 2021 to 2nd July, 2021)

During the year Dr. Girish Kumar has been appointed as Company Secretary of the Company with effect from 13th September 2021 subsequent to resignation of Shri. N. Ramanathan from the post of Company Secretary of the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Regular meetings of the Board are held to discuss and decide on various business policies, strategies etc. The Board met Six (6) times through Physical as well as Video Conference held in accordance with the circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate affairs from time to time. The Board Meetings held on 01st June 2021, 10th August 2021, 08th September 2021, 30th September 2021, 25th November 2021 and 18th February 2022 during the FY 2021-22.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the provisions under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee met on 6th September 2021 and 17th February 2022, which were attended by all the members of the Audit Committee.

The terms of reference of Audit Committee is as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder.

The Company could not appoint Independent Director replacing the position held by previous one of the three independent Directors whose period of office had ceased with effect from 31st August, 2020 in time and also our efforts to get the extension of his term not fructified in time because of COVID related restrictions and lockdown etc. which disrupted normal and regular working in offices. Accordingly, the composition of the Audit Committee for the period from Ist April 2021 to 9th August, 2021 was not in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

The Company has since re-constituted the Audit committee and has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board (NRC) met on 11th October 2021, which was attended by all the members of the Committee.

The terms of reference of NRC is as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder.

The Company could not appoint Independent Director replacing the position held by previous one of the three independent Directors whose period of office had ceased with effect from 31st August, 2020 in time and also our efforts to get the extension of his term not fructified in time because of COVID related restrictions and lockdown etc. which disrupted normal and regular working in offices. Accordingly, the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the period from Ist April 2021 to 9th August, 2021 was not in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

The Company has since re-constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with CSR Rules, the CSR committee of the Board met on 24th September 2021 and 03rd March 2022 which were attended by all the members of the CSR Committee.

The terms of reference of CSR is as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder. As a part of its initiative under the "Corporate Social Responsibility" (CSR) drive, the Company has emphasized on the following Seven thrust areas for CSR activities in accordance with Schedule VII of the Act and the Company's CSR policy for the year 2021 – 22.

a) Promoting Preventive Health Care.

b) Promoting Swachh Bharat Mission.

c) Promoting Skill Development and Livelihoods.

d) Promoting Education including Special Education to Differently Abled Persons.

e) Promoting conservation of natural resources and climate action.

f) Promoting Rural Development Activities.

g) Promoting new and appropriate technologies including renewables such as Solar.

During the year under review the Company has undertaken various CSR Projects / Activities and given highest priority to CSR spent to fight COVIND -19 pandemic and Preventive Health Care.

During the year the Company has contributed the unspent amount Rs.7.98 Crores rounded of Rs.8.00 Crores pertaining to Financial Year 2020 – 21, to the PM CARES FUND.

Details of CSR activities undertaken during the year and CSR Policy are annexed to this Report as **Annexure 1.**

The Company has constituted CSR committee which is in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder as follows:

S. No	Name of the Director	Details of the Director (DIN)	Designation / Nature of Directorship
1	Shri. Sundeep Kumar Nayak, IAS	02140600	Chairman
2	Shri. Arvind Kumar Kadyan	09264784	Member
3	Ms. Vandana Chanana	07238012	Member

A detailed report regarding Corporate Social Responsibility is annexed to and forms part of this report.

The Company could not appoint Independent Director replacing the position held by previous one of the three independent Directors whose period of office had ceased with effect from 31st August, 2020 in time and also our efforts to get the extension of his term not fructified in time because of COVID related restrictions and lockdown etc. which disrupted normal and regular working in offices. Accordingly, the composition of the CSR Committee for the period from Ist April 2021 to 9th August, 2021 was not in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

The Company has since re-constituted the CSR Committee and has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, Firm's Registration No.012754N/N500016 were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the company for a period of 5 years to hold office from the conclusion of the 62nd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 67th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In response to the auditors qualifications / observations on the first information report (FIR) filed by Central Bureau of investigation (CBI) against the Managing Director of the company, the status is that matter was discussed in the Board meeting held on 1st June, 2021. The Board directed the management to provide all the information relating to the case to all the regulatory authorities as and when requested.

The Management has been responding to the queries raised by the authorities both through written form and also by way of personal appearance on various dates. Since the matter is at a preliminary stage, the Board of Directors believe that no independent investigation is necessary at this stage as the CBI being a premier investigation agency is already investigating the matter.

The Company would take necessary steps at it deem fit and take action based on the progress of the case.

The Company has a strong internal control mechanism in place for various activities and it would continue to evaluate and strengthen its internal controls further wherever warranted.

In response to the Company's composition of the Board and various sub-committees which were not in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company could not appoint Independent Directors replacing the outgoing Independent Directors and also efforts to get the extension of their term did not fructify in time because of COVID related restrictions and lockdown etc. which disrupted normal and regular working in offices. Subsequently, the Board in its meeting held on 10th August, 2021 had re-constituted the Board and various sub-committees of the Board in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

In response to seeking prior approval for related party transactions, the Company has since ratified the transactions entered into upto August'21 and approved related party transactions for the year 2021-22.

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder M/s. MSKA & Associates, holding ICAI Registration No. 105047W has been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the company for a period of 5 years commencing from the Financial Year Ist April 2022 to 31st March 2027 subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the company at an annual remuneration of Rs. 36,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Six Lakhs only) inclusive of Tax Audit and exclusive of taxes and other services, travelling and out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit. The Statutory Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of the 67th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 72nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed M/s. Rengarajan & Associates, (Formely M/s. Arub & Associates) Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as **Annexure 2.**

COST AUDITORS

The Board of Directors of the company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, have re-appointed M/s. R. M. Bansal & Co, Cost Accountants, Lakhanpur, Kanpur, U.P as a Cost Auditor for auditing the cost accounts in respect of sugar products of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23. Necessary approval in respect of their remuneration will be obtained at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the company.

EXTRACTS OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to sub-section 3(a) of Section 134 and sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 a copy of the Annual Return of the Company containing the particulars prescribed under section 92 of the Act, in Form MGT – 7 as on March 31, 2022 is made available on the Company's website at: https://www.indianpotash.org.

RISK MANAGEMENT

A standardized Risk Management Process and System is in place across the Company to support our business to manage and effectively mitigate critical risks. The Board is responsible for the overall process of risk management throughout the organisation. Executive Management ensures there is a common and efficient process in place. Our business units and corporate functions address risks by following the requisite process and system aligned to our objectives. The Business risk is managed through cross-functional involvement and communication across businesses.

BOARD EVALUATION

The annual evaluation process of the Board of Directors, Individual Directors and committees was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board evaluated its performance after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, etc. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The particulars of employees as required Rule 5(2) of Chapter XIII, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time is attached as **Annexure-3** which forms part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arms's length basis. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which could be considered materially significant which may have potential conflict with interest of the Company at large.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note 26 to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

The related party transactions are duly approved by the Audit Committee and the Board.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievances & to provide adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who may use such mechanism. The Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company at http://www.indianpotash.org.com

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, the size and complexity of its operations and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate. Also refer to company's response to auditors qualification / observations as aforesaid.

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

The Company has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year under review, no complaints were received pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Act, are provided in **Annexure - 4** to this Report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

There are no significant material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the company and its future operations.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

According to the information and explanations obtained, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby confirm that:

a) In the preparation of the Standalone and Consolidated Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards had been followed except in so far as relating to amalgamation of a subsidiary company where standards were applied as approved by regulatory authority.

b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 on a going concern basis.

e) The Directors have laid down Internal financial controls to be followed by the Company have been laid down and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively. Also refer to management response as referred above.

f) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively except relating to the Board and sub-committee composition and relating to post-facto approval of related party transactions instead of prior-approval both of which was since complied as referred above.

STATUTORY INFORMATION AND OTHER DISCLOSURES

The Disclosure required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure '5'** and forms an integral part of this Report. A statement comprising the names of top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn and every persons employed throughout the year, who were in receipt of remuneration in terms of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as **Annexure - 5** and forms an integral part of this annual report. The above Annexure is not being sent along with this annual report to the members of the Company in line with the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members who are interested in obtaining these particulars may write to the Chief Financial officer at the Registered Office of the Company. The aforesaid Annexure is also available for inspection by Members at the Registered Office of the Company, 21 days before and up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting during the business hours on working days. None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is a relative of any Director of the Company. None of the employees hold (by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children) more than two percent of the Equity Shares of the Company.

DISCLOSURE UNDER IBC

The details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy code,2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year.

NIL

DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY

NIL

LOAN RESTRUCTURING UNDER ONE TIME SETTLEMENT

The details of difference between amount of the value done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the banks or financial Institution along with the reason thereof.

NIL

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The company is grateful to the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue and other Departments of the Central Government, Department of Agriculture of various State Governments and the consortium of Banks for their guidance, co-operation and assistance.

The Directors acknowledge with gratitude the support of the company's distributors, Institutional customers, Overseas and indigenous suppliers. The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the dedicated and sincere services of the employees of the Company at all levels.

On behalf of the Board

Date: 13th June, 2022

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman

ANNEXURE 4 - TO THE DIRECTORS REPORT

Particulars of Conservation of energy Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

A) Conservation of Energy

1. We have enhanced the capacity of the Membrane of our RO System in Dairy Plant, which has resulted in more reuse of the waste water discharged from the RO System.

2. The Rain Water Harvesting Pits have been developed within the Plant Premises, which has reduced the load on ETP.

3. A direct line to feed Skimmed Milk into the Drier Section has been established, which has reduced the processing cost.

4. By using most efficient refrigeration system and Tono frost we are achieving better temperature and improved keeping quality of milk on reduced cost which is turn increased the acceptance level of our product in market.

5. In both the Boilers of Dairy Plant & Cattle Feed Plant situated at Sikandrabad, the quality of feed water is maintained to achieve maximum heat transfer. Moreover to this steam condensate generated from plant is taken back as feed water to Boiler resulting in less fuel consumption. Air Pre Heater of boilers are cleaned regularly & other preventive maintenance of Boiler is undertaken to attain maximum thermal efficiency.

6. Incorporation of latest Level switches in water tanks resulted in saving of water and electrical energy. We have installed pressure transmitters in Plant equipment to load/ unload the electrical motors resulted in saving of electrical energy. We have installed variable frequency drives on all major processing machines which ensures saving in power consumption. The power factor is also maintained at 0.9918 which results in saving of active power consumption and hence saving of electrical energy and protection of the equipment ultimately helping in saving over all power consumption.

B) Utilization of alternative source of Energy

In our Dairy Unit we have installed TWO 'on Grid' Solar Power Plant with a cumulative capacity of 120 KW to generate the electricity and same is used in production.

C) Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation

1. In our Dairy unit at Sikandrabad we have modified the design of the Steam Radiator in the Powder Plant by maximizing the use of hot water Condensate and changed the Fins Pattern resulted in increasing the Heat transfer Rate which eventually is giving a considerable saving in the usage of Electricity as well as Steam Consumption.

2. In Dairy Unit we have also installed most energy efficient foil winding transformers in which the transformation losses are minimal.

3. Processing plant in Dairy unit is having latest SCADA based automation which results in saving in energy and better process controls ensuring consistency in final products.

4. In our Cattle Feed Plant Auto filling of bags with PLC based system ensures better process controls and saves energy. Modified design of feeder conditioner of Cattle Feed Plant for effective heat treatment of mesh for palletization thereby enhancing palletizing efficiency.

5. In our Dairy unit at Sikandrabad we have replaced Plate Heat Exchangers of CIP circuit with more efficient Tubular Heat Exchangers, which has resulted in reduction of Steam Consumption.

6. We have installed Three Vapor Absorption Machines for refrigeration which are more energy efficient than conventional Ammonia based refrigeration system. We are using Tono frost glycol instead of conventional glycol which results in fast chilling and saving of energy. Instead of electricity these machines are running on steam which is generated from agro waste. By using most efficient refrigeration system and Tono frost we are achieving better temperature and improved keeping quality of milk on reduced cost which is turn increase the acceptance level of our product in market.

D. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Earnings	:	Rs.	57,456.66	Lakhs
Outgo	:	Rs.	32,47,179.52	Lakhs

On behalf of the Board

Date: 13th June 2022

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman

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/associate companies/ joint ventures as per Companies Act,2013

Part "A": Subsidiary **(Rupees in Lakhs)**

Sl. No	Name of Subsidiary / Limited Liability Partnership	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	Accounting period	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before Taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Holding	Country
1	**IPL SUGARS AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES LTD**	INR	_	2021-22	100	-1,723.24	2,495.25	2,495.25	_	_	-318.62	_	-318.62	_	100%	INDIA

POLICY DOCUMENT

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

INDIAN POTASH LIMITED
SEETHAKATHI BUSINESS CENTRE
1ST FLOOR, 684-690, ANNA SALAI
CHENNAI – 600006
TAMILNADU
CIN: U14219TN1955PLC000961

Table of Contents

Annexure 1

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

1. Preamble

The history of Indian Potash Limited (IPL) is indeed history of potash acceptance. From 1947 to 1955 there were a number of importers of MOP mainly for application on tea/ coffee garden and other plantation crops. Potash was unknown to Indian farmers during that time. It was the dedicated works of few enlightened individuals who shaped and nurtured it.

In 1955, Indian Potash Supply Agency (IPSA) was formed as a consortium of the then fertilizer interest at the instance of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. IPSA thus became the sole entrusted agency for import handling, promotion and marketing of potash in the entire country. IPSA took shape of a vibrant and model corporate Indian Potash Limited. (IPL) in 1971.

Indian Potash Limited (IPL) established with the objective of balanced use of Potash has stood the test of time in spite of decontrol of Phosphatic and potassic fertilizers in 1992 and continues to promote agrarian growth and farmer's upliftment for more than six decades in the past.

IPL is credited with the widespread acceptance of potash across India, which the Indian farmers were initially unaware of, and its achievement in doing so, is considered as one of the remarkable sagas in the domain of Indian Fertilizer Industry. The organisation has further diversified into Dairy, Cattle Feed, Sugars and Rural Warehousing related activities with the focal point being farmer's well-being.

IPL during its successful run across the past six decades has persevered to be able to bring about the definitive positive and measurable impact across the society. The organisation has made the shift to "let's do good" for the society by being an exemplary corporate citizen.

We at IPL believe that in order to bring about a positive change across the various sectors of society, the organisation has to adhere to the Sustainability Framework based on three dimensions of Finitude, Fragility and Fairness for the society to reap the long-term, continued benefits.

This Corporate Social Responsibility policy (hereafter referred to as 'Policy') of IPL has been designed in consonance with Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013 along with all the amendments (hereafter referred to as 'Act') to lay down the guidelines for undertaking Corporate Social Responsibility (hereafter referred to as 'CSR') initiatives of IPL in accordance to CSR Rules, (hereafter referred to as 'Rules') notified thereof by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India in 2014 and Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules 2021. This Policy lays down the guiding principles or rules that shall apply to all CSR programs/projects as per Schedule VII of the Act within the geographical limit of India for the advantage of communities including the marginalized, poor and deprived sections of society, for contributing towards environmental sustainability and promoting health, education, livelihood and the art, culture and heritage of India.

2. Objective of the CSR Policy

The CSR Policy is being conceptualized to achieve the following objectives –

a) To define the perspective of IPL towards CSR i.e. its meaning and its approach towards CSR

b) To provide a standard framework and guidelines for undertaking CSR activities for contributing towards sustainable development of the society empowering the underprivileged and deprived communities.

c) To lay down the mechanism for identification of CSR programs without prejudice/bias/ favour and purely based on the needs, its implementation and monitoring.

d) To provide a roadmap for compliance of CSR as laid down under Section 135 read with Chapter VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) To make CSR an integral part of the organisation's corporate philosophy towards creating a greater social impact.

3. Guiding Principles of IPL's approach to CSR

Indian Potash Limited is strongly connected with the principles of sustainable development that leads to a life of dignity for people in a community. Sustainable development is linked to the sustainability of social, economic and environmental well-being for ensuring a holistic development of the community.

IPL would undertake CSR Activities that are able to create a desirable, sustainable and measurable impact.

4. CSR Framework

The CSR Framework of IPL primarily strives to be in consonance with the CSR activities as per Section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act. While choosing the project, IPL will ensure that the following are adhered to –

a. Compliance to the provisions of the Act

b. Transparency, Accountability and Sustainability

c. Replicability and scalability

d. Creating measurable impacts

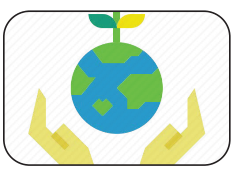
4a. Core Pillars of CSR Activities – Thematic Areas

Rural Development

Livelihood and Skill Development

Education

Healthcare



Environmental Conservation

Renewable Energy

IPL shall engage with the community and undertake the CSR activities in the following thematic areas.

Rural Development

The IPL's rural development programs will support the small and marginal farmers and other rural people by improvement of infrastructural facilities in the community, accessible and affordable education, healthcare facilities, rural electrification, provision of safe drinking water etc. The concentration would be to adopt villages in order to develop them integrally.

Livelihood and Skill Development

IPL intends to support the small and marginal farmers by providing them with modern equipments, conduct farm-based skill development programs to create sustainable livelihoods and enhance the income generation capability of Farmers.

Education

IPL will work upon various innovative initiatives to provide quality education, training, skill enhancement, infrastructure development of schools and universities etc. for overall development of farmers and their families and persons engaged in agricultural and allied activities.

Healthcare

IPL will be undertaking healthcare projects which would address the need of the community in terms of accessibility and affordability to the healthcare facilities. The same could be achieved by conducting various health check-up and awareness campaigns, improvement of existing infrastructure facility, setting up of new healthcare units, provision of mobile medical vans, Ambulances etc.

Environmental Conservation

IPL will promote Environmental Conservation and mitigate climate change effects by undertaking activities such as creation of green belt, restoration of water bodies, providing sustainable irrigation facilities, restoration of forests, promotion of Agroforestry, R & D activities to improve the ecological balance etc.

Renewable Energy

IPL would promote usage of Renewable energy. IPL would undertake CSR activities to make significant contributions in the community for causing the shift from dependency on the traditional fossil fuels to green, clean and renewable energy sources.

Apart from the above-mentioned core thematic areas, IPL will also undertake any of the activities that have been described under Schedule VII (Annexure A) as per the approval of the Board based on recommendation of the CSR Committee.

4b. Geographic Location and Target Communities

IPL will cover the geographic locations Pan-India as it has presence all over India.

It intends to primarily focus on small and marginal farmers, women and girl child, and the members of the marginalised and deprived communities.

4c. Project Identification, Planning and Implementation

The Company shall give preference to well defined operating principles during the planning stage for the identification and implementation of its CSR Project mode / Programmes to ensure optimal utilization of the CSR budget.

4d. CSR Partnerships/Collaborations

Other than direct implementation of CSR projects, IPL may undertake CSR activities in the following partnerships modes:

- Any other company or its Corporate foundation in the form of Society, Section 8 Company or a Trust having CSR1 registration number;
- a company established under section 8 of the Act or a registered trust or a registered society, established by the Central Government or State Government; or
- any entity established under an Act of Parliament or a State legislature; or
- a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered public trust or a registered society, registered under section 12A and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and having an established track record of at least three years in undertaking similar activities.

However, protocols of the company for hiring / awarding contract etc along with due diligence of the implementing partner would be followed as per the norms of the company. **(Annexure B).**

5. CSR Budget

5a. CSR Allocated Budget

- The Board of the Company will ensure that in each Financial Year (FY), at least two per cent of the average net profit (calculated as per Section 198 of the Act) made during the three immediately preceding FYs, is spent on CSR projects / programmes.
- Projects / Programmes will be identified and budgets allocated, identification of suitable implementing agencies, if required.

5b. Surplus Amount

- If the Company makes any surplus or profit from pursuing its CSR projects / programmes, these will not form part of the business profit but instead will be ploughed back to its CSR activities.

5c. Unspent Amount

- Unspent Amount pertaining to 'ongoing projects' – IPL will transfer any unspent amount to a separate bank account of the company called as "Unspent CSR account". This will be done within 30 days of from the end of the financial year.
- Unspent Amount pertaining to other than 'ongoing projects' – IPL, within 6 months from the end of the financial year, will transfer the unspent amount to any of the funds included in Schedule VII of the Act or as amended from time to time.

5d. Set off Fund

- In case IPL spends on CSR more than the prescribed budget, then a board resolution will be passed to earmark any amount spent in excess of the allocated CSR Budget, not including the surplus, as "set off Fund" against the requirement to spend up to immediate succeeding three financial years.

5e. Acquisition of Assets

CSR amount may be spent by IPL on creation of capital assets, but the asset shall be held by –

(a) a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a Registered Public Trust or Registered Society, having charitable objects and CSR Registration Number under sub-rule (2) of rule 4; or

(b) beneficiaries of the said CSR project, in the form of self-help groups, collectives, entities; or

(c) a public authority

When undertaking a CSR project in collaboration with other companies, institutions, the company will report on its share of CSR expenditure only.

6. Governance Mechanism

IPL will constitute a robust Governance mechanism to oversee the smooth implementation of CSR projects, in compliance with the requirements of the Section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 or as amended from time to time.

6a. The CSR Committee

The governance of the CSR Initiatives will be managed by the CSR Committee of Directors constituted from time to time.

6b. CSR Team

The CSR team will be responsible for the execution of the decisions taken by the CSR Committee of Directors and Board will ensure on ground implementation. CSR function in IPL may be headed by a qualified professional with relevant experience and expertise. Each new member of the CSR team will undergo an induction process to apprise them of the CSR Policy of IPL. Capacity building of the CSR Team will be undertaken from time to time as per evolving requirements. A monitoring mechanism to mark all the milestones on each activity would be in place.

6c. Roles and Responsibilities

Roles and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of IPL will be responsible for the following

- Approve the CSR policy;
- Disclose contents of such policy in its report and also place it on the company's website, if any;
- Ensure that the activities included in the CSR policy are undertaken by the company;
- Ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years;
- Satisfy itself regarding the utilization of the disbursed CSR funds; and
- If the company fails to spend at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company, the Board shall, in its report made under clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134, specify the reasons for not spending the amount and transfer the unspent CSR amount as per provisions of sections 135(5) and 135(6) of the Act.

Roles and Responsibilities of the CSR Committee

The CSR Committee will be responsible for the following –

- Formulate and recommend a CSR policy to the Board;
- Recommend activities and the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities;
- Monitor the CSR policy from time to time;
- Formulate and recommend an Annual Action Plan to the Board.

Role and Responsibility of CFO

The CFO of the organization will be responsible to verify and certify that the CSR funds being disbursed have been utilized for the purpose and manner as approved by the CSR Committee of the Board.

Roles and Responsibilities of CSR Team

The CSR Team would be responsible for –

- Being the Central point of coordination for handling IPL's CSR Activities
- Being the Interface between the organisation and its various implementing agencies
- Reporting the progress being made in each

of the CSR initiatives through the year at periodic intervals as may be deemed fit by the Company

- Reporting any deviations and obtain necessary approvals and resolutions as and when required.

6d. Delegation of power to approve CSR Projects

The CFO of the organization will be responsible to verify and certify that the CSR funds based on approval of the CSR Committee/Board.

7. Monitoring Mechanism

The CSR Committee of Directors would be responsible for monitoring approved projects, which may include site visits, meetings and progress reports etc. This duty may be delegated to the CSR team. This will be done based on the milestones and success indicators, defined for the project together with the Implementing Agency. It will be the responsibility of the Implementing Agency to provide the project progress report on a periodic basis (frequency to be decided based on the nature of the project). All the documentation for the same would be duly maintained.

A comprehensive and robust Monitoring mechanism will be devised by IPL to ensure that:

- the CSR process functions as mandated by the Act and the Rules, and CSR Policy is implemented – ensuring that all projects/ Programs as budgeted are duly carried out.
- the CSR spending must be closely monitored & all CSR spends may be audited in an accountable and transparent manner;
- the activities that may be undertaken as part of monitoring may be regular field visits to Project/Program sites, and activity-wise comprehensive documentation of the same in the form of Field Reports; Regular interaction with beneficiary communities to obtain feedback will be provided;
- close monitoring of timely fund utilization to ensure that Projects/Program as budgeted are actually being carried out.

8. Impact Assessment

In compliance to the Act, IPL would endeavour to conduct an impact assessment for the project that it undertakes which has a budget outlay of more than one crore.

1. A third-party evaluation and verification for CSR projects will be undertaken after the completion of one year of the project
2. The head of the CSR team will be responsible for overall impact assessment of CSR initiatives.
3. An amount of upto 5% percent of the total CSR expenditure for that financial year or fifty lakh rupees, whichever is less may be earmarked for conducting such assessments which will be treated as a part of the CSR expenditure.

9. Reporting

IPL will report on all the CSR activities indicated in the Annexure C of this policy as part of its Director's Report. The reporting format would be the same as prescribed in the rules notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and as may be amended from time to time.

10. Disclosure

The Company shall comply with Section 135 (2), 135 (4) (1) and 134 (3)(o) of the Act thereby ensuring that it makes a full disclosure of its CSR Policy, Strategy, Projects / Program, Activities, monitoring mechanism, Implementing Agencies, Expenditure details as well as the composition of the CSR Committee of Directors.

Annexure A– CSR Activities under Schedule VII

CSR projects / Programmes can be undertaken in the following areas:

(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition; promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;

(ii) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;

(iii) Promoting gender equality and empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;

(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water;

(v) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of building and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;

(vi) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;

(vii) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports;

(viii) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;

(ix) Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government;

(x) Rural development projects.

(xi) Slum Development

(xii) Disaster Management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities

Annexure B - Aspects to be considered while engaging with other entities

While awarding contract of implementation, due diligence of the implementing agency would be conducted to check the credentials of the organization. The following information from the interested implementing agencies would be sought, as relevant:

a) CSR1 Registration Number issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India
b) Memorandum/Article of Association or Constitution
c) Registration Certificate
d) Registration Certificate under Section 12A
e) Audited Accounts of last three years
f) IT Exemption Certificate under Section 80G (Lifetime validity)
g) Pan Card
h) IT Exemption Certificate under Section 35(i), if available
i) Acknowledgement of Income Tax Return along with IT Return filed (last three years);
j) FCRA Certificate (if any) and latest copy of FCRA Return FC-3, if available;
k) Description of the project.

Ensure that the project/ programme is consistent with list of activities in Schedule VII.

The team may visit and/or meet the representatives to assess the organization (as required).

Annexure C – Format for the Annual Report on CSR Activities to be included in the Board's Reports [Annexure -II]

Format for the Annual Report on CSR Activities to be Included in the Board's Report For Financial Year Commencing on or After 1st Day of April, 2020

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company
2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1			
2			
3			
Total			

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)
   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.
   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).
8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year :

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.

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

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sl. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1												
2												
3												
Total												

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

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1									
2									
3									
Total									

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) (g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
1							
2							
3							
Total							

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

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

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

(Asset-wise details).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

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

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

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

Sd/- (Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director).	Sd/- (Chairman CSR Committee).	Sd/- [Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act] (Wherever applicable).

Annexure D - Form CSR 2

CSR-2
Pursuant to sub-rule (1B) of Rule 12 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

सत्यमेव जयते

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Form language ☐ **English** ☐ **Hindi**

Refer the instruction kit for filling the form.

1 *(a) Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company

*(b) Name of the company

*(c) Address of the registered office of the company

*(d) email ID of the company

2 (a) * Financial Year to which the Corporate Social Responsibilities pertain :
From (DD/MM/YYYY) (DD/MM?YYYY)

(b) * SRN pf form AOC-4 / AoC-4 XBRL/AoC-4 NBFC filed by the company for its standlone financial statements

3. (I)* *Net Worth

(ii) * Turnover

(iii)* Net Profit

(iv) Criteria that triggers CSR applicability

4. (a)* Whether CSR Committee has been constitutes ☐Yes ☐No ☐Not Applicable

(i) Number of directors composing CSR Committe

(ii) Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during year

Sr. No.	DIN	Name of Director	Category	No. of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year

(b) (i)* Whether the company has a website ☐Yes ☐No.

(ii) If Yeas Provide web-link

(iii) Whether following has been disclosed on the website of the company in pursuance of rule 9 of Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 :

- Composition of CSR committee ○Yes ○No ○N.A.
- CSR Policy ○Yes ○No ○N.A.
- CSR projects approved by the board ○Yes ○No ○N.A.

(c) *(i) Whether Impact messerment of CSR Projects is carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014, if applicablele ○Yes ○No ○ Not Spplivable

(ii) * If Yes, whether the same has been disclosed in the Board Report ○Yes ○No

(iiI) Provide web -link, if any

(d) (i)* Whether any amount is available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 of Companies ICSR Policy) rules , 2014 ○Yes ○No

(ii) If yes, provide details :

Financial Year	Amount available for set off (in Rs.)	Amount set-off in the financial year, if any (in Rs.)	Balance Amount (in Rs.)
FY-1 Financial Year End Date			
FY-2 Financial Year End Date			
FY-3 Financial Year End Date			
Total			

5. (a)* Whether the company has completed the period of three financial years since its incorporation ○Yes ○No

(b) If no, them provide the number of financial years completed since incorporation

c)* Net Profit & other details for the preceding financial years.

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)		
		FY-1	FY-2	FY-3
1	Profit before tax			
2	Net Profit computed u/s 198			
3	Total amount adjusted as per rule 2 (1) (h) of the CSR Policy rules 2014			
4	Total Net Profit for section 135 (2-3)			

(d)* Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

6. (a)* 2% of Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

(b)* Surplus arising out of the CSR projects / programms or activities of the previous financial year, if any

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

(d) * Whether CSR amount for the financial year (6a-6b-6c)

7 (a)* Whether CSR amount for the financial year has been spent ○Yes ○No

O Ongoing projects

O Other than ongoing projects

O Both (ongoing and other than ongoing projects)

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

Number of Ongoing Projects for the financial year

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	
S. No.	Proj-ect ID	Item from the list of activities in sched-ule VII	Name of the project	Local area yes / no	Location of the project		Projects Dura-tion (in months)	Amount Spent in the financial year	Mode of Imple-men-tation Direct Yes / no	Mode of Implementation Through Agency	
					state	Dis-trict				CSR Regis-tration No	Name
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
							Total	XX			

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

Number of other than Ongoing Projects for the financial year

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
S. No.	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII	Name of the project	Local area yes / No	Location of the project		Amount Spent in the financial year	Mode of Imple-men-tation Direct Yes / no	Mode of Implementation Through Agency	
				State	District			CSR Regis-tration No	Name
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
				Total		XX			

(c)* Amount spent in Administrative Overheads

(d)* Amount spent on Impact, if Applicable

(e)* Total Amount Spent for Financial Year

(f)* Amount unspent / (excess) spent for the Finanacial Year [6(d)-7(c)] Year as per Section 135(6) (before adjustments)

(h) *Amount to be transferred to Fund specified in schedule VII for the Financial Year (if total unspent for the Financial year is greater than unspent for Ongoing projects

8. Detailsof transfer of unspent CSR amount for the financial year

(a) Transfer to unspent CSR account as per Section 135 (6)

Amount to be trans-ferred to Unspent CSR account	Amount actually trans-ferred to Unspent CSR account	Date of Transfer	Deficiency, if any

b) Transfer to fund specified in Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5) for the Financial year :

Amount to be trans-ferred to Fund speci-fied in Schedule VII	Amount actually trans-ferred to Fund speci-fied in Schedule VII	Date of Transfer	Deficiency, if any

9. *Specify the reason(s) if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135 (5)

10. *Whether any unspent amount of preceding three financial years (financial year ending after 22nd January 2021) has been spent in the financial year.

O Yes O No

(a) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year pertaining to three preceding fianacial year(s)

1	2	3	4	5	6		6	7
S. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6) in Rs.	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) in Rs.	Amount spent in the Financial Year	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5), If any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial I years (in Rs)	Deficiency If any
					Amount (in Rs)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY-1							
2	FY-2							
3	FY-3							

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

Number of Ongoing projects

S. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Amount spent for the project at the beginning fo the Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount spent fthe Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative Amount Spent at the end of Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project-- Completed / Ongoing
1							
2							
3							
4							

c) (i) Whether any new CSR project has been undertaken in the financial year from the unspent amount pertaining to preceding three financial years : ○ Yes ○ No

(ii) If yes, nature of the new CSR Project(s) is/ are

○ Ongoing Projects

○ Other than ongoing projects

○ Both (Ongoing and other than ongoing projects)

(iii) Details of Amount spent against new ongoing CSR project in the financial year

Number of Ongoing Projects

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	
SNO	Project ID	Financial Year to which the new project pertains	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII	Name of the project	Local Area Yes / No	Location of the project		Project duration (in months)	Amount spent in the Financial year (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation Direct (yes / No)	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
						state	District				CSR Registration No	Name
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
								Total	XX			

(iv) Details of amount spent against new other than ongoing projects in the financial year.

Number of other than ongoing Projects

1	2	3	4	5	5		6	7	8	
S. No.	Financial Year to which the new project pertains	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII	Name of the project	Local Area Yes / No	Location of the project		Amount Spent in the financial year	Mode of Implementation Direct Yes / no	Mode of Implementation Through Agency	
					State	District			CSR Registration No	Name
1										
2										
3										
					Total		XX			

11) Whether any unspent amount pertaining to FY 2014-15 to FY 2019-20 has been spent in the financial year

O Yes O No

Details of amount spent against CSR Projects in the financial year :

Number of CSR Projects

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
Sl. No .	**Financial Year to which the new project pertains**	**Item from the list of activities in schedule VII**	**Name of the project**	**Local Area Yes / No**	**Location of the project**		**Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs).**	**Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes / No)**	**Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency**
					State	**District**			
1									
2									
3									
					Total		XX		

12) *Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

O Yes O No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created / acquired

Furnish the details relating to such asset (s) so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

Sr. No.	**Short particulars of the property or asset (s) (including complete address and location of the property)**	**Pin code of the property or asset (s)**	**Date of creation**	**Amount of CSR spent**	**Details of entity / Authority / beneficiary of the registered owner**		
					CSR Registration Number, If applicable	**Name**	**Registered Address**
			Total	XXX			

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat No, house No. Municipal Office / Municipal Corporation / Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the Area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

Attachments

Optional attachment (s) if any

List of Attachment

Declaration

I am authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company vide resolution number *

* Date to sign this form and declare that all the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder in respect of the subject matter of this form and matters incidental thereto hafe been complied with, I further declare that :

13 Whatever is stated in this form and in the attachements thereto is true, corret and complete and no information material to the subject matter of this form has been suppressed or concealed and is as per the original records maintained by the company.

14. All the required attachments have been completly and legibly attached to this form.

To be digitally signed by one director

* To be digitally signed by [redacted]

*Designation

* DIN of the director,

Note : Attention is drawn to provisions of Section 448 and 449 which provide for punishment for false statement / certification and punishment for false evidence respectively.

This eform has been takan on file maintained by the Registrar of Companied through electronic mode on the basis of statement of corrections given by the authorized person.

[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

[F. No. 1/19/2013-CL-V-Part III]

11/2/2022

K. V. R. MURTY, Jt. Secy.

Note : The principal rules were published in the Gazette of Indian vide number G.S.R. 239(E) dated the 31st March, 2014 and was subsequently amended vide notifications number G.S.R. 723(E) dated the 14th October, 2014, G.S.R. 724(E), dated the 27th July, 2016 G.S.R. 137 (E), dated the 7th November, 2017, G.S.R. 803(E) dated the 22nd October, 2019, G.S.R. 60 (E) dated the 30th Janauary 2020 and G.S.R. 205(E) dated 24th March 2022.

Annexure C – Format for the Annual Report on CSR Activities to be included in the Board's Reports [Annexure -II]

Format for the Annual Report on CSR Activities to be Included in the Board's Report For Financial Year Commencing on or After 1st Day of April, 2020

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of the Company:.

   CSR Activities will focus on the following activities that will positively impact the society at large.

   a. Promoting preventive health care, sanitation, public toilets, education and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.

   b. Supporting proposal for conservation of natural resources and maintaining the quality of soil, air and water.

   c. Supporting to the proposals of Rural Development Projects such as setting up primary health care centres, community toilets, drinking water supply, lighting, etc.

   d. To generate, through this CSR initiatives, community goodwill for IPL and help reinforce a positive and socially responsible image of IPL as a corporate entity.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Designation Nature of Directorship	No. of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	No. of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri. Sundeep Kumar Nayak	Chairman	2	2
2	Shri. Arvind Kumar Kadyan	Member	2	2
3	Ms. Vandana Chanana	Member	2	2

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board is disclosed on the website of the company:

   The Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects details are available on the Company's website on: https://www.indiapotash.org

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

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

Sl No	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years(in Rs.)	Amount required to be set off for the financial Year, if any (in Rs)
		NIL	

6. Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5): Rs.58,984.48 Lakhs

7. Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): Rs.1210.16 Lakhs
   a. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years- NA
   b. Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any: NA
   c. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs.1210.16 Lakhs

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in Rs)				
	Total Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified unders Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
765.10	150.00 512.58	28.3.2022 22.4.2022	NIL		

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

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
S. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities In schedule VII	Local Area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Current Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District							CSR Registration Number
1	Set up of IPL Centre for Rural Outreach (ICRO)	(ii)	Yes	New Delhi	_	As perscribed	4,05,30,000	18,89,250	3,86,40,750	No	National Productivity Council New Delhi	
2	Research and Development through Activities to enhance the efficiency and crop productivity	(ii)	Yes	New Delhi	_	As perscribed	48,44,056	27,50,000	20,94,056	No	Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI, Delhi)	

3	Construction of school in village Jarwal Road, District Bahraich, U.P.	(iv)	Yes	UP	Bahraich	As per-scribed	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	-	No	IPL Education Society
4	Water conservation project - Development of 10 nos. of ponds in District Bulandshahr, U.P.	(iv)	Yes	UP	Muzaf-farnagar	As per-scribed	90,51,780	68,39,187	22,12,593	Yes	-
5	Providing Mobile Dispensary Van in Meerut and Muzaffarnagar Districts of U.P.	(i)	Yes	UP	Muzaf-farnagar	As per-scribed	15,00,000	11,52,456	3,47,544	Yes	-
6	Construction of Varandah for Village Community Hall, Village Ghalauli, Saharanpur	(x)	Yes	UP	Saha-ranpur	As per-scribed	2,50,000	-	2,50,000	Yes	-
7	Promoting Mensural hygiene through the Project pankh - Mensural Hygiene Management Program" in Haryana and UP.	(i)	Yes	Haryana and UP	-	As per-scribed	14,04,000	7,02,000	7,02,000	No	RANN Foundation/ CSR 0000 6234
8	Integrated Village Development Program U.P.	(x)	Yes	UP	-	As per-scribed	10,49,470	88,820	9,60,650	Yes	-
9	Overhead and Admin Cost @5%	-	-	-	-	-	60,50,800	-	60,50,800	-	-
	Total						**7,96,80,106**	**2,84,21,713**	**5,12,58,393**		

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

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
S. NO	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/ No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
Rural Developement									
1	Construction of Cow Shed and Straw Shed in village Nevada Charauli and Pond deepening in District, Muzaffarnagar	(X)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	3,49,700	Yes	-	-
2	Supply and installation of public Gyms in District Meerut, U.P.	(X)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	1,32,028	Yes	-	-
3	Improving Livelihood through Farmer Education, Farmer Fair and agri-expo	(ii)	Yes	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	25,00,000	No	Council for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD), Gandhinagar, Gujarat	-
4	Training provided to sugarcane farmers for usage of innovative technology for improving crop productivity, District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	(ii)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	25,000	Yes	-	-

5	Promotion of livelihood opportunities through representation at District Agriculture and Industrial Exhibition 2021, Muzaffarnagar	(ii)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffar-nagar	8,00,000	Yes	-	-
6	Promoting farmer educa-tion through Goverments' "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav"	(ii)	Yes	Pan India	-	79,71,391	Yes	-	-
Education									
7	Construction of school build-ing in village Sakhoti Tanda, District Meerut, U.P.	(ii)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	8,21,197	Yes	-	-
8	Rennovation of Prathamic Vidyalaya (Pri-mary School) at Village Bhainsa Chaubey near Haraiya District Basti, UP	(ii)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	17,23,215	Yes	-	-
9	Provision of Bicycles to disabled students to facilitate transportation.	(ii)	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Morena	24,000	Yes	-	-
10	Financial sup-port to Oulakh Shiksha Sewa Samiti for pur-chase of computer & accessories	(ii)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Amroha	2,00,000	No	Oulakh Shiksha Sewa Samiti	-
11	Financial sup-port to Udbhav Shiksha Niketan, Sakhoti Tanda Meerut	(ii)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	8,63,100	No	IPL Edu-cation Society	-

COVID Support									
12	Supply and installation of 5 nos. of oxygen generation plants in Shravasti, Deoria, Gorakhpur, Basti and Farukkhabad Districts of Uttar Pradesh.	(vii)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Shravasti, Deoria, Gorakhpur, Basti, Farukkhabad	2,30,01,228	Yes	-	-
13	Support extended for fighting COVID 19 in U.P. and Andhra Pradesh.	(xii)	Yes	Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh	-	8,93,910	Yes	-	-
14	Support extended for fighting COVID 19 - Distribution of masks in Rajasthan.	(xii)	Yes	Rajasthan		2,49,900	Yes	-	-
15	Support Extended for fighting COVID 19 -Distribution of masks in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.	(xii)	Yes	Madhya Pradesh, Bihar		1,42,317	Yes	-	-
16	Contribution towards COVID Relief	(xii)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	2,00,000	Yes	-	-
Environmental Conservation									
17	Water conservation project - Cleaning and deepening of 7 ponds in District Muzaffarnagar, U.P.	(iv)	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	1,62,840	Yes	-	-
Other Projects									
18	Providing support and facilities to old Age home - Shakuntalam Mohanam Old Age Service Institute, village Gawla, tehsil Maheshwar, district Khargone, M.P.	(iii)	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	16,200	Yes	-	-

19	Promotion of safety measures to farmers by providing Retro reflective stickers for tractor and trolleys of farmers in Maharashtra	(i)	Yes	Maharasthra	-	6,22,206	Yes	-	-
Total Amount						**4,80,88,532**			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads :NIL
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if Applicable: NA
(f) Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 1277.68 Lakhs
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135 (5)	12,10,16,005
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	12,77,68,638
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year ((ii) –(i))	67,52,633
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. If any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years ((iii) –(iv))	67,52,633

9. (a) Details of unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Financial years:

Sl No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount Transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in Rs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per section 135 (6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of Transfer	
1	2020-21	-	2,41,56,604	PM CARES FUND	8 Crores	23.09.2021	-

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl No	Project Id	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was Commenced.	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Status of the project Completed / on going
					NIL			

10. In case of creation or acquisition of asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: NA
    - (a) Date of creation/ acquisition of the asset(s)
    - (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation /acquisition of asset
    - (c) Details of the entity/ public authority under whose name such asset is registered, address etc.
    - (d) Provide details of the property or asset(s) created/ acquired (including complete address and location of the property)
11. Specify the reason(s) if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA

Dr. P.S. Gahlaut
Managing Director

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman - CSR Committee

Annexure 2

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
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
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

To

The Members,
Indian Potash Limited
1st Floor, Seethakathi Business Centre
684-690, Anna Salai
Chennai – 600 006.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Indian Potash Limited (CIN: U14219TN1955PLC000961) (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 secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 (the audit period) generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company during the audit period according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. 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.

Other laws specifically applicable to the Company:

i. The Factories Act, 1948
ii. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
iii. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
iv. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
v. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
vi. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
vii. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

viii. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

ix. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (PD & R) Act, 2013

x. Employees Compensation Act 1923 and rules make thereunder

xi. Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and rules make there under

xii. Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and rules make there under

xiii. Environment Protection Act 1986 and rules made thereunder

xiv. Other Central and State Acts, rules, guidelines and regulations to the extent applicable to the Company.

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

1. The Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

   During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above, except to the extent as mentioned below:

- The composition of the Board of Directors was in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.
- The Company had three Independent Directors (including one Independent and Woman Director) appointed during August, 2021 onwards in terms of Section 149(11) of the Act.
- The Company has appointed Woman Director during August, 2021 in compliance with the requirements of the Act and rules made thereunder.
- The composition of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is reconstituted after induction of Independent Directors and Women Director in compliance with the requirements of the Act and rules made thereunder.

Based on the information received and records maintained, we further report that: -

- The composition of the Board of Directors was in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules. 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 provision of the Act.
- We have not examined compliance by the Company with the applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws, since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.
- 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 at a Shorter Notice for which necessary approvals obtained), 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.
- As per the minutes of the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings, the decisions of the Board and Committee as the case may be were carried out with requisite majority. We understand that there were no dissenting views for being captured in the minutes.

We further report that based on the compliance mechanism established by the Company, we are of the opinion that there are 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, however; there is scope for further improvement.

We further report that during the audit period no specific major events have happened which are deemed to have major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For Rengarajan & Associates
(Formerly Arub & Associates)
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. S2015TN847100

A.Rengarajan
Proprietor
FCS:6725, CP: 13437
UDIN Number: F006725D000489592

Date : 13-06-2022
Place : Chennai

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To

The Members
Indian Potash Limited
1st Floor, Seethakathi Business Centre
684-690, Anna Salai
Chennai – 600 006.

Dear Members,

Sub: - Our Report of even No. dated 13.06.2022 for the Financial Year 2021-22 is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes 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 with relevant laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance with the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures 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 Rengarajan & Associates
(Formerly Arub & Associates)
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. S2015TN847100

A. Rengarajan
Partner
FCS:6725, CP: 13437
UDIN Number: F006725D000489592
DATE: 13.06.2022

Date : 13-06-2022
Place : Chennai

Annexure 3

Name of Employee	Designation of Employee	Remuneration received Rs.	Nature of Employment	Qualification & Experience of Employee	Date of Commence-ment of Employment	Age	Last Employment held
Dr. P.S. Gahlaut	Managing Director	1,33,73,072	Managing Director	Hons in B.Sc (Chemistry) Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing Management, FMS, University Delhi Phd in Business Management from Inter American University, Florida 49 Years	1st May, 1985	74 Years	M/s.Bharat Alums & Chemicals Ltd.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Indian Potash Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 except for the indeterminate effect of the matters referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph below, give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive loss), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. We draw your attention to:

(a) Note 25(e) to the standalone financial statements, regarding the ongoing investigation conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation (the "CBI") against the Managing Director and one of the Directors of the Company and their relatives mentioned in the CBI First Information Report (the "FIR") alleging that the Company had imported fertilizers at inflated prices, claimed higher subsidies from Government of India and payment of commission by overseas suppliers through complex transactions to the persons mentioned in the CBI FIR resulting in diversion and siphoning of funds abroad during the period 2007-2014, which was audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants. The matter is pending investigation by the CBI, and the High Court of Delhi, vide its order dated May 31, 2021 has directed, in this respect that no coercive steps shall be taken against the aforesaid. However, pending completion of investigation by the CBI, the Board has not carried out any independent investigation and the adjustments, if any, and alleged non-compliances with laws and regulations including under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, if any, that may arise on completion of such investigation and the consequential impact on the standalone financial statements, is not ascertainable at this stage.

(b) Note 25(f) to the standalone financial statements, regarding Company's composition of the Board of directors, various committees of Board and consequential matters thereof, and obtaining post-facto approval instead of prior approval of the related party transactions by the Audit Committee, which were not in accordance with Sections 177(2), 178(1) and 135(1), 177(4) respectively of the Act and Rules made there under for the periods referred to in the aforesaid note. The consequential impact of this matter on the standalone financial statements is currently not ascertainable.

4. 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 "Auditors'

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 qualified opinion.

Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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

6. 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.

7. 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. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

8. 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable

assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

9. 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 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 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

10. 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.

11. 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. 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.

13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and except for the matters referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, 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, except for the matters referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, except for the indeterminate effect of the matters referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

(f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(g) With respect to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our comments in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above.

(h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" wherein we have expressed a qualified opinion.

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer note 10 and note 25 to the standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company has long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022 for which there were no material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.

iv (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to 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 30(g) to the standalone financial statements);

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to 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 30(g) 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.

14. 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN: 22213126AKVTJB2099

Place : New Delhi
Date : June 13, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 13(h) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Indian Potash Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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 financial statements of Indian Potash Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial control 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 control 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 control 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as at March 31, 2022:

a) The Company's internal financial controls over compliance with laws and regulations, were not operating effectively which could potentially result in Company's non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. (Refer paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b) of the main audit report)

b) The Company's internal financial controls over period end financial review process, were not operating effectively which could result in a potential adjustment to the standalone financial statements, including with regard to provisions, contingencies and commitments. (Refer paragraph 3(a) of the main audit report)

9. A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Qualified Opinion

10. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as of March 31, 2022, 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 issued by the ICAI and except for the effects of the material weaknesses described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above

on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as of March 31, 2022.

11. We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and we have issued a qualified opinion on the standalone financial statements. (Refer paragraph 3 of the main audit report).

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

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number : 213126
UDIN:22213126AKVTJB2099

Place : New Delhi
Date : June 13, 2022

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Indian Potash Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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 three years 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, as disclosed in note 2(a) on property, plant and equipment to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

<table>
<tr><th>Description of property</th><th>Gross carrying value (Rs. In Lakhs)</th><th>Net carrying amount (Rs. In Lakhs)</th><th>Held in the name of</th><th>Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee</th><th>Period held</th><th>Reason for not being held in the name of the Company</th></tr>
<tr><td>Industrial Factory Building located at Kundli, Sonipat (Haryana)</td><td>88.98</td><td>47.64</td><td>Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited</td><td>No</td><td rowspan="2">From September 30, 2020 till date.</td><td rowspan="2">Pursuant to the merger of Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited (including step-down subsidiary Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited) with the Company, the title deeds of these immovable properties are still held in the name of the erstwhile entities and are yet to be registered in the name of the Company.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Freehold Land of 1 Acre located at Kundli, Sonipat (Haryana)</td><td>92.14</td><td>92.14</td><td>Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited</td><td>No</td></tr>
</table>

Industrial Factory Building located at Muzzafarpur, Bihar	546.88	447.05	Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited	No	From September 30, 2020 till date.	

In respect of properties where the Company is the lessee, as disclosed in note 2(b) on right of use assets to the standalone financial statements, all the agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In Lakhs)	Net carrying amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Leasehold land measuring 266 acres located in Motipur, Bihar	5,620.00	4,596.05	Members of Motipur Sugar Factory / Bihar Sugar State Corporation Limited	No	From FY 2011-12 till date.	The land was leased to the Company by Bihar State Sugar Corporation Limited (BSSCL) in 2011-12. BSSCL's title to the land was challenged by shareholders of the sugar factory (erstwhile land owners). The lease agreement is yet to be registered in the name of the Company.
Leasehold land located at Muzzafarpur, Bihar	1.83	1.72	Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited	No	From September 2020 till date.	Pursuant to the merger of Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited with the Company, the lease agreements are in the name of the erstwhile entity and are yet to be executed in favour of the Company.

(d) The Company has chosen cost model for its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.

(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 (including stocks with third parties) has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The Management has involved surveyors for carrying out physical verification of the bulk fertilisers stored in heaps as the survey is technical in nature and we have carried out certain additional procedures in relation to the physical verification of inventory. 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 agreement with the unaudited books of account. Also refer Note 30(b) to the standalone financial statements.

iii. (a) The Company has made investments in various mutual funds and five perpetual bonds, and granted unsecured loans/advances in the nature of loans to one company and various other parties (Staff loans). The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are as per the table given below:

Particulars	Loans (in Rs. Lakhs)	Advances in nature of loans (in Rs. Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		
- Subsidiaries	13.45	-
- Others	-	24.40
Balance outstanding as a balance sheet date in respect of the above case		
- Subsidiaries	13.45	-
- Others	-	15.46

Also refer notes 4(a), 4(e), 4(f) and 26 to the standalone financial statements.

(b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, loans/advances in the nature of loans, the terms and conditions under which such loans/advances in the nature of loans were granted/investments are made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of the aforesaid loans/advances in the nature of loans, except for the loans granted to the Company's subsidiary amounting to Rs. 13.45 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, 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. With respect to the loans granted to the Company's subsidiary, in the absence of stipulation of repayment terms, we are unable to comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest.

(d) In respect of the aforesaid loans/advances in the nature of loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans/advances in the nature of loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans/advances in the nature of loans.

(f) Following loans/advances in nature of loans were granted during the year, including to related parties under Section 2(76), which are repayable on demand or where no schedule for repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company.

Particulars	All Parties (in Rs. Lakhs)	Promoters (in Rs. Lakhs)	Related Parties (in Rs. Lakhs)
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loan - Repayable on demand - Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment	 - 13.45	 - -	 - 13.45
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loan to the total loans	100%	-	100%

Also refer note 4(e) and note 26 to the standalone financial statements.

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 by it. The Company has not provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186.

v. In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of 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 generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax and Goods and Services tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer note 13 to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues of employees' state insurance which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2022 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	3,689.89	2001-06	CESTAT, Bengaluru
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	25.72	2006-09	Commissioners of Customs (Appeals) - Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	76.66	2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai

Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7.74	2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Chennai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	544.70	2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), New Delhi
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit	1.02	2008-09, 2011-12, 2014-15	Commissioner (Appeals), Meerut
Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit	2.26	2011-12	CESTAT, Allahabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1.99	2010-11, 2012-13	CESTAT, Allahabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	8.13	2002-03	CESTAT, New Delhi
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	15.06	2010-11, 2013-14	Commissioner (Appeals), Allahabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1.94	2017-18	Superintendent, Central Excise, Gorakhpur
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1.81	2009	Commissioner (Appeals), Allahabad
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	0.40	2013-14	Additional Commis-sioner (Appeals), Gorakhpur
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	7.50	2008-09	Additional Commissioner (Appeals), Meerut
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	31.22	2005-06	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Muzaffarnagar
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	14.22	1993-94, 2001-02, 2005-06, 2006-07	Trade Tax Tribunal, Meerut
Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	6,596.76	2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2011-12	Honourable Supreme Court of India
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	19.40	2011-12	Deputy Commis-sioner of Sales Tax, Mumbai
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	1.44	2013-14	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Mumbai
Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Value Added Tax	9.19	2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17	Honourable High Court of Orissa

Tripura Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Value Added Tax	16.28	2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18	Assistant Commissioner of Sales Tax, Tripura
Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax, 2008	Value Added Tax	106.55	2010-11	Additional Commissioner (Appeals), Uttar Pradesh
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	1.58	2008-09	Hon'ble Member, Comm. Tax Tribunal, Bench-II, Meerut
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Trade Tax (Entry Tax)	1.05	2008-09	Hon'ble Member, Comm. Tax Tribunal, Bench-II, Meerut
The Finance Tax Act, 1994	Service Tax	445.74	2015-2018	Honourable Supreme Court of India
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax (GST)	11,300.00	2017-2019	Joint Commissioner of CGST (Appeals), Ahmedabad.
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax (GST)	3,065.24	2018-2021	Honourable High Court of Karnataka
The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	19.16	1991	Honourable High Court of Allahabad

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account 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 explanation 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 bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. Also refer Note 9(a)(i) to the standalone financial statements.

(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 subsidiary or associate company.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary or associate company.

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.

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, except for the matter referred to in Note 25(e) to the standalone financial statements and paragraph 3(a) of the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph in main report regarding the ongoing investigation initiated by CBI on which we are unable to comment pending outcome of the investigation, 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 and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was 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. Refer note 25(f) to the standalone financial statements and paragraph 3(b) of the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph in the main report regarding the composition of Audit Committee and post-facto approval by the Audit Committee in connection with related party transactions instead of prior approval as required under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. Except for these matters, 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 (Ind AS) 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 or 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 30(n) to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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 auditors' report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of standalone balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the standalone 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 auditors' report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the standalone balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a)The Company has transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act in respect of "other than ongoing projects" to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Details are as given below:

Financial year	**Amount to be spent in accordance with section 135(5) (in Rs. Lakhs)**	**Amount remaining unspent as at the year-end to be transferred to fund under Schedule VII (in Rs. Lakhs)**	**Amount transferred to Fund under Schedule VII, within 6 months from end of financial year (or till the date of audit report, if that is earlier) (in Rs. Lakhs)**	**Amount transferred to Fund under Schedule VII, after 6 months from end of financial year (till the date of audit report) (in Rs. Lakhs)**	**Amount not transferred to Fund under Schedule VII, till the date of audit report (in Rs. Lakhs)**
2021 - 22	1,270.07	87.14	-	-	87.14
2020 - 21	1,039.66	798.09	800.00	-	-

Also refer note 20(b) to the standalone financial statements.

(b) The Company has transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to ongoing projects to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Details are as given below:

Financial year	Amount to be spent in accordance with section 135(5) (in Rs. Lakhs)	Amount remaining unspent as at the year-end to be transferred special account u/s 135(6) (in Rs. Lakhs)	Amount transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), within 30 days from end of financial year (or till the date of audit report, if that is earlier) (in Rs. Lakhs)	Amount transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), after a period of 30 days from end of financial year (till the date of audit report) (in Rs. Lakhs)	Amount not transferred to Special Bank Account u/s 135(6), till the date of audit report (in Rs. Lakhs)
2021 - 22	1,270.07	504.96*	504.96*	-	-

* Excludes Rs. 150 lakhs which has been contributed to an implementing agency, who has confirmed that amount is earmarked separately for ongoing projects.

Also refer note 20(b) to the standalone financial statements.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of the 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number : 213126
UDIN : 22213126AKVTJB2099

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	88,094.28	87,181.01
Right-of-use assets	2(b)	10,520.41	9,022.74
Capital work-in-progress	2(a)	15,730.44	9,289.55
Intangible assets	3	112.97	131.61
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)(i)	1,24,618.67	1,33,635.01
ii. Loans	4(e)	2,497.99	2,498.22
iii. Other financial assets	4(f)	247.83	198.56
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	14,866.57	12,307.47
Other non-current assets	6	18.10	1,010.24
Total non-current assets		**2,56,707.26**	**2,55,274.41**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	6,06,700.59	2,63,209.77
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)(ii)	3,17,476.06	-
ii. Trade receivables	4(b)	1,90,020.33	3,06,663.98
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	4(c)	4,92,720.73	1,15,624.84
iv. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4(d)	18,295.43	6,866.11
v. Loans	4(e)	0.35	0.72
vi. Other financial assets	4(f)	5,781.36	4,801.09
Other current assets	6	88,174.22	42,210.98
Total current assets		**17,19,169.07**	**7,39,377.49**
Total assets		**19,75,876.33**	**9,94,651.90**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8(a)	2,859.72	2,859.72
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	8(b)	4,57,906.47	3,97,426.51
Other reserves	8(c)	5,995.24	6,576.14
Total equity		**4,66,761.43**	**4,06,862.37**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	9(a)(i)	4,784.26	6,910.60
ii. Lease liabilities	2(b)	1,884.21	364.05
iii. Other financial liabilities	9(c)	4,911.29	4,815.40
Total non-current liabilities		**11,579.76**	**12,090.05**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	9(a)(ii)	5,49,664.38	2,70,771.67
ii. Lease liabilities	2(b)	629.47	488.99
iii. Trade payables	9(b)		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		0.64	-
(b) total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		8,62,488.11	2,42,002.11
iv. Other financial liabilities	9(c)	44,207.59	23,775.24
Contract liabilities	9(d)	17,516.22	18,741.82
Provisions	10	7,293.78	7,293.78
Employee benefits obligations	11	518.57	905.74
Current tax liabilities (net)	12	14,546.27	9,475.22
Other current liabilities	13	670.11	2,244.91
Total current liabilities		**14,97,535.14**	**5,75,699.48**
Total liabilities		**15,09,114.90**	**5,87,789.53**
Total equity and liabilities		**19,75,876.33**	**9,94,651.90**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	14	18,50,353.31	16,30,387.72
Other income	15	21,194.79	27,721.71
Total income		**18,71,548.10**	**16,58,109.43**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	16	1,17,218.42	1,55,962.30
Purchases of stock-in-trade		17,86,463.07	11,71,061.94
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	17	(3,41,847.66)	(6,743.28)
Employee benefit expense	18	9,746.48	9,056.96
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19	4,638.80	5,115.99
Other expenses	20	2,01,328.73	2,32,548.34
Finance costs	21	11,814.94	15,112.62
Total expenses		**17,89,362.78**	**15,82,114.87**
Profit before tax		82,185.32	75,994.56
Income tax expense	22		
Current tax		23,055.00	19,291.51
Deferred tax		(2,375.81)	(304.16)
Total tax expense		**20,679.19**	**18,987.35**
Profit for the year		**61,506.13**	**57,007.21**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss :			
Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	8(c)	(313.27)	533.53
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		111.45	(54.99)
		(201.82)	**(478.54)**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain/ losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVOCI)	8(c)	(490.53)	16.09
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	11	157.32	63.68
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		71.85	(25.49)
		(261.36)	**54.28**
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)		**(463.18)**	**532.82**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**61,042.95**	**57,540.03**
Earnings per equity share	23		
Basic (in Rs.)		215.08	199.35
Diluted (in Rs.)		215.08	199.35

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. This is the standalone statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

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

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	
Balance as at 1 April 2020		**2,859.72**
Changes in equity share capital during 2020-21	8(a)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021		**2,859.72**
Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	8(a)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022		**2,859.72**

b. Other equity

Particulars	Other Equity						Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
	Reserves & Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	Debt instrument through other comprehensive income	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	
Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	**7,523.74**	**41,557.02**	**2,91,908.22**	**127.54**	**5,160.18**	**900.85**	**3,47,177.55**
Profit for the year	-	-	57,007.21	-	-	-	57,007.21
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	17.71	-	478.54	36.57	532.82
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**57,024.92**	**-**	**478.54**	**36.57**	**57,540.03**
Transfer to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund (Refer Note 8(b))	-	-	(15.76)	15.76	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Final dividend	-	-	(714.93)	-	-	-	(714.93)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	**7,523.74**	**41,557.02**	**3,48,202.45**	**143.30**	**5,638.72**	**937.42**	**4,04,002.65**
Opening balance as at 1 April 2021	7,523.74	41,557.02	3,48,202.45	143.30	5,638.72	937.42	4,04,002.65
Profit for the year	-	-	61,506.13	-	-	-	61,506.13
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	117.72	-	(201.82)	(379.08)	(463.18)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**61,623.85**	**-**	**(201.82)**	**(379.08)**	**61,042.95**
Transfer to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund (Refer Note 8(b))	-	-	(16.34)	16.34	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Final dividend	-	-	(1,143.89)	-	-	-	(1,143.89)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2022	**7,523.74**	**41,557.02**	**4,08,666.07**	**159.64**	**5,436.90**	**558.34**	**4,63,901.71**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	82,185.32	75,994.56
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,638.80	5,115.99
Finance costs	11,814.94	15,112.62
Unrealised difference on translation of assets and liabilities	(221.71)	(562.22)
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances	(4,482.97)	(4,287.75)
Dividend from associate company	(4,658.20)	(2,388.79)
Interest Income on financial assets	(7,561.06)	(4,925.83)
Provision for GST receivable	15,000.00	15,000.00
Provision / liabilities no longer required, written back	-	(4,847.42)
Net fair value gains on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(186.68)	-
Profit on sale of investment, net	(5,978.73)	(2,758.96)
Profit on sale of PPE, net	(220.61)	(30.99)
	90,329.10	**91,421.21**
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease in trade receivables	1,20,707.66	2,37,541.54
Decrease in loans	0.37	1.13
Decrease in other financial assets	452.78	137.48
Increase in other current assets	(60,963.24)	(572.28)
Increase in inventories	(3,43,490.82)	(5,827.16)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	6,22,064.34	(97,913.06)
Increase in other financial liabilities	11,926.59	275.90
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities and other current liabilities	(2,800.40)	8,134.79
Decrease in employee benefit obligations	(229.85)	(179.87)
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	**4,37,996.53**	**2,33,019.68**
Less: Income taxes paid	**(18,055.80)**	**(19,226.06)**
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	**4,19,940.73**	**2,13,793.62**
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital work in progress	(9,197.00)	(11,592.70)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	229.06	33.46
Purchase of non current investments	(29,676.84)	(20,623.89)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	28,89,547.48	13,60,451.06
Purchase of current investments	(31,62,968.75)	(13,57,692.10)
Bank deposits made (net)	(11,409.71)	(4,989.72)
Dividend received from associate company	4,658.20	2,388.79
Interest received on financial assets	5,773.81	4,748.41
Loans to wholly owned subsidiary	(13.46)	(15.51)
Net cash (used in)/ from investing activities	**(3,13,057.21)**	**(27,292.20)**

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	8,505.35
Repayment of long term borrowings	(11,344.75)	(19,500.00)
(Repayment) of / Proceeds from short term borrowings and cane bills payable to banks	2,94,718.32	(96,543.26)
Principal portion of lease payments	(615.33)	(573.11)
Dividend on shares	(1,124.28)	(704.67)
Finance costs paid	(11,490.60)	(16,295.33)
Net cash (used in)/ from financing activities	**2,70,143.36**	**(1,25,111.02)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,77,026.88	61,390.40
"Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year"	1,15,624.84	54,234.44
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	69.01	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**4,92,720.73**	**1,15,624.84**
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (refer note 2b)	2,275.93	-
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows:	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 4c)	4,92,720.73	1,15,624.84
Balances as per statement of cash flows	4,92,720.73	1,15,624.84

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Overview and significant accounting policies

1.1. Company overview

Indian Potash Limited (IPL) (' the Company') is a leading importer involved in distribution of Muriate of Potash, Di-Ammonium Phosphate, Sulphate of Potash, Urea, Rock Phosphate, Gypsum etc. across the country including certain in-accessible areas, duly serviced by Regional offices operating in almost all State Capitals.

The Company is involved in the business of manufacturing of Cattle feed products, Milk and milk products, Sulphitation and refined Sugar and trading of Gold and other precious metals.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office in Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.

1.2. Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below, and have complied in all material respects with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Historical cost convention

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are 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 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied following amendments for the first time in their annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2021.

(a) Extension of COVID-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116

(b) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – amendments to Ind AS 109, Finanancial Instruments, Ind As 107, Finanancial Instruments : Disclosures, Ind As 10, Insurance contracts Ind As 116, leases.

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

New amendments issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2022. 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.

Reclassifications consequent to amendments to Schedule III

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on 24 March 2021 to increase the transparency and provide additional disclosures to users of financial statements. These amendments are effective from 1 April 2021.

Consequent to above, the Company has changed the classification/presentation of current maturities of long-term borrowings. The current maturities of long-term borrowings (including interest accrued) has now been included in the "Current borrowings" line item. Previously, current maturities of long-term borrowings and interest accrued were included in 'other financial liabilities' line item.

The Company has reclassified comparative amounts to conform with current year presentation as per the requirements of Ind AS 1. The impact of such classifications (in Rs. Lakhs) is summarised below:

Balance Sheet (extract)	31 March 2021 (as previously reported)	Increase / (Decrease)	31 March 2021 (restated)
Other financial liabilities (current)	35,444.07	(11,668.83)	23,775.24
Current borrowings	2,59,102.78	11,668.83	2,70,771.61

1.3. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.3.1. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.3.2. Judgements are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a. NRV - Expenses related to purchases like freight subsidy is adjusted for calculating the NRV

b. Tax provision management uses its judgement on the probability of the outcome of the case and accordingly provision is created.

1.3.3. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an on-going basis.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

S.No.	Particulars	Note
1.	Fair value measurements and valuation processes (including impairment evaluation)	1.13 and 1.14
2.	Revenue recognition (including sale of goods, Principal vs agent considerations and Government Grant)	1.4
3.	Provision for doubtful receivables	1.14
4.	Physical verification of inventories	1.11
5.	Provision for employee benefits	1.21

1.4. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable on sale of goods/rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except for certain arrangements, because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

For certain arrangements, the Company acts either as a principal or an agent. The role of the Company either as an agent or a principal is determined based on evaluation of its role as a primary obligor, has the pricing latitude in the said arrangements, its exposure to inventory risks, on a case to case basis. If the Company is a principal, gross revenue is recognised and if the Company is an agent, net revenue / commission / trade margin is recognised. Refer note 4 relating to revenue from urea canalising agent transactions.

The Company recognises revenue from sale of goods based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers.

The Company accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from the customer, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable. The Company applies judgement in determining the customer's ability and intention to pay based on a variety of factors including the customer's historical payment experience.

The Company considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting returns, trade allowances and rebates and excludes applicable indirect taxes.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.4.1. Sale of goods

Revenue in respect of sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods are delivered to the buyer, the buyer has full discretion over the goods and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the buyer's acceptance of the goods. Revenue from the sales is recognised based on price specified in the contract. The Company accounts for volume discounts, other discounts and pricing rebates to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the rateable allocation of the discounts/rebates amount to each of the underlying revenue transaction that results in progress by the customer towards earning the discount/rebate.

1.4.2. Government Grant

Subsidy income is from sale of products recognised on the basis of the rate notified from time to time by the Government of India in accordance with Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy on the quantity of Fertilizers sold by the Company for the period for which notification has been issued.

Freight and other subsidies is recognised based on the notified rates/policy and when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to Subsidy.

Cane subsidy for the Sugar operations from the State Government is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with.

1.4.3. Rendering of Services

Revenue from providing services including freight and handling are recognised in the books as and when services are rendered over the period of performance obligation.

1.4.4. Other income

Other income comprises primarily of interest income, dividend income, exchange gain /loss on forward contracts and on translation of other assets and liabilities. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest on trade receivables, dispatch/demurrage claim and compensation/recoveries made from Government of India are accounted as and when received, on account of uncertainty in their collection.

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

1.5. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. 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 statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is included in the profit & loss within 'Other Income'.

Advances paid towards 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 assets not ready for use before such date are disclosed under "Capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful lives of the assets are based on useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period

1.6. Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

(a) it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use

(b) management intends to complete the software and use or sell it

(c) there is an ability to use or sell the software

(d) it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits

(e) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and

(f) the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Computer software is amortised over a period of three years.

1.7. Leases

As a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Assets and Liabilities arising from the lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the present value of the fixed payments.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension option are also included in the measurement of liability. The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain the asset of the similar value to the right-of –use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The Company has considered the incremental borrowing rate which reflects risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company.

Lease payments are allocated between the 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.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost at initial measurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the asset's useful life on the straight line basis.

Payments associated with the 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 lease term of 12 months or less.

1.8. Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

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

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

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

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

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

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

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

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

Common control business combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control using the pooling of interests method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves are preserved and appear in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately.

1.9. 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.10.Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

1.11.Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost on weighted average basis and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and 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.

Cost of inventories also include other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. 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.

The company's Fertilizers are stored in various ports in the form of heaps. The same is verified and measured by independent surveyors. Stocks are stored with CFA agents and the availability of the same has been confirmed by them. The company appoints surveyors to estimate the inventories based on volumetric analysis and density of the stock.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.12 Financial instruments

1.12.1. Initial recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables which are initially measured at a transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost of fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

1.12.2. Subsequent measurement

a. Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

Financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the “Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income”. The cumulative gain or loss is not classified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss and included in other Income in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) Investment in subsidiaries and associate

Investment in subsidiaries and associate is carried at cost in the Standalone financial statements.

b. Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The impact of the fair value changes are included in other income.

1.12.3. De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.13.Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its 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, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

The Company has made certain investments which are not held for trading. The Company has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these investments.

1.14.Impairment

a. Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL, as applicable, as the case may be. The amount of ECLs (or reversals, if any) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are assessed for impairment if there are indicators of impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36.

b. Non-financial assets

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating units to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

1.15.Trade and other payables

The amount represents 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 as per payment terms of the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.16.Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.16.1. 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.

1.17.Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. 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. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and risks specific to the liability.

The Company estimates such costs based on historical experience and estimates are reviewed on a periodic basis for any material changes in assumptions and likelihood of occurrence.

1.18.Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (rounded off to lakhs; one lakh equals 100 thousands)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rate in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs 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 gains / (losses).

1.19.Earnings per equity 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 number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

(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.

1.20. Income taxes

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income using the income tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The Company 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 income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

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.

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. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.21.Employee benefits

1.21.1. Short-term employee obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

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. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

1.21.2. Other long-term employee obligations

The Company has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date and remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

1.21.3. Post-employment obligations

1.21.3.1. Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of employment with the Company.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an Independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the "Indian Potash Executive Staff Gratuity Fund ('the Trust') and to "Indian Potash Non-executive Staff Gratuity Fund ('the Trust'). Trustees of the fund administrator makes contributions to the Trusts and contribution are invested in a scheme with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited.

The Company recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements, if any, of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income. The actual return of the portfolio of the plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

1.21.3.2. Superannuation

Certain employees of Indian Potash Limited are participants in a defined contribution plan. The Company has no further obligations to the plan beyond its monthly contributions which are periodically contributed to a trust fund, the corpus of which is invested with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited.

1.21.3.3. Provident fund

Eligible employees of Indian Potash Limited receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Company contributes a portion to the Indian Potash Limited Staff Provident Fund ('the Trust'). The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate.

1.22. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions. The board of directors, which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker. Refer note 27 for segment information presented.

1.23. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.24. Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

1.25. Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

1.26. Rounding off amounts

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

1.27. Recent regulatory updates and accounting pronouncements

Balance Sheet:

1.27.1. Code on Social security.

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ("Code") relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2(a). Property, plant and equipment
(See accounting policy in Note 1.5)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furnitures and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment and computers	AV Van and Equipment	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Year ended 31 March 2021:									
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT									
As at 1 April 2020	41,035.76	18,692.59	35,500.44	497.04	176.86	4,850.79	97.45	1,00,850.93	1,885.02
Additions during the year	140.87	1,317.89	5,231.80	1.15	41.76	578.47	0.21	7,312.15	14,716.69
Disposals	-	(5.05)	(0.31)	(2.03)	(8.43)	(21.22)	(1.61)	(38.65)	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,312.16)
As at 31 March 2021	**41,176.63**	**20,005.43**	**40,731.93**	**496.16**	**210.19**	**5,408.04**	**96.05**	**1,08,124.43**	**9,289.55**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 April 2020	-	2,759.96	11,371.85	271.01	77.40	2,369.51	29.68	16,879.41	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	635.08	2,203.63	50.20	22.24	1,176.46	12.58	4,100.19	-
Disposals	-	(4.74)	(0.30)	(1.93)	(8.01)	(19.67)	(1.53)	(36.18)	-
As at 31 March 2021	**-**	**3,390.30**	**13,575.18**	**319.28**	**91.63**	**3,526.30**	**40.73**	**20,943.42**	**-**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT									
As at 31 March 2021	**41,176.63**	**16,615.13**	**27,156.75**	**176.88**	**118.56**	**1,881.74**	**55.32**	**87,181.01**	**9,289.55**
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT									
As at 1 April 2021	41,176.63	20,005.43	40,731.93	496.16	210.19	5,408.04	96.05	1,08,124.43	9,289.55
Additions during the year	629.67	87.05	3,544.62	204.64	45.95	230.54	0.65	4,743.12	11,184.01
Disposals	-	(2.40)	(0.89)	(10.18)	(9.41)	(35.16)	(15.47)	(73.51)	(4,743.12)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	**41,806.30**	**20,090.08**	**44,275.66**	**690.62**	**246.73**	**5,603.42**	**81.23**	**1,12,794.04**	**15,730.44**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 April 2021	-	3,390.30	13,575.18	319.28	91.63	3,526.30	40.73	20,943.42	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	671.93	2,221.35	45.34	23.17	847.67	11.94	3,821.40	-
Disposals	-	(1.66)	(0.84)	(6.95)	(8.47)	(32.44)	(14.70)	(65.06)	-
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**4,060.57**	**15,795.69**	**357.67**	**106.33**	**4,341.53**	**37.97**	**24,699.76**	**-**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT									
As at 31 March 2022	**41,806.30**	**16,029.51**	**28,479.97**	**332.95**	**140.40**	**1,261.89**	**43.26**	**88,094.28**	**15,730.44**

Refer note 9(a) for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2(a) Property, plant and equipment (continued)
(See accounting policy in Note 1.5)
Capital work-in-progress

A. Aging of Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Amounts in capital work-in-progress for				
	Less than one year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022:					
(i) Projects in progress	7,115.52	7,701.12	913.80	-	15,730.44
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,115.52**	**7,701.12**	**913.80**	**-**	**15,730.44**
As at 31 March 2021:					
(i) Projects in progress	8,113.83	1,175.72	-	-	9,289.55
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,113.83**	**1,175.72**	**-**	**-**	**9,289.55**

B. Completion schedule for capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than one year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022:					
(i) Projects in progress					
Ahmedabad Office Buildings project	2,004.28	-	-	-	2,004.28
Disterility Project	9,652.14	-	-	-	9,652.14
Total	**11,656.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,656.42**
As at 31 March 2021:					
(i) Projects in progress					
Ahmedabad Office Buildings project	-	454.54	-	-	454.54
Disterility Project	-	8,141.89	-	-	8,141.89
Total	**-**	**8,596.43**	**-**	**-**	**8,596.43**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2(b) Right-of-use assets
(See accounting policy in Note 1.7)

(i) **Amounts recognised in balance sheet**
The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Right-of-use assets		
Land	8,062.87	8,260.97
Buildings	2,235.64	433.36
Plant and machinery	221.90	328.41
Total	**10,520.41**	**9,022.74**
Lease liabilities		
Current	629.47	488.99
Non-current	1,884.21	364.05
Total	**2,513.68**	**853.04**

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the current financial year were 2275.93 (31 March 2021: Nil.)

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss
The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets			
Buildings		475.47	475.93
Land		196.28	393.08
Plant and machinery		106.51	106.50
Total	19	**778.26**	**975.51**
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	21	73.40	101.43
Total		**73.40**	**101.43**
Expense relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses - Refer Note 20)		3,551.16	5,340.64

The total cash outflow for lease for the year ended 31 March 2022 was INR 688.73 (31 March 2021: INR 674.54)

(i) Variable lease payments
The Company did not enter into lease contracts that contain variable lease options.

(ii) Extension of termination options
Extension and termination options are included in a number of property, plant and equipment 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 only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2(b) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

Right-of-use assets include unamortised portion of Rs.4,596.05 (31 March 2021: Rs.4,676.42) pertaining to the amount paid for leasehold land measuring 266 acres located at Motipur, Bihar. The Land was leased to the Company by Bihar State Sugar Corporation Limited (BSSCL) in 2011-2012. BSSCL's title to the land was challenged by shareholders of the sugar factory (erstwhile owners of the land) and consequently the lease to the Company was also questioned as illegal. The petition filed by the shareholders of Sugar Factory is pending before the Supreme Court of India. In the meanwhile, the Company had filed an arbitration petition before High Court of Patna against BSSCL for recovery of the Company's losses as a result of the aforesaid proceedings. High Court of Patna appointed a sole arbitrator, who passed an order granting an award of INR 3,826.73 lakhs in favour of the Company. The Company has filed an execution petition before High Court of Patna to give effect to the award and the matter is still pending with the High Court. The lease agreement is yet to be registered in the name of the Company.

3. Intangible assets
(See accounting policy in Note 1.6)

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Year ended 31 March 2021:		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 1 April 2020	**1,058.42**	**1,058.42**
Additions	46.72	46.72
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**1,105.14**	**1,105.14**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April 2020	933.24	933.24
Amortisation charge for the year	40.29	40.29
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**973.53**	**973.53**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 31 March 2021	131.61	131.61
Year ended 31 March 2022:		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 1 April 2021	1,105.14	1,105.14
Additions	20.50	20.50
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,125.64**	**1,125.64**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April 2021	973.53	973.53
Amortisation charge for the year	39.14	39.14
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,012.67	1,012.67
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 31 March 2022	**112.97**	**112.97**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4. Financial assets

4(a) Investments

(See accounting policy in Note 1.12)

4(a)(i) Non-current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Investments measured at FVOCI		
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Quoted		
58,440 (31 March 2021: 19,480) equity shares of BSE Limited	551.67	111.25
	551.67	**111.25**
Unquoted		
2,66,75,000 (31 March 2021: 2,66,75,000) equity shares of Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	2,053.98	2,984.93
1,00,000 (31 March 2021: 1,00,000) equity shares of Wisekey India Private Limited	95.00	95.00
Sub-total	**2,148.98**	**3,079.93**
Investments in Debt Instruments		
Quoted (Also, refer Note 9(a) for investments pledged against loans and borrowings)		
75,500 (31 March 2021: 75,500) units of IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 2030 - 7.28%	1,321.93	925.62
2,85,698 (31 March 2021: 285,698) units of NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 2031 - 7.35%	3,405.52	3,428.37
1,40,139 (31 March 2021: 1,40,139) units of HUDCO Tax Free Bonds- 2031 - 7.39%	1,737.72	1,713.89
Nil (31 March 2021: 3,72,40,000) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds - 2022 - 7.00% (quoted in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	-	38,599.88
Nil (31 March 2021: 50) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds- 2023 - 6.65% (quoted in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	-	0.05
	6,465.17	**44,667.81**
Investments carried at Amortised Cost		
Investments in government securities		
Unquoted		
59 (31 March 2021: 59) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.10,000)	5.90	5.90
51 (31 March 2021: 51) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.5,000)	2.55	2.55
15 (31 March 2021: 15) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.1,000)	0.15	0.14
2 (31 March 2021: 2) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.500)	0.01	0.01
200 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.1000)	2.00	-
	10.61	**8.60**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(a). Non-current investments (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Investments in Debt Instruments		
Quoted		
500 (31 March 2021: 500) units of BOB Perpetual Bond - 8.50%	5,000.00	5,000.00
560 (31 March 2021: 560) units of BOB Perpetual Bond - 8.70%	5,682.14	5,682.14
250 (31 March 2021: 250) units of BOB Perpetual Bond - 8.25%	2,516.31	2,516.31
25 (31 March 2021: 25) units of Union Bank of India Perpetual Bond - 8.64%	2,500.00	2,500.00
500 (31 March 2021: 500) units of BOB Perpetual Bond - 8.15%	5,000.00	5,000.00
550 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of Canara Bank Perpetual Bond - 8.50%	5,533.55	-
150 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of HDFC Perpetual Bond - 8.85%	1,541.35	-
100 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of SBI Perpetual Bond - 7.72%	10,023.00	-
100 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of SBI Perpetual Bond - 7.55%	10,022.00	-
250 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of SBI Perpetual Bond - 8.15%	2,554.92	-
	50,373.27	**20,698.45**
Investments measured at cost		
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up) of subsidiary companies		
Unquoted		
10,00,000 (31 March 2021: 10,00,000) equity shares of IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	100.00	100.00
Sub-total	**100.00**	**100.00**
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) of an associate company		
Quoted (in Amman stock exchange)		
2,25,88,500 (31 March 2021: 2,25,88,500) equity shares of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	64,968.97	64,968.97
Sub-total	**64,968.97**	**64,968.97**
Total non-current investments	1,24,618.67	1,33,635.01
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (including quoted investments in Clearing Corporation of India Limited and Amman stock exchange)	1,22,359.08	1,30,446.48
Aggregate market value of quoted investments (including quoted investments in Clearing Corporation of India Limited and Amman stock exchange)	7,44,149.85	2,67,358.55
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,259.59	3,188.53
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(a). Non-current investments (Continued)

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
			Fair value/ Recoverable value #	Carrying amount	Fair value/ Recoverable value*	Carrying amount
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	Jordan	27.38%	6,86,562.42	64,968.97	1,66,024.93	64,968.97

* Basis the valuation report. The quoted value in Amman stock exchange is Rs. 2,02,168.00 as at 31 March 2021

Basis the quoted value in Amman stock exchange.

4(a)(ii) Current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Investments measured at FVPL		
Unquoted		
Investments in mutual funds	2,79,586.68	-
	2,79,586.68	**-**
Investments measured at FVOCI		
Investments in Debt Instruments		
Quoted		
3,72,40,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds - 2022 - 7.00% (quoted in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	37,889.33	-
50 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds- 2023 - 6.65% (quoted in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	0.05	-
	37,889.38	**-**
Total current investments	**3,17,476.06**	-
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (including quoted investments in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	37,889.38	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments (including quoted investments in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	37,889.38	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,79,586.68	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(a). Non-current investments (Continued)

4(b) Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade receivables		
(See accounting policy in Note 1.10)		
Trade receivables		
[(including subsidy receivables Rs.1,19,088.58)		
(March 31, 2021: Rs. 1,91,474.11)]	2,19,094.37	3,40,539.60
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts		
[(including provision on subsidy receivables		
Rs.4,028.58 (March 31, 2020: Rs.4,028.58)]	(29,074.04)	(33,875.62)
Total receivables	**1,90,020.33**	**3,06,663.98**
Non-current	-	-
Current	1,90,020.33	3,06,663.98
Breakup of security details		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	1,88,422.87	3,05,066.52
Trade receivables considered doubtful - Unsecured	29,074.04	33,875.62
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	1,597.46	1,597.46
	2,19,094.37	**3,40,539.60**
Allowance for credit loss	(29,074.04)	(33,875.62)
Net trade receivables	**1,90,020.33**	**3,06,663.98**

The Company's trade receivables do not carry a significant financing element. Accordingly, the Company has adopted a simplified approach for measurement of expected credit loss.
Refer note 9 (a)(ii) for information on trade receivables pledged as security by the Company.

Particulars	Unbilled	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2022								
Undisputed trade receivables								
– considered good *	1,22,593.10	42,087.82	20,637.73	1,699.69	4,641.53	6,708.17	16,123.97	2,14,492.01
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,597.46	1,597.46
Disputed trade receivables								
– considered good *	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,004.90	3,004.90
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,22,593.10**	**42,087.82**	**20,637.73**	**1,699.69**	**4,641.53**	**6,708.17**	**20,726.33**	**2,19,094.37**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(a). Non-current investments (Continued)

Particulars	Unbilled	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2021								
Undisputed trade receivables								
– considered good *	99,457.53	63,673.65	1,18,642.76	4,478.22	25,815.15	5,194.40	18,564.73	3,35,826.44
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,597.46	1,597.46
Disputed trade receivables								
– considered good *	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,115.70	3,115.70
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**99,457.53**	**63,673.65**	**1,18,642.76**	**4,478.22**	**25,815.15**	**5,194.40**	**23,277.89**	**3,40,539.60**

* Before ECL losses

4(c) Cash and cash equivalents
(See accounting policy in Note 1.9)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Bank balances in current accounts [includes balances with EEFC account amounting to Rs.2,178.75 (31 March 2021: Rs.1,378.35)]	31,958.43	15,945.75
Bank deposits with original maturity of less than three months	4,60,731.74	99,623.85
Cash on hand	30.56	55.24
	4,92,720.73	**1,15,624.84**

4(d) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Bank balances in dividend accounts	67.93	48.32
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	17,964.91	6,585.73
Molasses storage fund deposit account #	262.59	232.06
	18,295.43	**6,866.11**
# Also, refer Note 8 (b) below		
Deposits earmarked against Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	262.59	232.06
Deposits under lien with Pollution Control Boards	27.73	24.00
Other lien marked deposits	577.69	62.90

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(e) Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Unsecured and considered good				
Loans to wholly owned subsidiaries (net of provisions) *	-	2,497.99	-	2,498.22
Loans to employees	0.35	-	0.72	-
	0.35	**2,497.99**	**0.72**	**2,498.22**

* Refer Note 26

Breakup of security details

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Loans considered good - Unsecured	4,116.96	3,798.94
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-
	4,116.96	**3,798.94**
Allowance for credit loss	(1,618.62)	(1,300.00)
Net loans	**2,498.34**	**2,498.94**

The following loans were provided without specifying any terms or period of repayment:

Type of Borrower	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% of total loans and advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% of total loans and advances in the nature of loans
Loan to Related parties (subsidiary)	4,116.61	99.99%	3,798.22	99.98%

4(f) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Security deposits	405.47	204.62	685.76	198.56
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	814.37	43.21	-	-
Advances to employees	32.19	-	45.29	-
Interest accrued on deposits	448.71	-	13.45	-
Interest accrued on bonds and Government securities	2,591.77	-	1,544.71	-
Claims receivable	1,488.85	-	2,511.88	-
	5,781.36	**247.83**	**4,801.09**	**198.56**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

5. Deferred tax assets

(See accounting policy in Note 1.20)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for compensated absences	107.37	173.99
Provision for doubtful assets	19,050.32	16,287.42
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	959.07	989.90
Others (including lease liabilities net of ROU)	14.07	22.90
Total of Deferred tax assets	**20,130.83**	**17,474.21**
Deferred tax liabilities:		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of PPE	3,497.22	3,176.80
On reserve for debt and equity instruments through OCI	1,767.04	1,989.94
Total of Deferred Tax Liabilities	**5,264.26**	**5,166.74**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**14,866.57**	**12,307.47**

Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	Opening balance	Credited / (Charged) in profit or loss	Credited in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
For the year 2021-22:				
Deferred tax (liabilities) / asset in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences	173.99	(66.62)	-	107.37
Provision for doubtful assets	16,287.42	2,762.90	-	19,050.32
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	989.90	8.77	(39.60)	959.07
Lease liabilities (net of ROU)	22.90	(8.83)	-	14.07
Property, plant and equipment	(3,176.80)	(320.42)	-	(3,497.22)
Debt and equity instruments through OCI	(1,989.94)	-	222.90	(1,767.04)
For the year 2020-21				
Deferred tax (liabilities) / asset in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences	168.28	5.71	-	173.99
Provision for doubtful assets	15,604.52	682.90	-	16,287.42
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,051.96	(16.09)	(45.97)	989.90
Lease liabilities (net of ROU)	20.18	2.72	-	22.90
Property, plant and equipment	(2,805.72)	(371.08)	-	(3,176.80)
Debt and equity instruments through OCI	(1,955.43)	-	(34.51)	(1,989.94)

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

6. Other assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Capital advances	-	18.10	-	1,010.24
Advance to suppliers	13,487.99	-	13,263.51	-
Balances with statutory authorities				
- Goods and services tax	73,993.13	-	28,519.75	-
- Others	378.56	-	58.17	-
Prepaid expenses	314.54	-	369.55	-
Total	**88,174.22**	**18.10**	**42,210.98**	**1,010.24**

7. Inventories

(See accounting policy in Note 1.11)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Raw materials	1,643.07	1,207.29
Packing Materials	2,466.38	1,378.73
Work-in-progress	3,072.35	1,954.53
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	83,462.03	78,701.59
Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading) *#	5,14,970.68	1,79,001.28
Stores and spares	1,086.08	966.35
	6,06,700.59	**2,63,209.77**
* Includes Goods in transit	85,955.13	32,692.56

A possible reasonable change in the estimates is not expected to have a significant impact on the amounts recognised as the same would be recovered from the agent who is managing the inventory.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense in 'Purchases of stock-in-trade' and 'Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods' includes Rs. 64,131.23 (31 March 2021:Rs Nil) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value.

Refer Note 9(a)(ii) for details of inventory pledged as security

8(a). Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Equity share capital		
Authorised		
6,12,00,000 (31 March 2021: 6,12,00,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each	6,120.00	6,120.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
2,85,97,200 (31 March 2021: 2,85,97,200) equity shares of Rs 10/- each, fully paid up	2,859.72	2,859.72
	2,859.72	**2,859.72**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

8 (a). Equity share capital (Continued)

(i) Movement in equity share capital Equity Shares

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	2,85,97,200	2,859.72	2,85,97,200	2,859.72
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	**2,85,97,200**	**2,859.72**	**2,85,97,200**	**2,859.72**

(ii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity shares have a par value of INR 10. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares

Particulars	31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% of equity shares	No. of shares	% of equity shares
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up, held by:				
Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited	97,20,000	33.99	97,20,000	33.99
Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Federation Limited	29,88,000	10.45	29,88,000	10.45
Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited	22,50,000	7.87	22,50,000	7.87
Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited	17,82,000	6.23	17,82,000	6.23
Madras Fertilisers Limited	15,84,000	5.54	15,84,000	5.54

(iv) The Company has no promoters based on the annual return filed with Registrar of Companies. Consequently, this disclosure relating to details of shareholding of promoters is not applicable.

8(b). Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Capital reserve	7,523.74	7,523.74
General reserve	41,557.02	41,557.02
Retained earnings	4,08,666.07	3,48,202.45
Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	159.64	143.30
	4,57,906.47	**3,97,426.51**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

8(b). Reserves and surplus (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	7,523.74	7,523.74
Movements	-	-
Closing balance	**7,523.74**	**7,523.74**
Represents profit of a capital nature which is not available for distribution as dividend.		
(ii) General reserve		
Opening balance	41,557.02	41,557.02
Movements	-	-
Closing balance	**41,557.02**	**41,557.02**

General reserve is a free reserve arising from transfers from retained earnings made in the previous years. The balance is available for distribution to the members as dividend or for paying up unissued shares to be issued to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

(iii) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	3,48,202.45	2,91,908.22
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	61,506.13	57,007.21
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	117.72	17.71
Final dividend	(1,143.89)	(714.93)
Others - Transferred to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	(16.34)	(15.76)
Closing balance	**4,08,666.07**	**3,48,202.45**

Company's share of cumulative earnings since its formation minus the dividends/capitalisation and earnings transferred to general reserve.

(iv) Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund

Represents amount transferred from Retained earnings for utilization towards maintenance of adequate storage facilities in accordance with the order issued by the Controller of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation at the stipulated rate. The Company has earmarked bank deposits corresponding to this reserve.

8(c). Other reserves

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Reserve for debt instruments through OCI	5,436.90	5,638.72
Reserve for equity instruments through OCI	558.34	937.42
	5,995.24	**6,576.14**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

8(c). Other reserves (Continued)

a. The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity/ debt securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within reserve for equity/debt investments through OCI within equity.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i) Reserve for debt instruments through OCI		
Opening balance	5,638.72	5,160.18
Changes in fair value of debt instruments	(313.27)	533.53
Deferred tax on the above	111.45	(54.99)
Closing balance	**5,436.90**	**5,638.72**
(ii) Reserve for equity instruments through OCI		
Opening balance	937.42	900.85
Changes in fair value of equity instruments	(490.53)	16.09
Tax on the above	111.45	20.48
Closing balance	**558.34**	**937.42**

9. Financial liabilities

9(a) Borrowings
(See accounting policy in Note 1.16)

9(a)(i)Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Secured, at amortised cost		
From a bank		
Term Loan	6,910.60	18,365.42
Total non-current borrowings	**6,910.60**	**18,365.42**
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt [included in Current borrowings]	(2,126.34)	(11,344.75)
Total non-current borrowings	**4,784.26**	**7,020.67**
Less: Interest accrued (included under current borrowings)	-	(110.07)
Non - current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	**4,784.26**	**6,910.60**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

9. Financial liabilities (Continued)

9(a)(i). Non-current borrowings

Nature of security and terms of repayment for non-current borrowings:

Term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank #

Maturity date	August 2021
Terms of Repayment	10 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 4,875.00
Rate of Interest	3 months treasury bill rate + Spread of 1.61%
Security	a. Pledge of following investments in debt instruments is as follows: (i) 75,500 units of IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 2030 - 7.28% (ii) 2,85,698 units of NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 2031 - 7.35% (iii) 1, 40,139 units of HUDCO Tax Free Bonds- 2031 - 7.39% (iv) 3,72,40,000 units of Special Fertilizer bond 2022 - 7.00% Refer note 4 (a). b. Pledge of land of Titawi sugar unit.

The loan was fully repaid during the year and the satisfaction of the aforesaid charge was registered with Registrar of Companies within the statutory period.

Term loan from HDFC Bank *

Maturity date	June 2025
Terms of Repayment	16 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 253.50
Rate of Interest	7.05% per annum
Security	Exclusive charge on the Fixed assets of the Ethanol Plant / Bio gas plant

Maturity date	June 2025
Terms of Repayment	16 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 250.00
Rate of Interest	7.55% per annum
Security	Exclusive charge on the Fixed assets of the Ethanol Plant / Bio gas plant

Maturity date	June 2025
Terms of Repayment	16 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 28.08
Rate of Interest	7.05% per annum
Security	Exclusive charge on the Fixed assets of the Ethanol Plant / Bio gas plant

* Also refer note 2(a).

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

9(a)(ii) Current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Unsecured, at amortised cost		
From banks		
Buyers' credit	2,50,635.16	48,622.53
Other working capital loans	50,012.24	45,000.00
Secured, at amortised cost		
From banks		
Buyers' credit	2,46,890.64	1,65,694.32
Current maturities of long term debt (including interest accrued)	2,126.34	11,454.82
Current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	**5,49,664.38**	**2,70,771.67**

Note : Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost and therefore interest accrued on current borrowings are included in the respective amounts.

Interest accrued included above in Current borrowings	575.02	214.01
Interest accrued included above in Non-current borrowings	-	110.07

Nature of security and terms of repayment for current borrowings:

(a) Secured buyers' credit from consortium of banks are secured against stock and trade receivables of the Company and are repayable generally within 180 days of availment. The facilities availed before December 2021 carry interest rates based upon LIBOR plus agreed basis points with bankers and facilities availed from January 2022 carry interest rates based upon SOFR plus agreed basis points with the bankers.

(b) Other unsecured working capital loans including interest accrued comprise of :

(i) Short-term working capital loans from Mizuho Bank aggregating to Rs. Nil (31 March 2021: 30,000) carrying interest rates at 4.10% per annum was repaid during the year.

(ii) Short-term working capital loans from Axis Bank aggregating to Rs.Nil (31 March 2021: 15,000) carrying interest rates at 4.00% per annum was repaid during the year

(iii) Short-term working capital loans from IDBI Bank aggregating to Rs. 50,000 (31 March 2021: Nil). These loans are repayable on 5 April 2022 and carry interest rates at 4.34% per annum.

(c) Unsecured buyers' credit from banks are repayable generally within 180 days of availment. The facilities availed before December 2021 carry interest rates based upon LIBOR plus agreed basis points with bankers and facilities availed from January 2022 carry interest rates based upon SOFR plus agreed basis points with the bankers.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	4,92,720.73	1,15,624.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	18,295.43	6,866.11
Current Borrowings including interest accrued	(5,47,538.04)	(2,59,316.85)
Non-current borrowings including current maturities and interest accrued	(6,910.60)	(18,365.42)
Net Debt	**(43,432.48)**	**(1,55,191.32)**

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and other bank balances	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net Debt as at April 1, 2020	56,100.56	(29,450.67)	(3,58,844.00)	(3,32,194.11)
Cash Flows	66,390.39	10,994.65	97,824.30	1,75,209.34
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	610.74	610.74
Interest expense	-	(2,786.48)	(11,989.59)	(14,776.07)
Interest paid	-	2,877.08	13,081.70	15,958.78
Net Debt as at March 31, 2021	**1,22,490.95**	**(18,365.42)**	**(2,59,316.85)**	**(1,55,191.32)**
Cash Flows	**3,88,525.21**	**11,344.75**	**(2,87,860.18)**	**1,12,009.78**
Foreign Exchange adjustments	**-**	**-**	**(3,611.63)**	**(3,611.63)**
Interest expense	**-**	**(477.72)**	**(7,248.78)**	**(7,726.50)**
Interest paid	**-**	**587.79**	**10,499.40**	**11,087.19**
Net Debt as at March 31, 2022	**5,11,016.16**	**(6,910.60)**	**(5,47,538.04)**	**(43,432.48)**

9(b) Trade payables
(See accounting policy in Note 1.15)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises#	0.64	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises *	8,62,488.11	2,42,002.11
	8,62,488.75	**2,42,002.11**

* Of the above trade payables, the Company has issued letter of credits aggregating to Rs. 769,822.39 (31 March 2021: Rs. 175,310)

Based on the confirmation circulated by the company and provided by the suppliers.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

9(b) Trade payables (Continued)

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2022							
Undisputed trade payables							
Micro and small enterprises	-	0.64	-	-	-	-	**0.64**
Others	35,482.83	8,13,659.48	1,392.06	6,943.82	1,361.12	3,648.80	**8,62,488.11**
Disputed trade payables							
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**35,482.83**	**8,13,660.12**	**1,392.06**	**6,943.82**	**1,361.12**	**3,648.80**	**8,62,488.75**
As at 31 March 2021							
Undisputed trade payables							
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	31,389.24	1,93,224.91	1,948.88	9,096.40	2,313.90	4,028.77	**2,42,002.11**
Disputed trade payables							
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**31,389.24**	**1,93,224.91**	**1,948.88**	**9,096.40**	**2,313.90**	**4,028.77**	**2,42,002.11**

9(c) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cane bills payable to banks	19,358.87	-	11,792.20	-
Unpaid dividends	67.93	-	48.32	-
Payables on purchase of PPE	2,357.77	-	1,342.40	-
Customer discounts	13,774.46	-	9,559.11	-
Employee benefits payable	1,441.62	-	1,033.21	-
Trade / security deposits received	7,206.94	4,911.29	-	4,815.40
	44,207.59	**4,911.29**	**23,775.24**	**4,815.40**

9(d) Contract liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Advance from customers	17,516.22	18,741.82
	17,516.22	**18,741.82**

(i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisified in a prior year:

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

9(d) Contract liabilities (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,741.82	6,774.29
Revenue recognised from the balance at the beginning of the year	(18,741.82)	(6,774.29)
Amount billed during the year, but not recognised as revenue	17,516.22	18,741.82
Closing balance	**17,516.22**	**18,741.82**

10. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Provisions for indirect tax litigations	7,293.78	7,293.78
	7,293.78	**7,293.78**

Movements in provisions are set out below :

Particulars	Provisions on Tax litigations
Balance as at 1 April 2020	7,293.78
Charged / (credited to profit or loss)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	7,293.78
Charged / (credited to profit or loss)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**7,293.78**

11. Employee benefits obligations
(See accounting policy in Note 1.21)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Employee benefits:				
- Gratuity	91.96	-	78.60	-
- Compensated absences	426.61	-	691.31	-
- Provident fund	-	-	135.83	-
	518.57	-	**905.74**	-

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

11. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

The actuary has assessed the calculations of the Interest Rate Guarantees based on the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 are provided below

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Disclosure of Post employment benefits:	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest cost	455.55	476.59	229.28	215.63
Current service cost	271.94	257.80	216.78	204.15
Expected return on plan assets	(455.55)	(476.59)	(225.38)	(193.39)
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**271.94**	**257.80**	**220.68**	**226.39**
Remeasurements:				
Actuarial losses/ (gains)				
- Demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	-	(1.21)	-
- Financial assumption changes in DBO	-	-	(133.05)	(63.00)
- Experience changes on DBO	(135.83)	118.96	(59.41)	(88.78)
Rate on Plan assets less than discount rate	-	-	36.35	(30.86)
Total expense recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	**(135.83)**	**118.96**	**(157.32)**	**(182.64)**
Net defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet:				
Present value of Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	7,301.01	6,821.28	3,690.24	3,650.86
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	7,301.01	6,685.45	3,598.28	3,572.26
Net defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet	**-**	**(135.83)**	**(91.96)**	**(78.60)**
Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year :				
Present value of DBO at the beginning of year	6,821.28	6,147.00	3,650.86	3,586.72
Interest cost	455.55	476.59	229.28	215.63
Current service cost	271.94	257.68	216.78	204.15
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(123.37)	126.47	(193.67)	(151.78)
Employees contribution	365.86	354.95	-	-
Benefits paid	(392.03)	(538.06)	(213.01)	(203.86)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	(98.22)	(3.35)	-	-
Present value of DBO at the end of year	**7,301.01**	**6,821.28**	**3,690.24**	**3,650.86**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

11. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

Disclosure of Post employment benefits:	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Changes in the fair value of assets during the year:				
Plan assets at beginning of year	6,685.45	6,054.88	3,572.26	3,201.87
Expected return on plan assets	455.55	476.59	225.38	193.39
Remeasurements due to actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	12.46	7.51	-	-
Actual company contributions	365.86	354.95	50.00	350.41
Employee contributions	271.94	257.68	-	-
Benefits paid	(392.03)	(538.06)	(213.01)	(204.27)
Assets acquired / (settled)	(98.22)	71.90	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-	(36.35)	30.86
Plan assets as at end of year	**7,301.01**	**6,685.45**	**3,598.28**	**3,572.26**
Current portion	-	135.83	91.96	78.60
Non-current portion	-	-	-	-
	-	**135.83**	**91.96**	**78.60**
Actuarial assumptions:				
Discount Rate	6.96%	6.33%	6.96%	6.33%
Expected rate of salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Experience adjustments			**2021-22**	**2020-21**
Present value of DBO			10,991.25	10,472.14
Fair value of plan assets			10,899.29	10,257.71
Funded status [Surplus / (Deficit)]			(91.96)	(214.43)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities			(328.29)	(32.82)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets			-	-

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

11. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

				Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation				
	Change in assumption (Gratuity)			Increase in assumption			Decrease in assumption	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Discount rate	1%	1%	Decrease by	(192.43)	(201.52)	Increase by	215.93	226.87
Salary growth	1%	1%	Increase by	198.28	204.90	Decrease by	(181.21)	(186.90)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in 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 recognized in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The Company has agreed that it will aim to eliminate the deficit in defined benefit gratuity plan on an yearly basis. Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and the current agreed contribution rate is 12% of the basic salaries in India. The Company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2023 are INR 289.05 Lakhs.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation ranging upto 9 years (31 March 2021: 8.45 to 10.17 years) for executive and non-executive employees respectively. The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Less than 1 year	456.24	445.54
Between 1 -2 years	469.46	240.02
Between 2-5 years	830.32	973.90
Over 5 years	1,888.83	3,726.52
Total	**3,644.85**	**5,385.98**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

11. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)
Major category of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Provident Fund		
Asset classification		
Central and State Government Securities	3,565.68	3,202.63
Public Sector Bonds	2,170.04	2,066.58
Special Deposit Scheme	862.63	862.63
Equity shares and Mutual Funds	297.59	161.59
Bank Balance	21.73	2.01
Others	383.34	390.01
Total	**7,301.01**	**6,685.45**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Gratuity		
Asset classification		
Insurance Fund	3,598.28	3,572.26

12. Current tax (assets) / liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current tax assets		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	2,08,092.94	1,89,719.86
	2,08,092.94	1,89,719.86
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	2,22,639.21	1,99,195.08
	2,22,639.21	1,99,195.08
Net current tax (assets) / liabilities	**14,546.27**	**9,475.22**

13. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Statutory dues payables	670.11	2,244.91
	670.11	**2,244.91**

The Company has evaluated the impact of the recent Supreme Court Judgment in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In this regard, Management believes that impact of the aforesaid judgement is not material to the standalone financial statements

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

14. Revenue from operations

(See accounting policy in Note 1.4)

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Sale of products		11,51,101.77	12,50,944.92
Less: Sales discounts		45,643.37	79,531.10
		11,05,458.40	**11,71,413.82**
Government subsidy		6,66,268.74	3,82,646.53
Revenue from Urea canalizing agent transactions (High sea sales)			
[Value of goods	18,16,852.37		
Less: Cost of value imported on Government Account	(18,14,794.34)		
Also refer note below*]		2,058.03	-
Sale of services		73,764.43	74,229.06
Other operating revenues		2,803.71	2,098.31
Total revenue from operations		**18,50,353.31**	**16,30,387.72**

* For arrangements of import of Urea on Government Account, Company acts as a canalizing agent. The role of the Company either as an agent or a principal is determined based on evaluation of its role as a primary obligor, has the pricing latitude in the said arrangements, its exposure to inventory risks, on case to case basis. Net Income representing the trade margin is recognized as revenue as per the terms of agreement when such amounts become entitled.

The Company has determined that a disaggregation of revenue using existing segments and the timing of the transfer of goods or services is adequate for its circumstances. Refer note 27 - Segment Reporting for related disclosures.

No element of financing is deemed to be present as the sales are made with the credit term for a period less than one year.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Sale of products comprises :		
Manufactured goods		
Sugar and by Products	1,18,954.24	1,31,586.20
Cattle feed Products	3,422.80	2,661.67
Milk & Milk products	5,830.33	32,920.16
Total - Sale of manufactured goods	**1,28,207.37**	**1,67,168.03**
Traded goods		
Muriate of Potash	3,71,895.25	4,23,481.64
Di Ammonium Phosphate	3,57,788.67	3,93,970.88
Urea	1,46,710.52	1,57,160.47
Complex Fertilisers	1,06,651.59	88,282.82
Others	39,848.37	20,881.08
Sales discounts	(45,643.37)	(79,531.10)
Total - Sale of traded goods	**9,77,251.03**	**10,04,245.79**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

14. Revenue from operations (Continued)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Government subsidy comprises:		
Traded goods		
Muriate of Potash	90,589.63	1,31,585.28
Di Ammonium Phosphate	5,05,838.87	1,98,089.69
Complex Fertilisers	69,706.67	37,984.78
Others	133.57	14,986.78
Total - Government subsidy	**6,66,268.74**	**3,82,646.53**
Other operating revenues		
- Sale of scrap	461.91	402.17
- Packing charges recovered	19.61	18.71
- Others	281.80	196.15
- Despatch / Demurrage (net)	2,040.39	1,481.28
Total other operating revenues	**2,803.71**	**2,098.31**

15. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Interest Income		
- Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL	376.51	1,389.38
- Bank deposits (at amortised cost)	1,124.50	768.40
- Interest income from Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,060.05	2,768.05
Dividend from associate company	4,658.20	2,388.79
Profit on sale of PPE (net)	220.61	30.99
Net fair value gains on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	186.68	-
Profit on sale of investments, net	5,978.73	2,758.96
Receipts towards insurance claims	233.88	95.82
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	1,794.58	15,934.58
Miscellaneous income	561.05	1,586.74
Total Interest Income	**21,194.79**	**27,721.71**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

16. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Raw materials		
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	1,207.29	2,165.74
Add: Purchases	1,17,654.20	1,55,003.85
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	(1,643.07)	(1,207.29)
Total cost of materials consumed	**1,17,218.42**	**1,55,962.30**

17. Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Opening stock		
Finished goods	78,701.59	93,283.54
Work in progress	1,954.53	1,641.56
Stock-in-trade	1,79,001.28	1,57,989.02
Closing stock		
Finished goods	(83,462.03)	(78,701.59)
Work in progress	(3,072.35)	(1,954.53)
Stock-in-trade	(5,14,970.68)	(1,79,001.28)
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and stock in trade	**(3,41,847.66)**	**(6,743.28)**

18. Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	8,036.03	7,656.52
Contribution to provident and other funds	924.24	734.27
Gratuity	220.68	226.39
Leave compensation	317.37	199.09
Staff welfare expenses	248.16	240.69
Total Employee benefit expense	**9,746.48**	**9,056.96**

19. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,821.40	4,100.19
Amortisation of intangible assets	39.14	40.29
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	778.26	975.51
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	**4,638.80**	**5,115.99**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

20. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Consumption of stores and spare parts	3,417.42	3,027.56
Power and fuel	1,614.60	1,167.86
Freight and Forwarding charges	1,14,450.84	1,34,386.78
Discharge & clearance expenses	34,528.14	46,717.96
Packing materials Consumed - indigenous	21,928.71	21,461.27
Godown Rent	3,217.54	5,180.83
Rent including lease rentals	333.62	159.81
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	550.71	356.64
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	3,499.50	3,878.91
Repairs and maintenance - Others	1,059.94	530.31
Restitching & Rebagging Charges	804.08	120.71
Storage & Transit Insurance	776.83	539.39
Rates and taxes	15,409.76	15,713.38
Communication	178.16	171.16
Travelling and conveyance	351.73	236.71
Printing and stationery	67.76	79.89
Business promotion	358.48	221.75
Legal and professional	736.59	661.09
Payments to auditors [Refer note 20(a) below]	81.77	104.88
Corporate social responsibility expenses [Refer note 20(b) below]	1,270.07	1,039.66
Directors sitting fees and commission	90.95	40.60
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans (net)	(4,482.97)	(4,287.75)
Miscellaneous expenses	1,084.50	1,038.94
Total other expenses	**2,01,328.73**	**2,32,548.34**

20(a). Details of payments to auditors:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
Audit fee (including audit of Consolidated Financial Statements)	35.00	25.00
Tax audit fee	7.00	5.00
Goods and Services Tax audit fee	-	10.00
In other capacities:		
Certification fees		
Quarterly review	36.30	57.00
Reimbursement of expenses	-	3.00
	3.47	4.88
Total Payment to auditors	**81.77**	**104.88**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

20(b). CSR expenditure

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Contribution to projects for rural development, skills development, healthcare, education and environmental conservation [including contribution to PM Cares fund - Rs 1.91 (Previous year: Nil)]	527.97	241.57
Accrual towards unspent obligations in respect to:		
Ongoing project	654.96	-
Other than ongoing projects	87.14	798.09
Total CSR expenditure	**1,270.07**	**1,039.66**
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	1,177.28	1,039.66
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	316.94	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	211.03	241.57

Details of ongoing CSR projects under Section 135(6) of the Act

Balance as at 1 April 2021		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Balance as at 31 March 2022	
With the company	In separate CSR unspent accoun		From the company's bank account	From separate CSR unspent account	With the company *	In separate CSR unspent account
-	-	735.77	80.81	-	654.96	-

* The Company has transferred the unspent CSR amount to a separate CSR unspent account subsequent to the balance sheet date, within the statutory timelines. The balance unspent as at March 31, 2022 also includes Rs. 150.00 lakhs which has been contributed to an implementing agency, who has confirmed that amount is earmarked separately for ongoing projects.

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022
Balance unspent as at 1 April 2021	798.09
Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	(798.09)
Amount required to be spent during the year	534.30
Amount spent during the year	(447.16)
Balance unspent as at 31 March 2022	87.14

As regards to the shortfall relating to the FY 2021-22, the Company will comply with the provisions within the timelines specified in the Notification.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

21. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Interest on bank overdraft and loans	4,234.00	9,793.14
Interest on delayed remittance of income taxes	403.41	235.12
Interest expense on lease liability	73.40	101.43
Exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	3,611.63	2,105.85
Other interest & bank charges	3,492.50	2,877.08
Total Finance costs	**11,814.94**	**15,112.62**

22. Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Income tax expense recognized in Profit and Loss:		
Current tax	23,055.00	19,291.51
Deferred tax	(2,375.81)	(304.16)
Total Income Tax expense recognized during the year	**20,679.19**	**18,987.35**
Income tax reconciliation:		
Profit before tax	82,185.32	75,994.56
Applied tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated at Applied Tax rate	20,684.40	19,126.31
Total income tax expense recognized during the year	20,679.19	18,987.35
Differential tax impact	**(5.21)**	**(138.96)**
Differential tax impact due to the following Tax benefits / (Tax expense) :		
Tax on exempt Income	(92.75)	(191.29)
Interest on tax liability	98.11	53.71
Expenses not allowable, net	241.53	261.66
Others	(241.68)	(263.04)
Total Income tax expense	**5.21**	**(138.96)**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

23. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2021
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	61,506.13	57,007.21
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in Nos.)	2,85,97,200	2,85,97,200
Face value of share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per Share		
- Basic (Rs.)	215.08	199.35
- Diluted (Rs.)	215.08	199.35

24. Commitments

Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Property, plant and equipment	666.22	2,181.00

25. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to supplies / other civil cases	90.00	90.00
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to value added tax	11,148.52	9,565.30
Disputed customs duty demand for which the Company has preferred an appeal before the CESTAT	14,882.21	13,260.80
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed refunds relating to Goods and Services Tax	20,200.87	12,486.50
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to Other Indirect Tax cases	939.04	869.08
Disputed income tax demands contested in Appeals not provided for:		
- Appeal pending before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for the AY 2014-15	12.63	11.70

(a) Allahabad High Court in the case of PIL Rashtriya Kisan Mazdoor Sangathan VS State of U.P. passed a final order on March 09, 2017 directing the Cane Commissioner to decide afresh the issue as to whether the Sugar Mills are entitled for waiver of interest on the delayed payment of the price of sugarcane for the seasons 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 under the provisions of Section 17(3) of the U.P. Sugarcane (Regulations of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1953 (in short 'the Act'). No order has yet been passed by the Cane Commissioner and the amount of interest, if any, payable has also not been determined. Based on the legal opinion received by the Industry Association, possibility of the liability crystallizing on this score is remote. Accordingly, no provision in considered necessary for such improbable liability.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

25. Contingent liabilities (Continued)

(b) The Company has claimed refund under GST regulations in accordance with the provisions of the law. In certain states, the refunds have been admitted and in others it has been rejected. The refunds under rule 89(5) of Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, which has been rejected and for which the company is contesting as at March 31, 2022 amounts to Rs. 14,652.73. The Company believes that it can successfully defend the case relating to refund eligible under rule 89(5).

(c) Certain Industrial Disputes are pending before Tribunal / High Courts. The liability of the Company in respect of these disputes depends upon the final outcome of such cases and the quantum of this is not currently ascertainable.

(d) There are certain regulatory authorities who have been seeking information from the company relating to purchases made/sales made to the dealers. The company has been responding to these matters. The company expects no financial impact in this regard.

(e) The Central Bureau of Investigation(CBI) has filed an FIR against the Managing director of the Company alleging that:

(i) during the period 2007-2014, the fertilizers have been imported by the Company at inflated prices and claimed higher subsidies from Government of India ('GOI') and caused losses to the exchequer.

(ii) commission were paid by the overseas suppliers to relatives of the Managing Director resulting in diverting and siphoning off funds.

The aforesaid matters were discussed in the Board Meeting held on June 1, 2021. The Board felt that it contains unverified allegations and also based on incorrect assumptions and incomplete appreciation of facts on record. It is also felt that the subsidy is not company specific and not a function of imports, but for the outlier method for certain period.

The Board of Directors directed the management to provide all the information relating to the case to all regulatory authorities as and when requested.

The Management has been responding to the questions raised by CBI both through written form and also by way of attending in person on various dates. During the year, certain submissions were also made before the Honourable High Court of Delhi.

Since the matter is at a preliminary stage, the Board of Directors believe that no independent investigation is necessary at this stage as the CBI being a premier investigation agency is already investigating the matter. The Managing Director continues to discharge his official duties as decided and approved by the Board. Financial Impact and internal control lapse during the check period, if any, would be known only upon the conclusion of the investigation.

The Company would take necessary steps as it deem fit and take action, if any, based on the progress of the case. The Company has a strong internal control mechanism in place for various activities and it would continue to evaluate and strengthen its internal controls.

(f) The Company's composition of the Board and CSR Committee (from August 2020), sub-committees- Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Prior and Post August 2020) was not in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. On August 10, 2021, the Company has reconstituted the Board and various sub-committees of Board to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Prior to 31 March 2021 and for a

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

25. Contingent liabilities (Continued)

part of the current year upto 06 September 2021, the Company has obtained post-facto approval of the related party transactions by the audit committee instead of prior-approval as required under section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, for three parties during the year 2021-22, the value of transactions exceeded the pre-approved limits, which has been ratified subsequent to 31 March 2022. The Company has obtained a secretarial view that the non-compliance of the composition regarding Board and various sub-committees will not have any impact on the decisions taken by the Board/sub-committee. Further, the Company believes that the impact of penalty, if any, to the above said matters will not be material to the financial statements.

26. Related party transactions

A. List of related parties

Name of the related party and nature of relationship

Significant influence over the entity
Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)

Subsidiaries of the above entity
IFFCO-Tokio General Insurance Company Limited
IFFCO eBazar Limited
Kisan International Trading FZE

Subsidiary company
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited

Associate
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company

Subsidiary of the above entity
Nippon Jordan Fertilizers Company Limited

Key management personnel
Dr.P.S.Gahlaut, Managing Director
Mr.R.Srinivasan, CFO

Other Directors
Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak, IAS, Director
Dr. U.S.Awasthi, Director
Shri Prem Chandra Munshi, Director
Shri Dileep Sanghani, Director
Shri Mukesh Puri, IAS
Shri Shivakumar Gowda Patil, Director (Until September 2021)
Dr. Sunil Kumar Singh, Director
Shri Dusmanta Kumar Behra, IAS, Director (Until September 2021)
Shri S. C. Mudgerikar, Director
Shri M. Murugan, Director (Until September 2021)

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

26. Related party transactions (Continued)

Shri Santosh Kumar Dash OAS (S), Director (Until September 2021)
Shri Rakesh Kapur, Director (From November 2021)
Shri Pradyumna Srinivas Poojari, Director (From September 2021)
Shri Mallela Venkateswara Rao, Director (From September 2021)
Shri Anumulapuri Sreenivas, Director (From September 2021)
Shri Sudhakar Bapurao Telang, Director (From September 2021)
Shri Sudhir Bhargava, Director (From August 2021)
Shri Arvind Kumar Kadyan, Director (From August 2021)
Ms. Vandana Chanana, Director (From August 2021)

Trusts

Indian Potash Limited Staff Provident Fund
Indian Potash Non-Executive Staff Gratuity Fund
Indian Potash Executive Staff Gratuity Fund
Indian Potash Senior Executive Staff Superannuation Fund

B. Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Remuneration and other benefits *	189.80	175.07
Directors sitting fees, commission and others	90.95	46.20
Total	**280.75**	**221.27**

* Amount attributed to post employment benefits and compensated absences have not been disclosed as the same cannot be identified distinctly in the actuarial valuation.

C. Transactions with related parties other than Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Investing party - Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)		
Sale of goods	1,06,810.40	94,002.82
Insurance charges recovered	32.52	39.36
Service charges recovered	79.95	112.09
Discounts	6,761.19	10,634.33
Dividend paid	349.92	224.78
Subsidiary of IFFCO-IFFCO-Tokio General Insurance Company Limited		
Sale of goods	-	21.37
Sale of services	16.13	15.30
Services availed	1,387.40	713.05

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

C. Transactions with related parties other than Key Managerial Personnel (Continued)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Subsidiary of IFFCO-IFFCO eBazar Limited		
Sale of goods	164.75	224.29
Discounts	-	4.17
Subsidiary of IFFCO-Kisan International Trading FZE		
Services availed	1,125.67	1,165.81
Despatch income	13.73	30.92
Associate company - Jordan Phosphate Mines Company		
Purchases of goods	30,590.17	26,508.34
Dividend received	4,658.20	2,388.79
Subsidiary of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company Nippon Jordan Fertilizers Company Limited		
Purchases of goods	-	5,301.66
Indian Potash Limited Staff Provident Fund		
Contribution to provident fund	271.94	257.68
Indian Potash Non-Executive Staff Gratuity Fund		
Contribution to gratuity fund	50.00	50.00
Indian Potash Executive Staff Gratuity Fund		
Contribution to gratuity fund	-	100.00
Indian Potash Senior Executive Staff Superannuation Fund		
Contribution to super annuation fund	63.87	62.04

D. Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchase of goods and services

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)		
Trade receivable (Sale of goods & services)	3.11	13.75
Customer Discounts Payable	3,927.63	8,405.87
Subsidiary of IFFCO-IFFCO-Tokio General Insurance Company Limited		
Trade receivable	1,423.12	533.69
Trade Payable	4.94	4.16
Subsidiary of IFFCO-IFFCO eBazar Limited		
Trade receivable	35.09	89.06
Subsidiary of IFFCO-Kisan International Trading FZE		
Trade Payable	-	3.11
Associate company - Jordan Phosphate Mines Company		
Trade Payable (Purchase of Goods)	-	59.30

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

26. Related party transactions (Continued)

E. Loans/Advances to related parties

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited		
Opening balance	2,498.22	2,508.34
Loans/Advances given	13.46	15.51
Loans/Advances repaid	-	-
Interest income	304.93	274.37
Loss allowance	(318.62)	(300.00)
Closing balance	**2,497.99**	**2,498.22**

There is no loss allowance for receivables in relation to any outstanding balances, and no loss allowance has been recognised during the year in respect of receivables due from related parties except for 1,618.62 (31 March 2021: 1,300) provided for receivable from IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited.

All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

27. Segment reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments and related disclosure about product and services, geographical areas and major customers. Based on 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly information has been presented along business segment. The accounting principle used in the preparation of financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segment and or as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Business segment of the Company comprise of:-

(i) Fertilisers - Trading of fertilisers

(ii) Sugar and its related by-products.

(iii) Others - Manufacturing of Cattle feed / Poultry feed, Milk and Milk Products and trading of Gold and other precious metals.

Segment assets are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the assets. Segments assets do not include investments and income tax assets which are managed by treasury function.

Segment liabilities are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment. Segments liabilities do not include borrowings and income tax liabilities which are managed by treasury function.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

A. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022				Year ended 31 March 2021			
	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total
Revenue from operations	17,20,900.08	1,19,264.78	10,188.45	18,50,353.31	14,50,228.74	1,43,698.47	36,460.51	16,30,387.72
Identifiable operating expenses	16,49,416.81	1,18,515.77	9,615.26	17,77,547.84	13,85,898.13	1,43,493.68	37,610.88	15,67,002.69
Segment operating income	71,483.27	749.01	573.19	72,805.47	64,330.61	204.79	(1,150.37)	63,385.03
Unallocable expenses				11,814.94				15,112.18
Operating profit				60,990.53				48,272.85
Other income	1,794.58	-	-	1,794.58	15,934.58	-	-	15,934.58
Unallocable income				19,400.21				11,787.13
Profit before income tax				82,185.32				75,994.56
Income tax expense				20,679.19				18,987.35
Net profit				61,506.13				57,007.21

In respect of Segment revenue of Fertiliser, sale of services which are recognized over a period of time upon the completion of services aggregates to Rs 20,934.41 (31 March 2021 - Rs 14,964.79) for domestic sales.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021			
	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total
B. SEGMENT ASSETS								
Segment assets	8,12,521.70	1,63,733.75	26,104.59	10,02,360.04	5,49,670.74	1,81,882.20	9,148.19	7,40,701.13
Unallocated Corporate assets				9,73,516.29				2,53,950.77
Total Assets				**19,75,876.33**				**9,94,651.90**
C. SEGMENT LIABILITIES								
Segment Liabilities	7,55,206.08	1,64,841.75	12,710.41	9,32,758.24	2,20,323.77	97,065.11	1,044.44	3,18,433.32
Unallocated Corporate liabilities				5,76,356.66				2,69,356.21
Total Liabilities				**15,09,114.90**				**5,87,789.53**
Capital expenditure	2,101.83	7,148.78	1,953.90	11,204.51	2,248.13	12,443.74	71.52	14,763.39

Entity wide disclosures

The entity is domiciled in India

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	India	Rest of the world	Total	India	Rest of the world	Total
Revenue by Geographical area	18,29,742.42	20,610.89	18,50,353.31	16,14,402.39	15,985.33	16,30,387.72
Carrying amount of Segment Assets	19,05,904.79	69,971.54	19,75,876.33	9,24,846.54	69,805.36	9,94,651.90
Capital expenditure	11,204.51	-	11,204.51	14,763.39	-	14,763.39
Non- Current assets	18.10	-	18.10	1,010.24	-	1,010.24

There are no single customer contributing to revenue more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.

For the revenue from major product categories, refer Note 14.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

28. Fair value measurements

28.1 Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investment in equity Instruments #	-	2,700.65	-	-	3,191.18	-
Investment in debt instruments	-	44,354.55	-	-	44,667.81	-
Investment in government securities	-	-	10.61	-	-	8.60
Investment in perpetual bonds	-	-	50,373.27	-	-	20,698.45
Investment in mutual funds	2,79,586.68	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,90,020.33	-	-	3,06,663.98
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,92,720.73	-	-	1,15,624.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	18,295.43	-	-	6,866.11
Loans	-	-	2,498.34	-	-	2,498.94
Other financial assets	-	-	6,029.19	-	-	4,999.65
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	**2,79,586.68**	**47,055.20**	**7,59,947.90**	**-**	**47,858.99**	**4,57,360.57**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings including accrued interest and current maturities	-	-	5,54,448.64	-	-	2,77,682.27
Trade payables	-	-	8,62,488.75	-	-	2,42,002.11
Other financial liabilities	-	-	49,118.88	-	-	28,590.64
Lease liabilities	-	-	2,513.68	-	-	853.04
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**-**	**-**	**14,68,569.95**	**-**	**-**	**5,49,128.06**

Excludes investments which are measured at cost being:

a) investments in equity instruments of wholly owned subsidiaries aggregating to Rs. 100.00 (31 March 2021: Rs. 100.00) and

b) investments in equity instruments in Associate company to Rs. 64,968.97 (31 March 2021: Rs.64,968.97)

The equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these strategic investments and the group considered to be more relevant.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

28. Fair value measurements (Continued)

28.2 Valuation technique and processes

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of non current loans and security deposits have also been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the loans are repayable on contractual terms. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair value of the equity instruments which are quoted are based on price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted Equity and Debt instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or discount rate, the fair value of the equity instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

Fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using discount rate(effective interest rate) that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting year.

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with Banks. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing model, using present value calculations. As at each period presented, the marked-to-market value of derivative liability/asset position has been recognized in the financial statements.

28.3 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 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 the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair values - recurring fair value measurements - As at 31 March 2022	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTOCI				
Investment in Equity Instruments	551.67	-	2,148.98	2,700.65
Investment in Debt Instruments	6,465.17	37,889.38	-	44,354.55
Financial investments at FVPL				
Investment in mutual funds	-	2,79,586.68	-	2,79,586.68

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

28. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed - As at 31 March 2022	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	-	-	10.61	10.61
Investment in perpetual bonds	50,373.27	-	-	50,373.27
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	-	-	4,784.26	4,784.26

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair values - recurring fair value measurements - As at 31 March 2021	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTOCI				
Investment in Equity Instruments	111.25	-	3,079.93	3,191.18
Investment in Debt Instruments	6,067.88	38,599.93	-	44,667.81
Financial investments at FVPL				
Investment in mutual funds	-	-	-	-

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed - As at 31 March 2021	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	-	-	8.60	8.60
Investment in perpetual bonds	20,698.45	-	-	20,698.45
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	-	-	6,910.60	6,910.60

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

Level 1 : The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2 : Traded bonds, over the counter derivaties that are not traded in an active market is determined using observable market data and less reliance on entity-specific estimates.

Level 3 : If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities which are included in level 3.

28.4 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**		**As at 31 March 2021**	
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	10.61	10.61	8.60	8.60
Investment in perpetual bonds	50,373.27	50,570.59	20,698.45	20,411.48
TOTAL ASSETS	**50,383.88**	**50,581.20**	**20,707.05**	**20,420.08**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

28. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowing	4,784.26	4,784.26	6,910.60	6,910.60
Total Liabilities	**4,784.26**	**4,784.26**	**6,910.60**	**6,910.60**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial assets and liabilities, cash and cash equivalents and other Bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The fair value of non current loans and security deposits have also been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the loans are repayable on contractual terms.

The fair values for non current borrowings have been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the borrowings carry a variable interest rate linked to the market.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

28.5 Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets/ liabilities and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency assets/ liabilities and foreign currency forecasted cash flows. The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Company's derivative contracts outstanding:

Particulars	31 March 2022 USD in Lakhs	31 March 2021 USD in Lakhs
Forward contracts(sell)	-	20.00
Foreign currency principal swap (buy)	93.96	-

The foreign exchange forward contracts generally mature anywhere between 3-30 days. The foreign currency principal swap contracts mature anywhere between 2 to 39 months.

29. Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below :

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

29(i) Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

a) Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer (Government and Non-Government). The risk relating to dues from Government (which represents subsidy receivable) and export customer has been assessed by the management as not to be material. In respect of Non-Government customers, the demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

b) Investments

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach (Non-Government receivables excluding export receivables)

As at 31 March 2022:

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past due	90 to 180 days past due	180 to 270 days past due	270 to 360 days past due	360 to 720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	23,892.76	7,847.32	1,924.56	948.91	750.78	3,261.02	20,089.64	58,715.00
Expected loss rate	1.04%	2.22%	8.12%	17.65%	32.73%	72.59%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	(248.04)	(174.15)	(156.26)	(167.44)	(245.74)	(2,367.18)	(20,089.64)	(23,448.45)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**23,644.72**	**7,673.17**	**1,768.30**	**781.47**	**505.04**	**893.84**	**0.00**	**35,266.55**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

As at 31 March 2021:

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past due	90 to 180 days past due	180 to 270 days past due	270 to 360 days past due	360 to 720 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	63,867.72	35,470.82	11,754.86	2,033.71	2,444.51	4,801.65	20,922.20	1,41,295.47
Expected loss rate	1.18%	2.52%	8.20%	17.14%	32.01%	74.70%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	(755.33)	(892.15)	(963.41)	(348.51)	(782.38)	(3,586.76)	(20,922.20)	(28,250.74)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**63,112.39**	**34,578.67**	**10,791.45**	**1,685.20**	**1,662.13**	**1,214.89**	**-**	**1,13,044.73**

29(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Also, the Company has unutilized credit limits with banks. The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The cash position of the Company is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	4,92,720.73	1,15,624.84
Bank balances	18,295.43	6,866.11
Total	**5,11,016.16**	**1,22,490.95**

a) Financing arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Expiring within one year - short term borrowings and other facilities expiring 31 March 2023 (Fund and non fund based)	17,06,333.02	6,10,807.78

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Fixed interest rate borrowings	5,47,538.04	-	- -	5,47,538.04
Variable interest rate borrowings (Refer note below)	2,126.34	2,126.34	2,657.92	6,910.60
Lease liabilities	629.47	1,071.22	812.99	2,513.68
Trade payables	8,62,488.75	-	-	8,62,488.75
Other financial liabilities	44,207.59	-	4,911.29	49,118.88
Total	**14,56,990.19**	**3,197.56**	**8,382.20**	**14,68,569.95**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Fixed interest rate borrowings	2,19,175.98	-	-	2,19,175.98
Variable interest rate borrowings (Refer note below)	56,686.74	4,566.51	2,854.08	64,107.33
Lease liabilities	532.83	309.21	11.00	853.04
Trade payables	2,42,002.11	-	-	2,42,002.11
Other financial liabilities	23,775.24	-	4,815.40	28,590.64
Total	**5,42,172.90**	**4,875.72**	**7,680.48**	**5,54,729.10**

Note:

The variable interest rate borrowings carry an interest rate which are linked to the market and hence in absence of known amount of outflow in respect of interest, the current undiscounted amounts have been disclosed.

29(iii) Foreign currency risk

The Company's exchange risk arises from foreign currency expenses, (primarily in U.S. Dollars and Euros) and foreign currency borrowings (in U.S. dollars). A significant portion of the Company's purchase of stock in trade are in these foreign currencies. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Company's costs measured in rupees may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate in the future. The Company has a Corporate Treasury department which meets on a periodic basis to formulate the strategy for foreign currency risk management. The Company does not primarily deal with derivative instruments.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The following table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	USD Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	EUR Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	AED Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)
Assets:						
EEFC Account	28.75	2,178.75	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	28.62	2,169.52	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	6,574.18	4,98,273.16	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	7,386.03	5,59,805.07	0.05	4.52	8.01	165.20
Other payables	51.82	3,927.57	-	-	-	-

Pursuant to geopolitical factors relating to Russia- Ukraine matters since February 2022, the Company has entered into an arrangement with JSC Belarusian Potash Company to convert the underlying USD denominated payables to INR denominated payables, for which the Company has opened a new bank account subsequent to the balance sheet date with an Indian branch of a foreign bank to disburse the payments.

As at 31 March 2021

Particulars	USD Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	EUR Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)	AED Lakhs	INR Equivalent (in Lakhs)
Assets:						
EEFC Account	18.85	1,378.35	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	8.00	586.88	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	2,933.16	2,14,443.31	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,087.04	1,52,583.54	52.61	4,511.70	8.01	159.36

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	86,257.28	27,228.42
INR/USD - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	(86,257.28)	(27,228.42)
Euro Sensitivity		
INR/Euro - Increase by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	0.11	337.62
INR/Euro - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	(0.11)	(337.62)
AED Sensitivity		
INR/AED - Increase by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	16.62	11.95
INR/AED - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	(16.62)	(11.95)

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

29(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has been availing borrowings at fixed and variable rate of interest. These borrowings are carried at amortised cost. The borrowings on a fixed rate of interest basis are not subject to the interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in interest market rates. The borrowings on a variable rate on interest are subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107.

Interest earned **:** Interest rates on debt instruments and Bank deposits are fixed and hence do not expose the company to significant interest rate risk.

Classification of borrowings by nature of interest rate:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Borrowings at variable interest rate:		
- Current	50,012.24	45,000.00
- Non-current (including current maturities)	6,910.60	18,255.35
Borrowings at fixed interest rate :		
- Current	4,96,963.11	2,14,102.84
- Non-current (including current maturities)	-	-

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest rates increase by 10 percentage	(15.56)	(20.00)
Interest rates decrease by 10 percentage	15.56	20.00

The Company has availed short term loan facilities at specified interest rates and such interest rates are linked to LIBOR/Treasury bill rates (March 31, 2021: LIBOR/Treasury bill rates).

29 (v) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risks arising from investments in Debt and Equity instruments. These investments are held for strategic purposes only and not for the purposes of trading. The sensitivity analyses given below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower other comprehensive income/ equity for the year ended 31 March 2022 would increase/ decrease by Rs. 470.55 (31 March 2021: Rs. 478.59) as a result of the changes in fair value of equity and debt investments measured at FVTOCI. There is no impact of change in equity price on profit or loss.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(a) 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.

(b) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(c) Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(d) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(e) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(f) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on August 14, 2019, approved a scheme of amalgamation, pursuant to Section 233 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the scheme"), with appointed date as April 1, 2019. The scheme provided for merger of Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited (GMAIL), Sree Krishna Fertilisers Limited (SKFL), and IPL Gujarat Port Limited (IGPL) ('transferor companies'), with the Company ('transferee company').

The Company and all the aforesaid subsidiaries had approached the Regional Director, Registrar of Companies, Southern Region ('RD') with a proposal to merge their businesses in accordance with the provisions of Section 233 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said proposal was approved by RD on September 30 , 2020 with an appointed date of April 1, 2019 for the merger."

The Company had accounted for the merger as per the scheme in accordance with the "pooling of interests" method, as prescribed by Appendix C – "Business combination" of entities under common control" of Ind AS 103 – "Business Combinations" for GMAIL and SKFL and Asset Acquisition for IGPL.

The accouting treatment for GMAIL had been carried out as a common control transaction as per Ind AS 103 – "Business Combinations" in accordance with the approved scheme though the same had to be accounted as an Asset Acquistion as the Company did not meet the definition of business under Ind AS 103. For assets acquisition, the difference between cost of investment and fair value of net financial assets and liabiltities as on approval date (i.e., September 30,2020) should have been charged to the Statement of profit and loss. The Company believes that the impact of the same is not material to the financial statements.

Further, the Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current financial year.

(g) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

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 that the Intermediary shall:

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III (Continued)

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

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

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(k) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of company

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 2(a) on Property, plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following **:**

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In Lakhs)	Net carrying amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
1. Industrial Factory building located at Kundli, Sonipat (Haryana)	88.98	47.64	Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited	No	From September 2020 till date.	Refer note 1 below
2. Freehold land of 1 Acre located at Kundli, Sonipat (Haryana)	92.14	92.14	Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited	No	From September 2020 till date.	Refer note 1 below
3. Industrial Factory located at Muzaffarpur (Bihar)	546.88	447.05	Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited	No	From September 2020 till date.	Refer note 1 below

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III (Continued)

In respect of the properties where the Company is the lessee, as disclosed in Note 2(b) on Right-of-use assets, all the agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In Lakhs)	Net carrying amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
1. Leasehold land measuring 266 acres located in Motipur, Bihar	5,620.00	4,596.05	Members of Motipur Sugar Factory / Bihar Sugar State Corporation Limited	No	From FY 2011-12 till date.	Refer note 2 below
2. Leasehold land located at Muzaffarpur, Bihar	1.83	1.72	Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited	No	From September 2020 till date.	Refer note 3 below

Notes for

1. Pursuant to the merger of Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited (including step-down subsidiary Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited) with the Company, the title deeds of these immovable properties are still held in the name of the erstwhile entities and are yet to be registered in the name of the Company.
2. The land was leased to the Company by Bihar State Sugar Corporation Limited (BSSCL) in 2011-12. BSSCL's title to the land was challenged by shareholders of the sugar factory (erstwhile land owners). The lease agreement is yet to be registered in the name of the Company. Also, refer note 2(b)
3. Pursuant to the merger of Sri Krishna Fertilizers Limited with the Company, the lease agreements are in the name of the erstwhile entity and are yet to be executed in favour of the Company.

(l) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Company is yet to register satisfaction of charges amounting to INR 88,259.63 Lakhs with the Registrar of Companies within the statutory period. The delay is attributable to non-receipt of no-objection certificate from bankers for repayment of loan / satisfaction of charge.

(m) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The borrowings obtained by the Company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were was taken.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III (Continued)

(n) Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.15	1.28	-11%	
Return on equity (%)	Profit after tax (PAT)	Average of Total equity	14.08%	15.06%	-7%	
Debt-equity ratio (%)	Total debt *	Total equity	118.79%	68.25%	74%	Refer Note 1 below
Debt service coverage ratio (times)	Earnings available for debt service @	Debt service #	5.33	2.93	82%	Refer Note 2 below
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Cost of goods sold **	Average inventories	3.59	5.07	-29%	Refer Note 3 below
Trade receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	7.45	4.02	85%	Refer Note 4 below
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Net purchases ***	Average trade payables	3.45	4.52	-24%	
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	8.35	9.96	-16%	
Net profit ratio (%)	Profit after tax	Revenue from Operations	3.32%	3.50%	-5%	
Return on capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest, tax	Total equity, total debt minus deferred tax assets	9.34%	11.30%	-17%	
Return on investment (%)	Earnings before interest, tax	Average total assets	6.33%	7.11%	-11%	

Alternatively,

Return on investments made by the Company (%)	Dividend income, interest income on bonds and income from sale of investments	Average investments	5.80%	6.43%	-10%	

* Total debt comprises of current and non-current borrowings.

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III (Continued)

@ Earnings available for debt service = Net Profit after Tax + Depeciation and amortization expense + Interest on long-term borrowings + Interest on lease liabilities

Debt service is the aggregate of repayment of long term borrowings and principal portion of lease payments, and their interest.

** Cost of goods sold comprises Cost of materials consumed, Purchases of stock-in-trade and Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods

*** Net purchases comprises of purchase of stock in trade and puchase of raw materials.

1. The reason for significant movements in Debt-equity ratio is on account of increase in short-term borrowings primarily attributable to increase in buyer's credit.
2. Increase in debt service coverage ratio is attributable to reduction of principal repayments of term loans and lease liabilities.
3. Increase in inventories primarily attributable to increased value of inventory consequent to increase in price resulting in lower inventory turnover ratio.
4. Increase in trade receivables turnover ratio is on account of significant decrease in trade receivables due to improved collections in comparison to previous year.

31. Capital management

(i) Risk management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholders' and lenders' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital Base comprises of Equity Share Capital and Other Equity. The Company monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Net Debt (Total borrowings and lease liabilities net of cash and cash equivalents)	45,946.16	1,56,044.36
Total equity	4,66,761.43	4,06,862.37
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	9.84%	38.35%

The net debt to equity ratio for the current year has decreased from 38.35% to 9.84% following the significant increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year.

(ii) Loan Covenants

The Company has complied with loan covenants as at March 31, 2022

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

31. Capital management (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(iii) Dividends		
(i) Equity shares Final dividend paid during the year 2021-2022 of INR 4.00 (31 March 2021 – INR 2.50) per fully paid shar	1,143.89	714.93
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period In addition to the above, proposed dividend of INR 6.00 (31 March 2021 – INR 4.00) per fully paid share is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at the respective balance sheet date.	1,715.83	1,143.89

32. Disclosure of information in terms of section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Name of entity	Nature of Relationship	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Carrying amount of investments made:			
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	Related Party	100.00	100.00
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	Related Party	64,968.97	64,968.97
Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	Not a related Party	2,053.98	2,984.93
Wisekey India Private Limited	Not a related Party	95.00	95.00
BSE Limited	Not a related Party	551.67	111.25
BOB Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	18,198.45	18,198.45
Union Bank of India Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	2,500.00	2,500.00
Canara Bank Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	5,533.55	-
HDFC Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	1,541.35	-
SBI Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	22,599.92	-
Sub- total		**1,18,142.89**	**88,958.60**

Name of entity	Nature of Relationship	Purpose	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Loans given: IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	Related Party	Business needs and exigencies	2,497.99	2,498.22
Sub- total			**2,497.99**	**2,498.22**
Grand Total			**1,20,640.88**	**91,456.82**

Notes to standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

33. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to period end, the Company has proposed final dividend of INR 6.00 per fully paid share, subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

Subsequent to period end, the general assembly of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, an associate, has approved in its ordinary meeting held on 26 April 2022 on distributing dividends of 200% of the nominal value of shares for net profit of the year ending 2021.

34. The COVID - 19 pandemic is unprecedented and measures to contain it has caused significant disturbances and slow down of economic activity. The Company is in the business of trading fertilizers, manufacturing sugar, dairy products and other agro related products. Since the above industry have been identified as essential service, the Company is in a position to provide the above products subject to certain logistical challenges, which the Company foresees to overcome.

Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising due to COVID -19 pandemic in preparation of the standalone financial statements as at March 31, 2022. The company continues to monitor the economic effects of the pandemic and assess the impact if any.

35. Previous Year's figures are recast/regrouped wherever necessary to conform to the classification of the current year.

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

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600
Place : New Delhi

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place : New Delhi

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019
Place : New Delhi

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515
Place : New Delhi

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary
Place : New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place : New Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Indian Potash Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") and its associate company (refer Note 31 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

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 except for the indeterminate effect of the matters referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph given below, 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 and its associate company as at March 31, 2022, of consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

3. We draw your attention to:

(a) Note 25(e) to the consolidated financial statements, regarding the ongoing investigation conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation (the "CBI") against the Managing Director and one of the Directors of the Holding Company and their relatives mentioned in the CBI First Information Report (the "FIR") alleging that the Holding Company had imported fertilizers at inflated prices, claimed higher subsidies from Government of India and payment of commission by overseas suppliers through complex transactions to the persons mentioned in the CBI FIR resulting in diversion and siphoning of funds abroad during the period 2007-2014, which was audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants. The matter is pending investigation by the CBI, and the High Court of Delhi, vide its order dated May 31, 2021 has directed, in this respect, that no coercive steps shall be taken against the aforesaid. However, pending completion of investigation by the CBI, the Board has not carried out any independent investigation and the adjustments, if any, and alleged non-compliances with laws and regulations including under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, if any, that may arise on completion of such investigation and the consequential impact on the consolidated financial statements, is not ascertainable at this stage.

(b) Note 25(f) to the consolidated financial statements, regarding Holding Company's composition of the Board of directors, various committees of Board and consequential matters thereof and obtaining post-facto approval instead of prior approval of the related party transactions by the Audit Committee, which were not in accordance with Sections 177(2), 178(1) and 135(1), 177(4) respectively of the Act and Rules made there under for the periods referred to in the aforesaid note. The consequential impact of this matter on the consolidated financial statements is currently not ascertainable.

4. 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate company 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 sub-paragraphs 14 and 15 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

5. The following Key Audit Matters were included in the audit report dated March 29, 2022, containing an unmodified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphates Mines Company – Public Shareholding Company, an associate company of the Holding Company issued by an independent firm reproduced by us as under:

"Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements".

Key audit matter	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Revenue recognition (Refer to note 23 on the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company - Public Shareholding Company) The Group focuses on revenue as one of its main performance measures, and given the importance of the amounts and the geographical diversity of the Group's operations and the ease with which these revenues are exposed to the risks of overstatement in value and fraud, we consider the revenue recognition as a key audit matter.	The audit procedures included an assessment of the Group's accounting policies for revenue recognition in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. We also tested the Group's controls around revenue recognition and key controls within the revenue cycle. We have tested the accuracy of revenue recognition by selecting a sample of sales invoices and match them with contracts and selling prices agreed upon.

Key audit matter	How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit
Revenues are recognized when the Group meets the performance obligations in accordance with the contracts signed with customers when the goods are sold to customers and the invoice is issued, which usually occurred at a specific point in time.	We have tested a sample of revenues journal entries recorded during the year based on predetermined standards.
	We have selected a sample of revenues before and after year – end to ensure proper recording in the proper period.
	We have also performed detailed revenue analysis using financial and non-financial information.
	The details of revenues are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphates Mines Company – Public Shareholding Company is reproduced as note 35 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.
Provisions for employees' benefits (Refer to note 17 on the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company – Public Shareholding Company) The Group has different employee benefit plans such as defined contribution plans whereas the Group's financial obligations are limited to the Company's share of contribution or defined benefit plans "Death and Compensation fund". The measurement of the Death and Compensation fund provision is considered a key audit matter because the balance as of 31 December 2021 amounting to JD 113,573 thousand is material to the consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, measuring the defined benefit obligations plans liability using the projected unit credit method requires used certain assumptions related to the present value of future expected payments and the actuarial assumptions related to the resignation rates, salary increase rates and discount rates. Whereas the calculation of the defined benefit obligations plans liability is performed in accordance with actuarial studies as required by International Accounting Standards (IAS 19) "Employees benefits".	The audit procedures included an assessment of the accounting policies followed by the Group to recognize liabilities. Moreover, we involved our valuation experts to assist us in evaluating the assumptions and methodologies used by the actuarial expert, specifically those related to discount rates, resignation rates, salary increase rates and mortality rates. Nevertheless, we have assessed the extent of the independence and the qualification of the actuarial expert.
	We tested the accuracy of the assumptions and information used in the calculation of the employees' benefits liabilities by taking a sample of employees' contracts and payroll slips.
	We evaluated the sufficiency of disclosures made by the Group regarding assumptions used in the measurement of these liabilities in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS 19).
	The details of Provisions for Employee's Benefits are set out in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company - Public Shareholding Company are reproduced as note 35 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraphs 14 and 15 below), 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

7. 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 associate company 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 associate company are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate company respectively, and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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.

8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate company 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.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors'

report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated 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 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 associate company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate company 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 associate company 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.

12. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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.

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.

Other Matters

14. We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 2,495.25 lakhs and net assets of Rs. (1,623.24) lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of NIL, total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive loss) of Rs. (318.62) lakhs and net cash outflow amounting to Rs. (0.15) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose reports 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 this 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 subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

15. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 127,846.29 lakhs for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate company, located outside India, which has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its respective country and have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective country. The Holding Company's Management has converted the financial statements of such associate company located outside India from the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective country to the accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's Management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such associate company located outside India, including other information, is based on the report of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the Management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. 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 the following comment are included in the CARO 2020 report dated June 13, 2022 on the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company, as reproduced below

Paragraph No	Comment in the respective CARO report reproduced below
(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, except for the matter referred to in Note 25(e) to the standalone financial statements and paragraph 3(a) of the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph in main report regarding the ongoing investigation initiated by CBI on which we are unable to comment pending outcome of the investigation, 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.
(xiii)	Refer note 25(f) to the standalone financial statements and paragraph 3(b) of the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph in the main report regarding the composition of Audit Committee and post-facto approval by the Audit Committee in connection with related party transactions instead of prior approval as required under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. Except for these matters, 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 (Ind AS) 24, "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

17. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and except for the matters referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, 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, except for the matters referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, 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, except for the indeterminate effect of the matters referred to in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group.

(f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(g) With respect to maintenance of accounts and other matters, reference is made to our comments in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above.

(h) 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" wherein we have expressed a qualified opinion.

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate company - Refer Notes 10, 25 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Group was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2022 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022 – Refer Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to its associate (the Group's share of net profit in respect of its associate).

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, incorporated in India during the year.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of the subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to 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 Company or its subsidiary 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 Company or its subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 30(g) to the consolidated financial statements);

(b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of the subsidiary respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or its subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or its subsidiary 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 30(g) to the consolidated financial statements); and

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

v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary, is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

18. The Group 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN : 22213126AKVTQN4901

Place : New Delhi

Date : June 13, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 17(h) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Indian Potash Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Indian Potash Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated 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 subsidiary, 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 are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. 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 the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial control 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 control 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 control 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

8. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements as at March 31, 2022:

a) The Holding Company's internal financial controls over compliance with laws and regulations, were not operating effectively which could potentially result in Holding Company's non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations (Refer paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b) of the main audit report)

b) The Holding Company's internal financial controls over period end financial review process, were not operating effectively which could potentially result in the Holding Company's non-adjustment of financial statement line items, including with regard to provisions, contingencies and commitments. (Refer paragraph 3(a) of the main audit report)

9. A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Qualified Opinion

10. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal

financial controls with reference to financial statements as of March 31, 2022, 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 issued by the ICAI and except for the effects of the material weaknesses described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary were operating effectively as of March 31, 2022.

11. We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, and these material weaknesses have affected our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and we have issued a qualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements. (Refer paragraph 3 of the main audit report).

Other Matters

12. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such company incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership Number: 213126
UDIN : 22213126AKVTQN4901

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2(a)	88,094.26	87,053.63
Right-of-use assets	2(b)	10,520.41	9,022.74
Capital work-in-progress	2(a)	15,730.44	9,289.55
Goodwill on consolidation		409.83	409.83
Intangible assets	3	113.01	131.65
Investments accounted for using equity method	30	2,41,477.60	1,18,289.51
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)(i)	59,549.70	68,566.05
ii. Other financial assets	4(b)	247.83	198.56
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	-	2,747.77
Other non-current assets	6	2,508.97	3,501.11
Total non-current assets		**4,18,652.05**	**2,99,210.40**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	6,06,700.59	2,63,209.77
Financial assets			
i. Investments	4(a)(ii)	3,17,476.06	-
ii. Trade receivables	4(c)	1,90,020.33	3,06,663.98
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	4(d)	4,92,725.02	1,15,629.28
iv. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4(e)	18,295.43	6,866.11
v. Loans	4(f)	0.35	0.72
vi. Other financial assets	4(b)	5,781.36	4,801.09
Other current assets	6	88,174.22	42,210.98
Total current assets		**17,19,173.36**	**7,39,381.93**
Total assets		**21,37,825.41**	**10,38,592.33**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	8(a)	2,859.72	2,859.72
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	8(b)	5,97,636.26	4,36,872.22
Other reserves	8(c)	12,129.40	10,946.06
Equity attributable to owners of the Group		**6,12,625.38**	**4,50,678.00**
Total equity		**6,12,625.38**	**4,50,678.00**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	9(a)(i)	4,784.26	6,910.60
ii. Lease liabilities	2(b)	1,884.21	364.05
iii. Other financial liabilities	9(b)	4,911.29	4,815.40
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	5	15,832.90	-
Total non-current liabilities		**27,412.66**	**12,090.05**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	9(a)(ii)	5,49,664.38	2,70,771.67
ii. Lease liabilities	2(b)	629.47	488.99
iii. Trade payables	9(c)		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		0.64	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		8,62,638.19	2,42,055.33
iv. Other financial liabilities	9(b)	44,207.57	23,775.24
Contract liabilities	9(d)	17,516.22	18,741.82
Provisions	10	7,293.78	7,293.78
Employee benefits obligations	11	518.57	905.74
Current tax liabilities (net)	12	14,546.27	9,475.22
Other current liabilities	13	772.28	2,316.49
Total current liabilities		**14,97,787.37**	**5,75,824.28**
Total liabilities		**15,25,200.03**	**5,87,914.33**
Total equity and liabilities		**21,37,825.41**	**10,38,592.33**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. This is the consolidated balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

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

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 13 June 2022

Consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue from operations	14	18,50,353.31	16,30,387.72
Other income	15	16,231.66	25,051.57
Total income		**18,66,584.97**	**16,55,439.29**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	16	1,17,218.42	1,55,962.30
Purchases of stock-in-trade		17,86,463.07	11,71,061.94
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	17	(3,41,847.66)	(6,619.53)
Employee benefits expense	18	9,750.48	9,060.90
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19	4,638.80	5,115.99
Other expenses	20	2,01,019.79	2,32,251.70
Finance costs	21	11,814.95	15,112.63
Total expenses		**17,89,057.85**	**15,81,945.93**
Profit before share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method and tax		**77,527.12**	**73,493.36**
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method	31	1,25,686.05	10,145.02
Reversal of impairment on investment in associate company	31	-	26,979.82
Profit before tax		**2,03,213.17**	**1,10,618.20**
Income tax expense	22		
Current tax		23,055.00	19,291.51
Deferred tax		18,393.27	6,065.63
Total tax expense		**41,448.27**	**25,357.14**
Profit for the year		**1,61,764.90**	**85,261.06**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	8(c)	(313.27)	533.53
Exchange difference on translation on foreign operations	8(c)	2,129.69	2,167.95
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss(FVOCI)		(254.00)	(427.01)
		1,562.42	**2,274.47**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain/ losses on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	8(c)	(490.53)	16.09
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	11	157.32	63.68
Share of other comprehensive income of associate accounted using equity method	8(c)	30.55	(2,858.53)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		66.61	465.03
		(236.05)	**(2,313.73)**
Total other comprehensive income		**1,326.37**	**(39.26)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,63,091.27**	**85,221.80**
Earnings per equity share	23		
Basic (in Rs.)		565.67	298.14
Diluted (in Rs.)		565.67	298.14

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	
Balance as at 1 April 2020		**2,859.72**
Changes in equity share capital during 2019-20	8(a)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021		**2,859.72**
Changes in equity share capital during 2020-21	8(a)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022		**2,859.72**

b. Other equity

Particulars	**Other Equity**							**Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Group**
	Reserves & Surplus				**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**			
	Capital reserve	**General reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund**	**Debt instrument through other comprehensive income**	**Equity instrument through other comprehensive income**	**Foreign Currency translation reserve**	
Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	7,762.49	41,557.02	3,05,229.34	127.54	5,160.18	889.31	2,585.53	3,63,311.41
Profit for the year	-	-	85,261.06	-	-	-	-	85,261.06
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	(2,350.30)	-	478.54	36.57	1,795.93	(39.26)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**82,910.76**	**-**	**478.54**	**36.57**	**1,795.93**	**85,221.80**
Transfer to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund (Refer Note 8(b))	-	-	(15.76)	15.76	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:								
Final dividend	-	-	(714.93)	-	-	-	-	(714.93)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**3,87,409.41**	**143.30**	**5,638.72**	**925.88**	**4,381.46**	**4,47,818.28**
Opening balance as at 1 April 2021	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**3,87,409.41**	**143.30**	**5,638.72**	**925.88**	**4,381.46**	**4,47,818.28**
Profit for the year	-	-	1,61,764.90	-	**-**	-	**-**	1,61,764.90
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	143.03	-	**(201.82)**	(379.08)	1,764.24	1,326.37
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,61,907.93	-	(201.82)	(379.08)	1,764.24	1,63,091.27
Molasses Storage Facilities Reserve Fund (Refer Note 8(b))	-	-	(16.34)	16.34	-	-		
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:								
Final dividend	-	-	(1,143.89)	-	-	-	**-**	**(1,143.89)**
Closing balance as at 31 March 2022	**7,762.49**	**41,557.02**	**5,48,157.11**	**159.64**	**5,436.90**	**546.80**	**6,145.70**	**6,09,765.66**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	2,03,213.17	1,10,618.20
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,638.80	5,115.99
Finance costs	11,814.95	15,112.63
Unrealised difference on translation of assets and liabilities	(221.71)	(562.22)
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances	(4,801.59)	(4,587.75)
Share of profits of associate	(1,25,686.05)	(10,145.02)
(Reversal) on investment in associate company	-	(26,979.82)
Provision for GST receivable	15,000.00	15,000.00
Interest Income on financial assets	(7,256.13)	(4,644.48)
Provision no longer required written back	-	(4,847.42)
Net fair value gains on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(186.68)	-
Profit on sale of investment, net	(5,978.73)	(2,758.96)
Profit on sale of fixed assets, net	(220.61)	(30.99)
	90,315.42	**91,290.16**
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease in trade receivables	1,20,707.66	2,37,541.54
Decrease in loans	0.37	1.13
Decrease in other financial assets	452.78	137.48
Increase in other current assets	(60,963.24)	(572.28)
Increase in inventories	(3,43,490.82)	(5,827.15)
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	6,22,064.34	(97,817.55)
Decrease in other financial liabilities	11,957.15	295.50
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-current liabilities	(2,800.40)	8,134.79
Decrease in employee benefit obligations	(229.85)	(179.87)
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	**4,38,013.41**	**2,33,003.75**
Less: Income taxes paid	(18,055.80)	(19,226.06)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	**4,19,957.61**	**2,13,777.69**
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital work in progress	(9,197.00)	(11,592.70)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	229.06	33.46
Purchase of non-current investments	(29,676.82)	(20,623.89)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	28,89,547.48	13,60,451.06
Purchase of current investments	-	(13,57,692.10)
Bank deposits made	(31,74,378.46)	(4,982.72)
Dividends received from mutual funds	-	-
Dividend received from associate company	4,658.20	2,388.79
Interest received on financial assets	5,773.81	4,748.41
Net cash (used in)/ from investing activities	**(3,13,043.73)**	**(27,276.69)**

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	8,505.35
Repayment of long term borrowings	(11,344.75)	(19,500.00)
(Repayment of)/ Proceeds from short term borrowings and cane bills payable to banks	2,94,687.81	(96,543.26)
Principal portion of lease payments	(615.33)	(573.11)
Dividend on shares (including dividend distribution tax for previous year)	(1,124.28)	(704.67)
Finance costs paid	(11,490.60)	(16,295.33)
Net cash (used in)/ from financing activities	**2,70,112.85**	**(1,25,111.02)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,77,026.73	61,389.98
"Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year"	1,15,629.28	54,239.30
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	69.01	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**4,92,725.02**	**1,15,629.28**
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
Acquisition of right-of-use assets (refer note 2b)	2,277.74	-
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows:	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 4(d))	4,92,725.02	1,15,629.28
Balances as per statement of cash flows	4,92,725.02	1,15,629.28

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 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
Chartered Accountants

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Overview and significant accounting policies

1.1. Group overview

Indian Potash Limited (IPL) (' the Company') is a leading importer involved in distribution of Muriate of Potash, Di-Ammonium Phosphate , Sulphate of Potash, Urea, Rock Phosphate, Gypsum etc. across the country including certain in-accessible areas, duly serviced by Regional offices operating in almost all State Capitals.

The Company along with its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group") is also involved in the business of manufacturing of Cattle feed products, Milk and milk products, Sulphitation and refined Sugar and trading of Gold and other precious metals.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office in Chennai, Tamilnadu, India.

1.2. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

Compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below, and have complied in all material respects with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Historical cost convention

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and /or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are 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 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following amendments to Ind AS for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2021:

(a) Extension of COVID-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116

(b) Interest rate benchmark reform – amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, Ind AS 104, Insurance Contracts and Ind AS 116, Leases.

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

New amendments issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2022. 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.

Reclassifications consequent to amendments to Schedule III

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on 24 March 2021 to increase the transparency and provide additional disclosures to users of financial statements. These amendments are effective from 1 April 2021.

Consequent to above, the Group has changed the classification/presentation of current maturities of long-term borrowings. The current maturities of long-term borrowings (including interest accrued) has now been included in the “Current borrowings” line item. Previously, current maturities of long-term borrowings and interest accrued were included in ‘other financial liabilities’ line item.

The group has reclassified comparative amounts to conform with current year presentation as per the requirements of Ind AS 1. The impact of such classifications (in Rs. Lakhs) is summarised below:

Balance Sheet (extract)	31 March 2021 (as previously reported)	Increase / (Decrease)	31 March 2021 (restated)
Other financial liabilities (current)	35,444.07	(11,668.83)	23,775.24
Current borrowings	2,59,102.78	11,668.83	2,70,771.61

1.2.1. Basis for consolidation

Indian Potash Limited consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity’s returns.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

Consolidation of subsidiary begins when the parent obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the parent loses control of its subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the parent gains control until the date when the parent ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions, including unrealized gain / loss from such transactions, are eliminated upon consolidation. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group. Non-controlling interests which represent part of net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Company, are excluded.

Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	% of Holding and voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary as at	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited (IPSAL)	India	100%	100%

1.2.2 Investments in associates and joint venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting based on the accounting policy followed by the associate.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate or a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared as of a date different from that used by the holding company. Adjustments if any, are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the date of the holding company financial statements. The difference between the end of the reporting period of the associate and that of the group is not more than three months.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method, from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale.

1.2.3 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the

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

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

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

Common control business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control using the pooling of interests method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves are preserved and appear in the financial statements of the transferee in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately.

1.2.4. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash generating unit to which Goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed in the subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash –generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

1.3. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, Management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.3.1. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

1.3.2. Judgements are made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

a. NRV - Expenses related to purchases like freight subsidy is adjusted for calculating the NRV

b. Tax provision-management uses its judgement on the probability of the outcome of the case and accordingly provision is created.

1.3.3. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment are reviewed on an on-going basis.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are :

S.No.	Particulars	Note
1.	Fair value measurements and valuation processes (including impairment evaluation)	1.12 and 1.13
2.	Revenue recognition (including sale of goods, principal vs agent considerations and Government Grant)	1.4
3.	Provision for doubtful receivables	1.13
4.	Physical verification of inventories	1.10
5.	Provision for employee benefits	1.20

1.4. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable on sale of goods/ rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except for certain arrangements, because it typically controls the goods before transferring them to the customer.

For certain arrangements, the Group acts as either as a principal or an agent. The role of the Group either as an agent or a principal is determined based on evaluation of its role as a primary obligor, has the pricing latitude in the said arrangements, its exposure to inventory risks, on a case to case basis. If the Group is a principal, gross revenue is recognised and if the Group is an agent, net revenue / commission is recognised. Refer note 4 relating to revenue from urea canalising agent transactions.

The Group recognises revenue from sale of goods based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers.

The Group accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from the customer, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable. The Group applies judgement in determining the customer's ability and intention to pay based on a variety of factors including the customer's historical payment experience.

The Group considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring of promised goods and services to the customer after deducting returns, trade allowances and rebates and excludes applicable indirect taxes.

1.4.1. Sale of goods

Revenue in respect of sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods are delivered to the buyer, the buyer has full discretion over the goods and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the buyer's acceptance of the goods. Revenue from the sales is recognised based on price specified in the contract. The Group accounts for volume discounts, other discounts and pricing rebates to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the rateable allocation of the discounts/rebates amount to each of the underlying revenue transaction that results in progress by the customer towards earning the discount/rebate.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.4.2. Government Grant

Subsidy income is from sale of products recognised on the basis of the rate notified from time to time by the Government of India in accordance with Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy on the quantity of Fertilizers sold by the Group for the period for which notification has been issued.

Freight and other subsidies are recognised based on the notified rates/policy and when there is a reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with all necessary conditions attached to Subsidy.

Cane subsidy for the Sugar operations from the State Government is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the subsidy will be received and all attaching conditions are complied with.

1.4.3. Rendering of Services

Revenue from providing services including freight and handling are recognised in the books as and when services are rendered over the period of performance obligation.

1.4.4. Other income

Other income comprises primarily of interest income, dividend income, exchange gain /loss on forward contracts and on translation of other assets and liabilities. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and accounted on accrual basis. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest on trade receivables, dispatch/demurrage claim and compensation/recoveries made from Government of India are accounted as and when received, on account of uncertainty in their collection.

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

1.5. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. 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 statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is included in the profit & loss within 'Other Income'.

Advances paid towards 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 assets not ready for use before such date are disclosed under "Capital work-in-progress".

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful lives of the assets are based on useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

1.6. Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

(a) it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use

(b) management intends to complete the software and use or sell it

(c) there is an ability to use or sell the software

(d) it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits

(e) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and

(f) the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is available for use.

Computer software is amortised over a period of three years.

1.7. Leases

As a lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Assets and Liabilities arising from the lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the present value of the fixed payments.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension option are also included in the measurement of liability. The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain the asset of the similar value to the right-of –use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. The Group has considered the incremental borrowing rate which reflects risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group.

Lease payments are allocated between the 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.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost at initial measurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the asset's useful life on the straight line basis.

Payments associated with the 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 lease term of 12 months or less.

1.8. 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.9. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

1.10.Inventories

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost on weighted average basis and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and 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.

Cost of inventories also include other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. 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.

The Group's fertilizers are stored in various ports in the form of heaps. The same is verified and measured by independent surveyors. Stocks are stored with CFA agents and the availability of the same has been confirmed by them. The Group appoints surveyors to estimate the inventories based on volumetric analysis and density of the stock.

1.11.Financial instruments

1.11.1. Initial recognition

The Group recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables which are initially measured at a transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost of fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

1.11.2. Subsequent measurement

a. Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

Financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial asset that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for financial assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Further, in cases where the Group has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the "Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income". The cumulative gain or loss is not classified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss and included in other Income in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

b. Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The impact of the fair value changes are included in other income.

1.11.3. De-recognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of financial liability) is derecognised from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.12.Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its 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, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

The Group has made certain investments which are not held for trading. The Group has elected the FVTOCI irrevocable option for these investments.

1.13.Impairment

a. Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL, as applicable, as the case may be. The amount of ECLs (or reversals, if any) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the profit or loss.

b. Non-financial assets

(i) Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating units to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

1.14.Trade and other payables

The amount represents 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 as per payment terms of the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.15.Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

1.15.1. 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.

1.16.Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. 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. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and risks specific to the liability.

The Group estimates such costs based on historical experience and estimates are reviewed on a periodic basis for any material changes in assumptions and likelihood of occurrence.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.17.Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group is the Indian rupee. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (rounded off to lakhs; one lakh equals 100 thousands).

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign-currency-denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rate in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash-flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs 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 gains / (losses).

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recongised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity.

1.18.Earnings per equity share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Group
- by the weighted number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

(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.

1.19.Income taxes

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income using the income tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. The Group 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 income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognised as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized.

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.

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. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1.20.Employee benefits

1.20.1. Short-term employee obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary 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. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

1.20.2. Other long-term employee obligations

The Group has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date and remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

1.20.3. Post employment obligations

1.20.3.1. Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and tenure of employment with the Group.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an Independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Group fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the "Indian Potash Executive Staff Gratuity Fund" ('the Trust')

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

and to "Indian Potash Non-executive Staff Gratuity Fund" ('the Trust'). Trustees of the fund administrator makes contributions to the Trusts and contribution are invested in a scheme with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited.

The Group recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements, if any, of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognised in other comprehensive income. The actual return of the portfolio of the plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

1.20.3.2. Superannuation

Certain employees of Indian Potash Limited are participants in a defined contribution plan. The Group has no further obligations to the plan beyond its monthly contributions which are periodically contributed to a trust fund, the corpus of which is invested with SBI Life Insurance Company Limited.

1.20.3.3. Provident fund

Eligible employees of Indian Potash Limited receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Group make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The Group contributes a portion to the Indian Potash Limited Staff Provident Fund. ('the Trust') The trust invests in specific designated instruments as permitted by Indian law. The remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. The rate at which the annual interest is payable to the beneficiaries by the trust is being administered by the government. The Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate.

1.21.Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors of the Group assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decisions. The board of directors has been identified as the chief operating decision maker. Refer note 27 for segment information presented.

1.22.Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

1.23.Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

1.24. Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022

1.25.Rounding off amounts

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

1.26. Recent regulatory updates and accounting pronouncements

1.26.1. Code on Social security.

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ("Code") relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2 (a) Property, Plant and equipment

(See accounting policy in Note 1.5)

Particulars	Land Freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furnitures and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment and computers	AV Van and Equip-ment	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Year ended 31 March 2021:									
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT									
As at 1 April 2020	41,035.77	18,610.40	35,062.27	486.63	176.87	4,828.13	90.64	1,00,290.71	1,885.02
Additions during the year	140.87	1,317.89	5,231.80	1.15	41.76	578.47	0.21	7,312.15	14,716.68
Disposals / adjustments	-	(5.05)	(0.31)	(2.03)	(8.43)	(21.22)	(1.61)	(38.65)	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,312.15)
As at 31 March 2021	**41,176.64**	**19,923.24**	**40,293.76**	**485.75**	**210.20**	**5,385.38**	**89.24**	**1,07,564.21**	**9,289.55**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 April 2020	-	2,710.67	11,015.65	260.22	77.40	2,354.03	28.60	16,446.57	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	635.08	2,203.63	50.20	22.24	1,176.46	12.58	4,100.19	-
Disposals	-	(4.74)	(0.30)	(1.93)	(8.01)	(19.67)	(1.53)	(36.18)	-
As at 31 March 2021	**-**	**3,341.01**	**13,218.98**	**308.49**	**91.63**	**3,510.82**	**39.65**	**20,510.58**	**-**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT									
As at 31 March 2021	**41,176.64**	**16,582.23**	**27,074.78**	**177.26**	**118.57**	**1,874.56**	**49.59**	**87,053.63**	**9,289.55**
Year ended 31 March 2022:									
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT									
As at 1 April 2021	41,176.64	19,923.24	40,293.76	485.75	210.20	5,385.38	89.24	1,07,564.21	9,289.55
Additions during the year	629.67	87.05	3,544.62	204.64	45.95	230.54	0.65	4,743.12	11,184.01
Disposals / adjustments	-	79.79	437.27	0.23	(9.43)	(12.50)	(8.67)	486.69	(4,743.12)
As at 31 March 2022	**41,806.31**	**20,090.08**	**44,275.65**	**690.62**	**246.72**	**5,603.42**	**81.22**	**1,12,794.02**	**15,730.44**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION									
As at 1 April 2021	-	3,341.01	13,218.98	308.49	91.63	3,510.82	39.65	20,510.58	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	671.93	2,221.35	45.34	23.17	847.67	11.94	3,821.40	-
Disposals / adjustments	-	47.63	355.35	3.84	(8.47)	(16.95)	(13.62)	367.78	-
As at 31 March 2022	**-**	**4,060.57**	**15,795.68**	**357.67**	**106.33**	**4,341.54**	**37.97**	**24,699.76**	**-**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT									
As at 31 March 2022	**41,806.31**	**16,029.51**	**28,479.97**	**332.95**	**140.39**	**1,261.88**	**43.25**	**88,094.26**	**15,730.44**

Refer note 9 (a) for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2(a) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Capital work-in-progress

(a) Aging of capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Amounts in capital work-in-progress for				
	Less than one year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022:					
(i) Projects in progress	7,115.52	7,701.12	913.80	-	15,730.44
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,115.52**	**7,701.12**	**913.80**	**-**	**15,730.44**
As at 31 March 2021:					
(i) Projects in progress	8,113.83	1,175.72	-	-	9,289.55
(ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,113.83**	**1,175.72**	**-**	**-**	**9,289.55**

(b) Completion schedule for capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than one year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022:					
(i) Projects in progress					
Ahmedabad Office Buildings project	2,004.28	-	-	-	2,004.28
Disterility Project	9,652.14	-	-	-	9,652.14
Total	**11,656.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,656.42**
As at 31 March 2021:					
(i) Projects in progress					
Ahmedabad Office Buildings project	-	454.54	-	-	454.54
Disterility Project	-	8,141.89	-	-	8,141.89
Total	**-**	**8,596.43**	**-**	**-**	**8,596.43**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2 (b) Right-of-use assets

(See accounting policy in Note 1.7)

(ii) Amounts recognised in balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Right-of-use assets		
Land	8,062.87	8,260.97
Buildings	2,235.64	433.36
Plant and machinery	221.90	328.41
Total	**10,520.41**	**9,022.74**
Lease liabilities		
Current	629.47	488.99
Non-current	1,884.21	364.05
Total	**2,513.68**	**853.04**

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the current financial year were Rs. 2,275.93 (31 March 2021: Nil).

(iii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets			
Buildings		475.47	475.93
Land		196.28	393.08
Plant and machinery		106.51	106.50
Total	19	**778.26**	**975.51**
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	21	73.40	101.43
Total		**73.40**	**101.43**
Expense relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses - Refer Note 20)		3,551.16	5,340.44

The total cash outflow for lease for the year ended 31 March 2022 was INR 688.73 (31 March 2021: INR 674.54)

(i) Variable lease payments
The Group did not enter into lease contracts that contain variable lease options.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

2(b). Right-of-use assets (Continued)

(ii) Extension of termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property, plant and equipment 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 only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

Right-of-use assets include unamortised portion of Rs.4,596.05 (31 March 2021: Rs.4,676.42) pertaining to the amount paid for leasehold land measuring 266 acres located at Motipur, Bihar. The Land was leased to the Company by Bihar State Sugar Corporation Limited (BSSCL) in 2011-2012. BSSCL's title to the land was challenged by shareholders of the sugar factory (erstwhile owners of the land) and consequently the lease to the Company was also questioned as illegal. The petition filed by the shareholders of Sugar Factory is pending before the Supreme Court of India. In the meanwhile, the Company had filed an arbitration petition before High Court of Patna against BSSCL for recovery of the Company's losses as a result of the aforesaid proceedings. High Court of Patna appointed a sole arbitrator, who passed an order granting an award of INR 3,826.73 lakhs in favour of the Company. The Company has filed an execution petition before High Court of Patna to give effect to the award and the matter is still pending with the High Court. The lease agreement is yet to be registered in the name of the Company.

3. Intangible assets
(See accounting policy in Note 1.6)

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Year ended 31 March 2021:		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 1 April 2020	1,059.16	1,059.16
Additions	46.72	46.72
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**1,105.88**	**1,105.88**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April 2020	933.94	933.94
Amortisation charge for the year	40.29	40.29
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**974.23**	**974.23**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 31 March 2021	**131.65**	**131.65**
Year ended 31 March 2022:		
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 1 April 2021	1,105.88	1,105.88
Additions	20.50	20.50
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,126.38**	**1,126.38**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
As at 1 April 2021	974.23	974.23
Amortisation charge for the year	39.14	39.14
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,013.37**	**1,013.37**
NET CARRYING AMOUNT		
As at 31 March 2022	113.01	113.01

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4. Financial assets

4(a) Investments

4(a)(i) Non-current investments

(See accounting policy in Note 1.11)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Investments measured at FVOCI		
Investments in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
Quoted		
58,440 (31 March 2021: 19,480) equity shares of BSE Limited	551.67	111.25
	551.67	**111.25**
Unquoted		
2,66,75,000 (31 March 2021: 2,66,75,000) equity shares of Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	2,053.98	2,984.93
1,00,000 (31 March 2021: 1,00,000) equity shares of Wisekey India Private Limited	95.00	95.00
Sub-total	**2,148.98**	**3,079.93**
Investments in Debt Instruments		
Quoted (Also, refer Note 9(a) for investments pledged against loans and borrowings)		
75,500 (31 March 2021: 75,500) units of IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 2030 - 7.28%	1,321.93	925.62
2,85,698 (31 March 2021: 2,85,698) units of NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 2031 - 7.35%	3,405.52	3,428.37
1,40,139 (31 March 2021: 140,139) units of HUDCO Tax Free Bonds- 2031 - 7.39%	1,737.72	1,713.89
3,72,40,000 (31 March 2021: 37,240,000) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds - 2022 - 7.00% (quoted in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	-	38,599.88
50 (31 March 2021: 50) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds- 2023 - 6.65% (quoted in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	-	0.05
	6,465.17	**44,667.81**
Investment in government securities - Measured at Amortised Cost		
Unquoted		
59 (31 March 2021: 59) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.10,000)	5.90	5.90
51 (31 March 2021: 51) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.5,000)	2.55	2.55
15 (31 March 2021: 15) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.1,000)	0.15	0.15
2 (31 March 2021: 2) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.500)	0.01	0.01
200 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of National Savings Certificate - VIII Issue (Face value: Rs.1000)	2.00	-
Sub-total	**10.61**	**8.61**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(a)(i) Non-current investments (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Investments in Debt Instruments - Measured at Amortised Cost		
Quoted		
500 (31 March 2021: 500) units of BOB Perpetual Bond - 8.50%	5,000.00	5,000.00
560 (31 March 2021: 560) units of BOB Perpetual Bond - 8.70%	5,682.14	5,682.14
250 (31 March 2021: 250) units of BOB Perpetual Bond - 8.25%	2,516.31	2,516.31
25 (31 March 2021: 25) units of Union Bank of India Perpetual Bond - 8.64%	2,500.00	2,500.00
500 (31 March 2021: 500) units of BOB Perpetual Bond - 8.15%	5,000.00	5,000.00
550 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of Canara Bank Perpetual Bond - 8.50%	5,533.55	-
150 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of HDFC Perpetual Bond - 8.85%	1,541.35	-
100 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of SBI Perpetual Bond - 7.72%	10,023.00	-
100 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of SBI Perpetual Bond - 7.55%	10,022.00	-
250 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of SBI Perpetual Bond - 8.15%	2,554.92	-
	50,373.27	**20,698.45**
Total non-current investments	**59,549.70**	**68,566.05**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (including quoted investments in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	57,390.11	65,477.51
Aggregate market value of quoted investments (including quoted investments in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	57,587.43	65,190.54
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,159.59	3,088.54
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

4(a)(ii) Current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Investments measured at FVTPL		
Unquoted		
Investments in mutual funds	2,79,586.68	-
	2,79,586.68	**-**
Investments measured at FVOCI		
Investments in Debt Instruments		
Quoted (Also, refer Note 9(a) for investments pledged against loans and borrowings)		
3,72,40,000 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds - 2022 - 7.00% (quoted in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	37,889.33	-
50 (31 March 2021: Nil) units of Special Fertiliser Bonds- 2023 - 6.65% (quoted in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	0.05	-
	37,889.38	**-**
Total Current investments	**3,17,476.06**	**-**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(a)(ii) Current investments (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Aggregate amount of quoted investments (including quoted investments in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)	37,889.38	-
Aggregate market value of quoted investments (including quoted investments in Clearing Corporation of India Limited)"	37,889.38	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,79,586.68	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

4(b) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Security deposts	405.47	204.62	685.76	198.56
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	814.37	43.21	-	-
Advances to employees	32.19	-	45.29	-
Interest accrued on deposits	448.71	-	13.45	-
Interest accrued on investments	2,591.77	-	1,544.71	-
Claims receivable	1,488.85	-	2,511.88	-
Total other financial assets	**5,781.36**	**247.83**	**4,801.09**	**198.56**

4(c) Trade receivables
(See accounting policy in Note 1.9)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade receivables [including subsidy receivables Rs.1,19,088.58 (March 31, 2021: Rs. 1,91,474.11)]	2,19,094.37	3,40,539.60
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (including provision on subsidy receivables Rs.4,028.58 (March 31, 2021: Rs.4,028.58)	(29,074.04)	(33,875.62)
Total receivables	**1,90,020.33**	**3,06,663.98**
Non-current	-	-
Current	1,90,020.33	3,06,663.98
Breakup of security details		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	1,87,015.43	3,03,548.28
Trade receivables considered doubtful - Unsecured	29,074.04	33,875.62
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	3,004.90	3,115.70
	2,19,094.37	**3,40,539.60**
Allowance for credit loss	(29,074.04)	(33,875.62)
Net trade receivables	**1,90,020.33**	**3,06,663.98**

The Group's trade receivables do not carry a significant financing element. Accordingly, the Group has adopted a simplified approach for measurement of expected credit loss.
Also, refer Note 9(a)(ii) for loans secured against trade receivables.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(c) Trade receivables (Continued)

Particulars	Unbilled	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 Months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2022								
Undisputed trade receivables								
– considered good *	1,22,593.10	42,087.82	20,637.73	1,699.69	4,641.53	6,708.17	16,123.97	2,14,492.01
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,597.46	1,597.46
Disputed trade receivables								
– considered good *	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,004.90	3,004.90
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,22,593.10**	**42,087.82**	**20,637.73**	**1,699.69**	**4,641.53**	**6,708.17**	**20,726.33**	**2,19,094.37**
As at 31 March 2021								
Undisputed trade receivables								
– considered good *	99,457.53	63,673.65	1,18,642.76	4,478.22	25,815.15	5,194.40	18,564.73	3,35,826.44
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,597.46	1,597.46
Disputed trade receivables								
– considered good *	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,115.70	3,115.70
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**99,457.53**	**63,673.65**	**1,18,642.76**	**4,478.22**	**25,815.15**	**5,194.40**	**23,277.89**	**3,40,539.60**

* Before ECL losses

4(d) Cash and cash equivalents
(See accounting policy in Note 1.8)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Bank balances in current accounts [includes balances with EEFC account amounting to Rs.2,178.75 (31 March 2021: Rs.1,378.35)]	31,962.72	15,950.19
Bank deposits with maturity of less than three months	4,60,731.74	99,623.85
Cash on hand	30.56	55.24
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**4,92,725.02**	**1,15,629.28**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

4(e). Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Bank balances in dividend accounts	67.93	48.32
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	17,964.91	6,585.73
Molasses storage fund deposit account #	262.59	232.06
	18,295.43	**6,866.11**
# Also, refer Note 8(b) below		
Deposits earmarked against Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	262.59	232.06
Deposits under lien with Pollution Control Boards	27.73	24.00
Other lien marked deposits	577.69	62.90

4(f) Loans

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Unsecured and considered good		
Loans to employees	0.35	0.72
	0.35	**0.72**
Breakup of security details:		
Loans considered good - Unsecured	0.35	0.72
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-
	0.35	0.72
Allowance for credit loss	-	-
Net loans	**0.35**	**0.72**

5. Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets, net
(See accounting policy in Note 1.19)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred tax assets:		
Provision for compensated absences	107.37	173.99
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	19,050.32	16,287.42
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	959.07	989.90
Others [including lease liabilities (net of ROU)]	16.47	25.29
Total of Deferred tax assets	**20,133.23**	**17,476.60**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets, net (Continued)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred tax liabilities:		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	3,497.22	3,176.80
On reserve for debt and equity instruments through OCI	1,767.04	1,989.93
On exchange difference on translation on foreign operations	1,273.05	907.60
On share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method	29,428.82	8,654.50
Total of Deferred Tax Liabilities	**35,966.13**	**14,728.83**
Deferred tax (liabilities) / assets (net)	**(15,832.90)**	**2,747.77**

Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	Opening balance	Recognised / (credited) in profit or loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
For the year 2021-22:				
Deferred tax (liabilities) / asset in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences	173.99	(66.62)	-	107.37
Provision for doubtful assets	16,287.42	2,762.90	-	19,050.32
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	989.90	8.76	(39.59)	959.07
Others [including lease liabilities (net of ROU)]	25.29	(8.82)	-	16.47
Property, plant and equipment	(3,176.80)	(320.42)	-	(3,497.22)
Debt and equity instruments through OCI	(1,989.93)	-	222.89	(1,767.04)
On share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method	(8,654.50)	(20,769.08)	(5.24)	(29,428.82)
On Foreign currency translation reserve	(907.60)	-	(365.45)	(1,273.05)
For the year 2020-21:				
Deferred tax (liabilities) / asset in relation to:				
Provision for compensated absences	168.28	5.71	-	173.99
Provision for doubtful assets	15,604.51	682.91	-	16,287.42
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i),- 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,051.96	(16.09)	(45.97)	989.90
Others [including lease liabilities (net of ROU)]	22.59	2.70	-	25.29
Property, plant and equipment	(2,801.38)	(375.42)	-	(3,176.80)
Debt and equity instruments through OCI	(1,955.43)	-	(34.50)	(1,989.93)
On share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method	(2,775.25)	(6,369.78)	490.53	(8,654.50)
On Foreign currency translation reserve	(535.58)	-	(372.02)	(907.60)

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

6. Other assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Unsecured and considered good				
Capital advances	-	2,508.97	-	3,501.11
Advance to suppliers	13,487.99	-	13,263.51	-
Balances with statutory authorities				
- Goods and services tax	73,993.13	-	26,845.98	-
- Others	378.56	-	1,731.94	-
Prepaid expenses	314.54	-	369.55	-
Other advances	-	-	-	-
Total	**88,174.22**	**2,508.97**	**42,210.98**	**3,501.11**

7. Inventories

(See accounting policy in Note 1.10)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Raw materials	1,643.07	1,207.29
Packing Materials	2,466.38	1,378.73
Work-in-progress	3,072.35	1,954.53
Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	83,462.03	78,701.59
Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading) * #	5,14,970.68	1,79,001.28
Stores and spares	1,086.08	966.35
	6,06,700.59	**2,63,209.77**
*Includes Goods in transit	85,955.13	32,692.56

A possible reasonable change in the estimates is not expected to have a significant impact on the amounts recogonised as the same would be recovered from the agent who is managing the inventory.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense in 'Purchases of stock-in-trade' and 'Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods' includes Rs. 64,131.23 (31 March 2021:Rs Nil) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value.

Refer Note 9(a)(ii) for details of inventory pledged as security

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

8(a). Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Authorised		
6,12,00,000 (31 March 2021: 6,12,00,000) equity shares of Rs 10/- each	6,120.00	6,120.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
2,85,97,200 (31 March 2021: 2,85,97,200) equity shares of Rs 10/- each, fully paid up	2,859.72	2,859.72
	2,859.72	**2,859.72**

(i) Movement in equity share capital

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Shares				
At the commencement of the year	2,85,97,200	2,859.72	2,85,97,200	2,859.72
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	**2,85,97,200**	**2,859.72**	**2,85,97,200**	**2,859.72**

(ii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity shares have a par value of INR 10. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	No. of shares	% of equity shares	No. of shares	% of equity shares
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up, held by:				
Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited	97,20,000	33.99	97,20,000	33.99
Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Federation Limited	29,88,000	10.45	29,88,000	10.45
Gujarat State Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited	22,50,000	7.87	22,50,000	7.87
Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited	17,82,000	6.23	17,82,000	6.23
Madras Fertilisers Limited	15,84,000	5.54	15,84,000	5.54

(iv) The Company has no promoters based on the annual return filed with Registrar of Companies. Consequently, this disclosure relating to details of shareholding of promoters is not applicable.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

8(b). Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Capital reserve	7,762.49	7,762.49
General reserve	41,557.02	41,557.02
Retained earnings	5,48,157.11	3,87,409.41
Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	159.64	143.30
	5,97,636.26	**4,36,872.22**
(i) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	7,762.49	7,762.49
Movements	-	-
Closing balance	**7,762.49**	**7,762.49**
(ii) General reserve		
Opening balance	41,557.02	41,557.02
Movements	-	-
Closing balance	**41,557.02**	**41,557.02**

General reserve is a free reserve arising from transfers from retained earnings made in the previous years. The balance is available for distribution to the members as dividend or for paying up unissued shares to be issued to the members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares

(iii) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	3,87,409.41	3,05,229.34
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	1,61,764.90	85,261.06
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	143.03	(2,350.30)
Final dividend	(1,143.89)	(714.93)
Others - Transferred to Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund	(16.34)	(15.76)
Closing balance	**5,48,157.11**	**3,87,409.41**

Group's share of cumulative earnings since its formation minus the dividends/capitalisation and earnings transferred to general reserve.

(iii) Molasses Storage Facility Reserve Fund

Represents amount transferred from Retained earnings for utilization towards maintenance of adequate storage facilities in accordance with the order issued by the Controller of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation at the stipulated rate. The Group has earmarked bank deposits corresponding to this reserve.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

8(c). Other reserves

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Reserve for debt instruments through OCI	5,436.90	5,638.72
Reserve for equity instruments through OCI	546.80	925.88
Foreign currency translation reserve	6,145.70	4,381.46
	12,129.40	**10,946.06**

a. The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity / debt securities in other comprehensive income.

These changes are accumulated within reserve for equity/debt investments through OCI within equity.

(i) Reserve for debt instruments through OCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	5,638.72	5,160.18
Changes in fair value of debt instruments	(313.27)	533.53
Deferred tax on the above	111.45	(54.99)
Closing balance	**5,436.90**	**5,638.72**

(ii) Reserve for equity instruments through OCI

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	925.88	889.31
Changes in fair value of equity instruments	(490.53)	16.09
Deferred tax on the above	111.45	20.48
Closing balance	**546.80**	**925.88**

(iii) Foreign currency translation reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening balance	4,381.46	2,585.53
Exchange difference on translation	2,129.69	2,167.95
Deferred tax on the above	(365.45)	(372.02)
Closing balance	**6,145.70**	**4,381.46**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

9(a) Borrowings

(See accounting policy in Note 1.15)

9(a)(i) Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Secured, at amortised cost		
From a bank		
Term loans	6,910.60	18,365.42
Total non-current borrowings	6,910.60	18,365.42
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt [included in Note 9(a)(ii)]	(2,126.34)	(11,344.75)
Non-current borrowings	4,784.26	7,020.67
Less: Interest accrued [included in Note 9(a)(ii)]	-	(110.07)
Non - current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	**4,784.26**	**6,910.60**

Nature of security and terms of repayment for non-current borrowings:

Term loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank

Maturity date	August 2021
Terms of Repayment	10 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 4,875.00
Rate of Interest	3 months treasury bill rate + Spread of 1.61%
Security	a. Pledge of following investments in debt instruments is as follows: (i) 75,500 units of IRFC Tax Free Bonds - 2030 - 7.28% (ii) 2,85,698 units of NHAI Tax Free Bonds - 2031 - 7.35% (iii) 1,40,139 units of HUDCO Tax Free Bonds- 2031 - 7.39% (iv) 3,72,40,000 units of GOI Fertilizer bond 2022 - 7.00% Refer note 4 (a). b. Pledge of land of Titawi sugar unit.

The loan was fully repaid during the year and the satisfaction of the said charge was registered with Registrar of Companies within the statutory period.

Term loan from HDFC Bank

Maturity date	June 2025
Terms of Repayment	16 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 253.50
Rate of Interest	7.05% per annum
Security	Exclusive charge on the Fixed assets of the Ethanol Plant/ Bio gas plant
Maturity date	June 2025
Terms of Repayment	16 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 250.00

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

9. Borrowings (Continued)

Rate of Interest	7.55% per annum
Security	Exclusive charge on the Fixed assets of the Ethanol Plant/ Bio gas plant
Maturity date	June 2025
Terms of Repayment	16 quarterly installments
Installment amount	INR 28.08
Rate of Interest	7.05% per annum
Security	Exclusive charge on the Fixed assets of the Ethanol Plant/ Bio gas plant

* Also refer note 2(a).

9 (a) (ii). Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Unsecured, at amortised cost		
From banks		
Buyers' credit	2,50,635.16	48,622.53
Other working capital loans	50,012.24	45,000.00
Secured, at amortised cost		
From banks		
Buyers' credit	2,46,890.64	1,65,694.32
Current maturities of long term debt	2,126.34	11,454.82
Total Current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	**5,49,664.38**	**2,70,771.67**

Note: Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost and therefore interest accrued on current borrowings are included in the respective amounts.

Interest accrued included above in Current borrowings	575.02	214.01
Interest accrued included above in Non-current borrowings	-	110.07

Nature of security and terms of repayment for current borrowings:

(a) Secured buyers' credit from consortium of banks are secured against stock and trade receivables of the Company and are repayable generally within 180 days of availment. These facilities availed before December 2021 carry interest rates based upon LIBOR plus agreed basis points with bankers and facilities availed from January 2022 carry interest rates based upon SOFR plus agreed basis points with the bankers.

(b) Other unsecured working capital loans including interest accrued comprise of :

(i) Short-term working capital loans from Mizuho Bank aggregating to Rs. Nil (31 March 2021: 30,000) carrying interest rates at 4.10% per annum was repaid during the year.

(ii) Short-term working capital loans from Axis Bank aggregating to Rs.Nil (31 March 2021: 15,000) carrying interest rates at 4.00% per annum was repaid during the year.

(iii) Short-term working capital loans from IDBI Bank aggregating to Rs. 50,000 (31 March 2021: Nil).These loans are repayable on 5 April 2022 and carry interest rates at 4.34% per annum.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

9. Borrowings (Continued)

(c) Unsecured buyers' credit from banks are repayable generally within 180 days of availment. These facilities availed before December 2021 carry interest rates based upon LIBOR plus agreed basis points with bankers and facilities availed from January 2022 carry interest rates based upon SOFR plus agreed basis points with the bankers.

Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	4,92,725.02	1,15,629.28
Bank balances other cash and cash equivalents	18,295.43	6,866.11
Current Borrowings including interest accrued	(5,47,538.04)	(2,59,316.85)
Non-current borrowings including current maturities and interest accrued	(6,910.60)	(18,365.42)
Net Debt	**(43,428.19)**	**(1,55,186.88)**

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and other bank balances	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	
Net Debt as at April 1, 2020	56,134.20	(29,450.67)	(3,58,844.00)	(3,32,160.47)
Cash Flows	66,361.19	10,994.65	97,824.30	1,75,180.14
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	610.74	610.74
Interest expense	-	(2,786.48)	(11,989.59)	(14,776.07)
Interest paid	-	2,877.08	13,081.70	15,958.78
Net Debt as at March 31, 2021	1,22,495.39	(18,365.42)	(2,59,316.85)	(1,55,186.88)
Cash Flows	3,88,525.06	11,344.75	(2,87,860.18)	1,12,009.63
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	-	(3,611.63)	(3,611.63)
Interest expense	-	(477.72)	(7,248.78)	(7,726.50)
Interest paid	-	587.79	10,499.40	11,087.19
Net Debt as at March 31, 2022	**5,11,020.45**	**(6,910.60)**	**(5,47,538.04)**	**(43,428.19)**

9(b) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Cane bills payable to Banks	19,358.87	-	11,792.20	-
Unpaid dividends	67.93	-	48.32	-
Payables on purchase of PPE	2,357.77	-	1,342.40	-
Customer discounts	13,774.46	-	9,559.11	-
Employee benefits payable	1,441.60	-	1,033.21	-
Trade / security deposits received	7,206.94	4,911.29	-	4,815.40
Total Other financial liabilities	**44,207.57**	**4,911.29**	**23,775.24**	**4,815.40**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

9(c). Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises#	0.64	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises*	8,62,638.19	2,42,055.33
Total Trade payables	**8,62,638.83**	**2,42,055.33**

* Of the above trade payables, the Group has issued letter of credits aggregating to Rs. 7,69,822.39 (31 March 2021: Rs. 1,75,310)
# Based on the confirmation circulated by the Group and provided by the suppliers

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from the due date						Total
		Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2022								
Undisputed trade payables								
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	0.64	-	-	-	-	0.64
Others	35,482.83	-	8,13,808.92	1,392.06	6,943.82	1,361.12	3,648.80	8,62,637.55
Disputed trade payables								
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**35,482.83**	**-**	**8,13,809.56**	**1,392.06**	**6,943.82**	**1,361.12**	**3,648.80**	**8,62,638.19**
As at 31 March 2021								
Undisputed trade payables								
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	31,389.24	-	1,93,278.13	1,948.88	9,096.40	2,313.90	4,028.77	2,42,055.33
Disputed trade payables								
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**31,389.24**	**-**	**1,93,278.13**	**1,948.88**	**9,096.40**	**2,313.90**	**4,028.77**	**2,42,055.33**

9(d). Contract liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Advance from customers	17,516.22	18,741.82
Total Advance from customers	**17,516.22**	**18,741.82**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

(i) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisified in a prior year:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,741.82	6,774.30
Revenue recognised from the balance at the beginning of the year	(18,741.82)	(6,774.30)
Amount billed during the year, but not recognised as revenue	17,516.22	18,741.82
Closing balance	**17,516.22**	**18,741.82**

10. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Provisions for indirect tax litigations	7,293.78	7,293.78
Total Provisions	**7,293.78**	**7,293.78**

Movements in provisions are set out below:

Particulars	Provisions on Tax litigations
Balance as at 1 April 2020	**7,293.78**
Charged / (credited to profit or loss)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**7,293.78**
Charged / (credited to profit or loss)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**7,293.78**

11. Employee benefits obligations

(See accounting policy in Note 1.20)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Employee benefits:				
- Gratuity	91.96	-	78.60	-
- Compensated absences	426.61	-	691.31	-
- Provident fund	-	-	135.83	-
Total Employee benefits obligations	**518.57**	**-**	**905.74**	-

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

11. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

The actuary has assessed the calculations of the Interest Rate Guarantees based on the guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 are provided below

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Disclosure of Post employment benefits:	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest cost	455.55	476.59	229.28	215.63
Current service cost	271.94	257.68	216.78	204.15
Expected return on plan assets	(455.55)	-	(225.38)	(193.39)
Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**271.94**	**734.27**	**220.68**	**226.39**
Remeasurements:				
Actuarial losses/ (gains)				
- Demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	-	(1.21)	-
- Financial assumption changes in DBO	-	-	(133.05)	(63.00)
- Experience changes on DBO	(135.83)	118.96	(59.41)	(88.78)
Rate on Plan assets less than discount rate	-	-	36.35	(30.86)
Total expense recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	**(135.83)**	**118.96**	**(157.32)**	**(182.64)**
Net asset/ liability recognised in the balance sheet:				
Present value of Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	7,301.01	6,821.28	3,690.24	3,650.86
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	7,301.01	6,685.45	3,598.28	3,572.26
Asset/(Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	**-**	**(135.83)**	**(91.96)**	**(78.60)**
Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year:				
Present value of DBO at the beginning of year	6,821.28	6,147.00	3,650.86	3,586.72
Interest cost	455.55	476.59	229.28	215.63
Current service cost	271.94	257.68	216.78	204.15
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(123.37)	126.47	(193.67)	(151.78)
Employees contribution	365.86	354.95	-	-
Benefits paid	(392.03)	(538.06)	(213.01)	(203.86)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	(98.22)	(3.35)	-	-
Present value of DBO at the end of year	**7,301.01**	**6,821.28**	**3,690.24**	**3,650.86**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

11. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

Disclosure of Post employment benefits:	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Changes in the fair value of assets during the year:				
Plan assets at beginning of year	6,685.45	6,054.88	3,572.26	3,201.87
Expected return on plan assets	455.55	476.59	225.38	193.39
Remeasurements due to actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	12.46	7.51	-	-
Actual company contributions	365.86	257.68	50.00	350.41
Employee contributions	271.94	354.95	-	-
Benefits paid	(392.03)	(538.06)	(213.01)	(204.27)
Assets acquired / (settled)	(98.22)	71.90	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	-	(36.35)	30.86
Plan assets as at end of year	**7,301.01**	**6,685.45**	**3,598.28**	**3,572.26**
Current portion	-	135.83	91.96	78.60
Non-current portion	-	-	-	-
	-	**135.83**	**91.96**	**78.60**

Composition of the Plan assets is as follows:	Provident fund		Gratuity	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Pattern				
Discount Rate	6.96%	6.33%	6.96%	6.33%
Expected rate of salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate

Experience adjustments	**2021-22**	**2020-21**
Present value of DBO	10,991.25	10,472.14
Fair value of plan assets	10,899.29	10,257.71
Funded status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	(91.96)	(214.43)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	(328.29)	(32.82)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	-	-

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

11. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Change in assumption (Gratuity)			Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation				
				Increase in assumption			Decrease in assumption	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Discount rate	1%	1%	Decrease by	(192.43)	(201.52)	Increase by	215.93	226.87
Salary growth	1%	1%	Increase by	198.28	204.90	Decrease by	(181.21)	(186.90)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in 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 recognized in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The Group has agreed that it will aim to eliminate the deficit in defined benefit gratuity plan on an yearly basis. Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and the current agreed contribution rate is 12% of the basic salaries in India. The Group considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date are sufficient to eliminate the deficit over the agreed period and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2023 are INR 289.05 lakhs

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation ranging upto 9 years (31 March 2021: 8.45 to 10.17 years) for executive and non-executive employees respectively. The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Less than 1 year	456.24	445.54
Between 1 -2 years	469.46	240.02
Between 2-5 years	830.32	973.90
Over 5 years	1,888.83	3,726.52
Total	**3,644.85**	**5,385.98**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

11. Employee benefits obligations (Continued)

Major category of plan assets

Provident Fund

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Asset classification		
Central and State Government Securities	3,565.68	3,202.63
Public Sector Bonds	2,170.04	2,066.58
Special Deposit Scheme	862.63	862.63
Equity shares and Mutual Funds	297.59	161.59
Bank Balance	21.73	2.01
Others	383.34	390.01
Total	**7,301.01**	**6,685.45**

Gratuity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Asset classification		
Insurance Fund	3,598.28	3,572.26

12. Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current tax assets		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	2,08,092.94	1,89,719.86
	2,08,092.94	**1,89,719.86**
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	2,22,639.21	1,99,195.08
	2,22,639.21	**1,99,195.08**
Net current tax (assets) / liabilities	**14,546.27**	**9,475.22**

13. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Expenses payable	0.69	0.69
Statutory dues payables	771.59	2,315.80
Total Other current liabilities	**772.28**	**2,316.49**

The Group has evaluated the impact of the recent Supreme Court Judgment in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. C-I/1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In this regard, Management believes that impact of the aforesaid judgement is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

14. Revenue from operations
(See accounting policy in Note 1.4)

Particulars		Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Sale of products		11,51,101.77	12,50,944.92
Less: Sales discounts		45,643.37	79,531.10
		11,05,458.40	**11,71,413.82**
Government subsidy		6,66,268.74	3,82,646.53
Revenue from Urea canalizing agent transactions (High sea sales)		2,058.03	-
[Value of goods	18,16,852.37		
Less: Cost of value imported on	(18,14,794.34)		
Government Account Also refer note below*]			
Sale of services		73,764.43	74,229.06
Other operating revenues		2,803.71	2,098.31
Total revenue from operations		**18,50,353.31**	**16,30,387.72**

* For arrangements of import of Urea on Government Account, Company acts as a canalizing agent. The role of the Company either as an agent or a principal is determined based on evaluation of its role as a primary obligor, has the pricing latitude in the said arrangements, its exposure to inventory risks, on case to case basis. Net Income representing the trade margin is recognized as revenue as per the terms of agreement when such amounts become entitled.

The Group has determined that a disaggregation of revenue using existing segments and the timing of the transfer of goods or services is adequate for its circumstances. Refer note 27 - Segment Reporting for related disclosures.

No element of financing is deemed to be present as the sales are made with the credit term for a period less than one year.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Sale of products comprises :		
Manufactured goods		
Sugar and by Products	1,18,954.24	1,31,586.20
Cattle feed Products	3,422.80	2,661.67
Milk & Milk Products	5,830.33	32,920.16
Total - Sale of manufactured goods	**1,28,207.37**	**1,67,168.03**
Traded goods		
Muriate of Potash	3,71,895.24	4,23,481.64
Di Ammonium Phosphate	3,57,788.67	3,93,970.88
Urea	1,46,710.52	1,57,160.47
Complex Fertilisers	1,06,651.59	88,282.82
Others	39,848.37	20,881.08
Sales discounts	(45,643.37)	(79,531.10)
Total - Sale of traded goods	**9,77,251.02**	**10,04,245.79**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

14. Revenue from operations
(See accounting policy in Note 1.4)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Government subsidy comprises:		
Muriate of Potash	90,589.63	1,31,585.28
Di Ammonium Phosphate	5,05,838.87	1,98,089.69
Complex Fertilisers	69,706.67	37,984.78
Others	133.57	14,986.78
Total - of Subsidy	**6,66,268.74**	**3,82,646.53**
Other operating revenues		
- Sale of scrap	461.91	402.17
- Packing charges recovered	19.61	18.71
- Amount received from suppliers/agents towards Shortages	281.80	196.15
-Dispatch / Demurrage (net)	2,040.39	1,481.28
	2,803.71	**2,098.31**

15. Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Interest Income		
- Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL	71.58	1,108.03
- Bank deposits (at amortised cost)	1,124.50	768.40
- Interest income from Debt instruments at FVTOCI	6,060.05	2,768.05
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	220.61	30.99
Net fair value gains on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	186.68	-
Profit on sale of investments, net	5,978.73	2,758.96
Provision / liabilities no longer required, written back	-	-
Receipts towards insurance claims	233.88	95.82
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	1,794.58	15,934.58
Miscellaneous income	561.05	1,586.74
	16,231.66	**25,051.57**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

16. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Raw materials		
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	1,207.29	2,165.74
Add: Purchases	1,17,654.20	1,55,003.85
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	(1,643.07)	(1,207.29)
Total cost of materials consumed	**1,17,218.42**	**1,55,962.30**

17. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Opening stock		
Finished goods	78,701.59	93,407.29
Work in progress	1,954.53	1,641.56
Stock-in-trade	1,79,001.28	1,57,989.02
Total opening balance	**2,59,657.40**	**2,53,037.87**
Closing stock		
Finished goods	(83,462.03)	(78,701.59)
Work in progress	(3,072.35)	(1,954.53)
Stock-in-trade	(5,14,970.68)	(1,79,001.28)
Total closing balance	**(6,01,505.06)**	**(2,59,657.40)**
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and stock in trade	**(3,41,847.66)**	**(6,619.53)**

18. Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	8,040.03	7,660.46
Contribution to provident and other funds	924.24	734.27
Gratuity	220.68	226.39
Leave compensation	317.37	199.09
Staff welfare expenses	248.16	240.69
Total	**9,750.48**	**9,060.90**

19. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,821.40	4,100.19
Amortisation of intangible assets	39.14	40.29
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	778.26	975.51
Total	**4,638.80**	**5,115.99**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

20. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Consumption of stores and spare parts	3,417.42	3,027.56
Power and fuel	1,614.60	1,167.86
Freight and Forwarding charges	1,14,450.84	1,34,386.78
Discharge & clearance expenses	34,528.14	46,717.96
Packing materials Consumed - indigenous	21,928.71	21,461.27
Godown Rent	3,217.54	5,180.83
Rent including lease rentals	333.62	159.81
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	550.71	356.64
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	3,499.50	3,878.91
Repairs and maintenance - Others	1,059.94	530.31
Restitching & Rebagging Charges	804.08	120.71
Storage & Transit Insurance	776.83	539.39
Rates and taxes	15,409.76	15,713.38
Communication	178.16	171.16
Travelling and conveyance	351.73	236.71
Printing and stationery	67.76	79.89
Business promotion	358.48	221.75
Legal and professional	737.89	663.11
Payments to auditors [Refer note 20(a) below]	81.77	104.88
Corporate social responsibility expenses [Refer note 20(b) below]	1,270.07	1,039.66
Directors sitting fees and commission	90.95	40.60
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables, loans and advances	(4,801.59)	(4,587.75)
Miscellaneous expenses	1,092.88	1,040.28
Total other expense	**2,01,019.79**	**2,32,251.70**

20(a) Details of payments to auditors:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Payment to auditors		
As Auditor:		
Audit fee (including audit of Consolidated Financial Statements)	35.00	25.00
Tax audit fee	7.00	5.00
Goods and Services Tax audit fee	-	10.00
In other capacities:		
Certification fees	36.30	57.00
Quarterly review	-	3.00
Reimbursement of expenses	3.47	4.88
Total Payment to auditors	**81.77**	**104.88**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

20(b) CSR expenditure

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Contribution to projects for rural development, skills development, healthcare, education and environmental conservation [including contribution to PM Cares fund - Rs 1.91 (Previous year: Nil)]	527.97	241.57
Accrual towards unspent obligations in respect to:		
Ongoing project	654.96	-
Other than ongoing projects	87.14	798.09
Total	**1,270.07**	**1,039.66**
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	1,177.28	1,039.66
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	316.94	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	211.03	241.57

Details of ongoing CSR projects under Section 135(6) of the Act

Balance as at 1 April 2021		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Balance as at 31 March 2022	
With the company	In separate CSR unspent account		From the company's bank account	From separate CSR unspent account	With the company *	In separate CSR unspent account
-	-	735.77	80.81	-	654.96	-

* The Company has transferred the unspent CSR amount to a separate CSR unspent account subsequent to the balance sheet date, within the statutory timelines. The balance unspent as at March 31, 2022 also includes Rs. 150.00 lakhs which has been contributed to an implementing agency, who has confirmed that amount is earmarked separately for ongoing projects.

Details of CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022
Balance unspent as at 1 April 2021	798.09
Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	(798.09)
Amount required to be spent during the year	534.30
Amount spent during the year	(447.16)
Balance unspent as at 31 March 2022	**87.14**

As regards to the shortfall relating to the FY 2021-22, the Company will comply with the provisions within the timelines specified in the Notification.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

21. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Interest on bank overdraft and loans	4,234.00	9,793.14
Interest on delayed remittance of income taxes	403.41	235.12
Interest expense on lease liability	73.40	101.43
Exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	3,611.63	2,105.85
Other interest & bank charges	3,492.51	2,877.09
Total	**11,814.95**	**15,112.63**

22. Income tax expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
A. Income tax expense recognized in Profit and Loss:		
Current tax	23,055.00	19,291.51
Deferred tax	18,393.27	6,065.63
Total Income Tax expense recognized during the year	**41,448.27**	**25,357.14**
Income tax reconciliation:		
Profit before tax	2,03,213.17	1,10,618.20
Applied tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated at Applied Tax rate	51,148.75	27,842.60
Total income tax expense recognized during the year	41,448.27	25,357.14
Differential tax impact	**(9,700.48)**	**(2,485.46)**
Differential tax impact due to the following Tax benefits / (Tax expense) :		
Tax on exempt Income	(92.75)	((191.29)
Interest on tax liability	98.11	53.71
Expenses not allowable, net	241.53	261.66
Differential tax rate on undistributed profits	(9,796.02)	(2,973.70)
Others	(151.35)	364.16
Total	**(9,700.48)**	**(2,485.46)**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

23. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Group	1,61,764.90	85,261.06
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (in Nos.)	2,85,97,200	2,85,97,200
Face value of share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per Share		
- Basic (Rs.)	565.67	298.14
- Diluted (Rs.)	565.67	298.14

24. Commitments

Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Property, plant and equipment	666.22	2,181.00

25. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to supplies / other civil cases	90.00	90.00
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to value added tax	11,148.52	9,565.30
Disputed customs duty demand for which the Company has preferred an appeal before the CESTAT	14,882.21	13,260.80
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed refunds relating to Goods and Services Tax	20,200.87	12,486.50
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Disputed dues relating to Other Indirect Tax cases	939.04	869.08
Disputed income tax demands contested in Appeals not provided for:		
- Appeal pending before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) for the AY 2014-15	12.63	11.70

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

25. Contingent liabilities (Continued)

(a) Allahabad High Court in the case of PIL Rashtriya Kisan Mazdoor Sangathan VS State of U.P. passed a final order on March 09, 2017 directing the Cane Commissioner to decide afresh the issue as to whether the Sugar Mills are entitled for waiver of interest on the delayed payment of the price of sugarcane for the seasons 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 under the provisions of Section 17(3) of the U.P. Sugarcane (Regulations of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1953 (in short 'the Act'). No order has yet been passed by the Cane Commissioner and the amount of interest, if any, payable has also not been determined. Based on the legal opinion received by the Industry Association, possibility of the liability crystallizing on this score is remote. Accordingly, no provision in considered necessary for such improbable liability.

(b) The Company has claimed refund under GST regulations in accordance with the provisions of the law. In certain states, the refunds have been admitted and in others it has been rejected. The refunds under rule 89(5) of Central Goods and Services Tax Rules, 2017, which has been rejected and for which the company is contesting as at March 31, 2022 amounts to Rs. 14,652.73. The Company believes that it can successfully defend the case relating to refund eligible under rule 89(5).

(c) Certain Industrial Disputes are pending before Tribunal / High Courts. The liability of the Group in respect of these disputes depends upon the final outcome of such cases and the quantum of which is not currently ascertainable.

(d) There are certain regulatory authorities who have been seeking information from the company relating to purchases made/sales made to the dealers. The company has been responding to these matters. The company expects no financial impact in this regard.

(e) The Central Bureau of Investigation(CBI) has filed an FIR against the Managing director of the Company alleging that:

  (i) during the period 2007-2014, the fertilizers have been imported by the Company at inflated prices and claimed higher subsidies from Government of India ('GOI') and caused losses to the exchequer.

  (ii) commission were paid by the overseas suppliers to relatives of the Managing Director resulting in diverting and siphoning off funds.

The aforesaid matters were discussed in the Board Meeting held on June 1, 2021.

The Board felt that it contains unverified allegations and also based on incorrect assumptions and incomplete appreciation of facts on record. It is also felt that the subsidy is not company specific and not a function of imports, but for the outlier method for certain period.

The Board of Directors directed the management to provide all the information relating to the case to all regulatory authorities as and when requested.

The Management has been responding to the questions raised by CBI both through written form and also by way of attending in person on various dates. During the year, certain submissions were also made before the Honourable High Court of Delhi.

Since the matter is at a preliminary stage, the Board of Directors believe that no independent investigation is necessary at this stage as the CBI being a premier investigation agency is already investigating the matter. The Managing Director continues to discharge his official duties as decided and approved by the Board. Financial Impact and internal control lapse during the check period, if any, would be known only upon the conclusion of the investigation.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

25. Contingent liabilities (Continued)

The Company would take necessary steps as it deem fit and take action, if any, based on the progress of the case.

The Company has a strong internal control mechanism in place for various activities and it would continue to evaluate and strengthen its internal controls."

(f) The Company's composition of the Board and CSR Committee (from August 2020), sub-committees- Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Prior and Post August 2020) was not in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there-under. On August 10, 2021, the Company has reconstituted the Board and various sub-committees of Board to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Prior to 31 March 2021 and for a part of the current year upto 06 September 2021, the Company has obtained post-facto approval of the related party transactions by the audit committee instead of prior-approval as required under section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, for three parties during the year 2021-22, the value of transactions exceeded the pre-approved limits, which has been ratified subsequent to 31 March 2022. The Company has obtained a secretarial view that the non-compliance of the composition regarding Board and various sub-committees will not have any impact on the decisions taken by the Board/sub-committee. Further, the Company believes that the impact of penalty, if any, to the above said matters will not be material to the financial statements.

26. Related party transactions

A. List of related parties

Name of the related party and nature of relationship

Significant influence over the entity
Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)

Subsidiaries of the above entity

IFFCO-Tokio General Insurance Company Limited
IFFCO eBazar Limited
Kisan International Trading FZE

Associate

Jordan Phosphate Mines Company

Subsidiary of the above entity

Nippon Jordan Fertilizers Company Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

Dr.P.S.Gahlaut, MD
Mr.R.Srinivasan, CFO

Other Directors

Shri Sundeep Kumar Nayak, IAS, Director
Dr. U.S.Awasthi, Director
Shri Prem Chandra Munshi, Director
Shri Dileep Sanghani, Director
Shri Mukesh Puri, IAS

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

26. Related party transactions (Continued)

Shri Shivakumar Gowda Patil, Director (Until September 2021)
Dr. Sunil Kumar Singh, Director
Shri Dusmanta Kumar Behra, IAS, Director (Until September 2021)
Shri S. C. Mudgerikar, Director
Shri M .Murugan, Director (Until September 2021)
Shri Santosh Kumar Dash OAS (S), Director (Until September 2021)
Shri Rakesh Kapur, Director (From November 2021)
Shri Pradyumna Srinivas Poojari, Director (From September 2021)
Shri Mallela Venkateswara Rao, Director (From September 2021)
Shri Anumulapuri Sreenivas, Director (From September 2021)
Shri Sudhakar Bapurao Telang, Director (From September 2021)
Shri Sudhir Bhargava, Director (From August 2021)
Shri Arvind Kumar Kadyan, Director (From August 2021)
Ms. Vandana Chanana, Director (From August 2021)

Trusts
Indian Potash Limited Staff Provident Fund
Indian Potash Non-Executive Staff Gratuity Fund
Indian Potash Executive Staff Gratuity Fund
Indian Potash Senior Executive Staff Superannuation Fund

B. Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Remuneration and other benefits *	189.80	175.07
Directors sitting fees, commission and others	90.95	46.20
Total	**280.75**	**221.27**

* Amount attributed to post employment benefits and compensated absences have not been disclosed as the same cannot be identified distinctly in the actuarial valuation.

C. Transactions with related parties other than Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Investing party - Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)		
Sale of goods	1,06,810.40	94,002.82
Insurance charges recovered	32.52	39.36
Service charges recovered	79.95	112.09
Discounts	6,761.19	10,634.33
Dividend paid	349.92	224.78
Subsidiary of IFFCO-IFFCO-Tokio General Insurance Company Limited		
Sale of goods	-	21.37
Sale of services	16.13	15.30
Services availed	1,387.40	713.05

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

C. Transactions with related parties other than Key Managerial Personnel (Continued)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Subsidiary of IFFCO-IFFCO eBazar Limited		
Sale of goods	164.75	224.29
Discounts	-	4.17
Subsidiary of IFFCO-Kisan International Trading FZE		
Services availed	1,125.67	1,165.81
Despatch income	13.73	30.92
Associate company - Jordan Phosphate Mines Company		
Purchases of goods	30,590.17	26,508.34
Dividend received	4,658.20	2,388.79
Subsidiary of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company-Nippon Jordan Fertilizers Company Limited		
Purchases of goods	-	5,301.66
Indian Potash Limited Staff Provident Fund		
Contribution to provident fund	271.94	257.68
Indian Potash Non-Executive Staff Gratuity Fund		
Contribution to gratuity fund	50.00	50.00
Indian Potash Executive Staff Gratuity Fund		
Contribution to gratuity fund	-	100.00
Indian Potash Senior Executive Staff Superannuation Fund		
Contribution to super annuation fund	63.87	62.04

D. Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchase of goods and services

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Indian Farmers' Fertiliser Co-operative Limited (IFFCO)		
Trade receivable (Sale of goods & services)	3.11	13.75
Customer Discounts Payable	3,927.63	8,405.87
Subsidiary of IFFCO-IFFCO-Tokio General Insurance Company Limited		
Trade receivable	1,423.12	533.69
Trade Payable	4.94	4.16
Subsidiary of IFFCO-IFFCO eBazar Limited		
Trade receivable	35.09	89.06
Subsidiary of IFFCO-Kisan International Trading FZE		
Trade Payable	-	3.11
Associate company - Jordan Phosphate Mines Company		
Trade Payable (Purchase of Goods)	-	59.30

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

27. Segment reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments and related disclosure about product and services, geographical areas and major customers. Based on 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Accordingly information has been presented along business segment. The accounting principle used in the preparation of financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segment and or as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Business segment of the Group comprise of:-

(i) Fertilisers - Trading of fertilisers

(ii) Sugar and its related by-products.

(iii) Others - Manufacturing of Cattle feed / Poultry feed, Milk and Milk Products and trading of Gold and other precious metals.

Segment assets are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the assets. Segments assets do not include investments and income tax assets which are managed by treasury function.

Segment liabilities are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment. Segments liabilities do not include borrowings and income tax liabilities which are managed by treasury function.

A. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022				Year ended 31 March 2021			
	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total
Revenue from operations	17,20,900.08	1,19,264.78	10,188.45	18,50,353.31	14,50,228.74	1,43,698.47	36,460.51	16,30,387.72
Identifiable operating expenses	16,49,416.81	1,18,515.77	9,310.32	17,77,242.90	13,85,898.13	1,43,493.68	37,441.49	15,66,833.30
Segment operating income	71,483.27	749.01	878.13	73,110.41	64,330.61	204.79	(980.98)	63,554.42
Unallocable expenses				11,814.95				15,112.63
Operating profit				61,295.46				48,441.79
Other income	1,794.58	-	-	1,794.58	15,934.58	-	-	15,934.58
Unallocable income				14,437.08				9,116.99
Profit before income tax				77,527.12				73,493.36
Share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method				1,25,686.05				10,145.02
Reversal of impairment on investment in associate company				-				26,979.82
Income tax expense				41,448.27				25,357.14
Net profit				1,61,764.90				85,261.06

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021			
	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total	Fertiliser	Sugar	Others	Total
B. SEGMENT ASSETS								
Segment assets	8,12,521.70	1,63,733.75	26,104.59	**10,02,360.04**	5,49,670.74	1,81,882.20	9,148.19	**7,40,701.13**
Unallocated Corporate assets				**11,35,465.37**				**2,97,891.20**
Total Assets				**21,37,825.41**				**10,38,592.33**
C. SEGMENT LIABILITIES								
Segment Liabilities	7,55,206.08	1,64,841.75	12,710.41	**9,32,758.24**	2,20,323.77	97,065.11	1,044.44	**3,18,433.32**
Unallocated Corporate liabilities				**5,92,441.79**				**2,69,481.01**
Total Liabilities				**15,25,200.03**				**5,87,914.33**
Capital expenditure	**2,101.83**	**7,148.78**	**1,953.90**	**11,204.51**	**2,248.13**	**12,443.74**	**71.52**	**14,763.39**

Entity wide disclosures
The entity is domiciled in India

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	India	Rest of the world	Total	India	Rest of the world	Total
Revenue by Geographical area	**18,29,742.42**	**20,610.89**	**18,50,353.31**	**16,14,402.39**	**15,985.33**	**16,30,387.72**
Carrying amount of Segment Assets	**18,91,345.24**	**2,46,480.17**	**21,37,825.41**	**9,15,466.43**	**1,23,125.90**	**10,38,592.33**
Capital expenditure	**11,204.51**	-	**11,204.51**	**14,763.39**	-	**14,763.39**
Non- Current assets	**2,508.97**	-	**2,508.97**	**3,501.11**	-	**3,501.11**

There are no single customer contributing to revenue more than 10% of the total revenue of the Group.
For the revenue from major product categories, refer Note 14.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

28. Fair value measurements

28.1 Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investment in equity Instruments #	-	2,700.65	-	-	3,191.18	-
Investment in debt instruments	-	44,354.55	-	-	44,667.81	-
Investment in government securities	-	-	10.61	-	-	8.61
Investment in perpetual bonds	-	-	50,373.27	-	-	20,698.46
Investment in mutual funds	2,79,586.68	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,90,020.33	-	-	3,06,663.98
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,92,725.02	-	-	1,15,629.28
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	18,295.43	-	-	6,866.11
Loans	-	-	0.35	-	-	0.72
Other financial assets	-	-	6,029.19	-	-	4,999.65
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,79,586.68**	**47,055.20**	**7,57,454.20**	**-**	**47,858.99**	**4,54,866.81**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings including accrued interest and current maturities	-	-	5,54,448.64	-	-	2,77,682.27
Trade payables	-	-	8,62,638.83	-	-	2,42,002.11
Other financial liabilities	-	-	49,118.86	-	-	28,590.64
Lease liabilities	-	-	2,513.68	-	-	853.04
Total liabilities	**-**	**-**	**14,68,720.01**	**-**	**-**	**5,49,128.06**

Excludes investment which is measured at cost (after equity pick) being investments in equity instruments in Associate company to Rs. 2,41,477.60 (31 March 2021: Rs.1,18,289.51)

28. Fair value measurements (Continued)

The equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss as these strategic investments and the group considered to be more relevant.

28.2 Valuation technique and processes:

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of non current loans and security deposits have also been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since they are repayable on demand. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair value of the equity instruments which are quoted are based on price quotations at reporting date. The fair value of unquoted Equity and Debt instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or discount rate, the fair value of the equity instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

Fair values of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using discount rate (effective interest rate) that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting year.

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with Banks. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing model, using present value calculations. As at each period presented, the marked-to-market value of derivative liability/asset position has been recognized in the financial statements.

28.3 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 financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

28. Fair value measurements (Continued)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair values - recurring fair value measurements - As at 31 March 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTOCI				
Investment in Equity Instruments	551.67	-	2,148.98	2,700.65
Investment in Debt Instruments	6,465.17	37,889.38	-	44,354.55
Financial investments at FVPL				
Investment in mutual funds	-	2,79,586.68	-	2,79,586.68

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed - As at 31 March 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	-	-	10.61	10.61
Investment in perpetual bonds	50,373.27	-	-	50,373.27
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	-	-	4,784.26	4,784.26

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair values - recurring fair value measurements - As at 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial investments at FVTOCI				
Investment in Equity Instruments	111.25	-	3,079.93	3,191.18
Investment in Debt Instruments	6,067.88	38,599.93	-	44,667.81

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed - As at 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in government securities	-	-	8.61	8.61
Investment in perpetual bonds	20,698.44	-	-	20,698.44
Financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	-	-	6,910.60	6,910.60

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

Level 1 : The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2 : Traded bonds, over the counter derivaties that are not traded in an active market is determined using observable market data and less reliance on entity-specific estimates.

Level 3 : If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

28. Fair value measurements (Continued)

28.4 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Investment in government securities	10.61	10.61	8.61	8.61
Investment in perpetual bonds	50,373.27	50,570.59	20,698.46	20,411.48
Total Assets	**50,383.88**	**50,581.20**	**20,707.07**	**20,420.09**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	4,784.26	4,784.26	6,910.60	6,910.60
Total Liabilities	**4,784.26**	**4,784.26**	**6,910.60**	**6,910.60**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other current financial assets and liabilities, cash and cash equivalents and other Bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. The fair value of non current loans and security deposits have also been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the loans are repayable on demand.

The fair values for non current borrowings have been assessed to be approximate to their carrying amount since the borrowings carry a variable interest rate linked to the market.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying am ounts are equal to the fair values.

28.5 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financials instruments are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets/ liabilities and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency. The Group follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency assets/ liabilities and foreign currency forecasted cash flows. The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the Group considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Group's derivative contracts outstanding:

Particulars	31 March 2022 USD in Lakhs	31 March 2021 USD in Lakhs
Forward contracts (sell)	-	20.00
Foreign currency principal swap (buy)	93.96	-

The foreign exchange forward contracts generally mature anywhere between 3-30 days. The foreign currency principal swap contracts mature anywhere between 2 to 39 months.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Group's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

29(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

a) Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer (Government and Non-Government). The risk relating to Trade receivables, dues from Government (which represents subsidy receivable) and export customer has been assessed by the management as not to be material. In respect of Non-Government customers, the demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment.

b) Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach (Non-Government receivables excluding export receivables)

As at 31 March 2022:

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past due	90 to 180 days past due	180 to 270 days past due	270 to 360 days past due	More than 360 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	23,892.76	7,847.32	1,924.56	948.91	750.78	3,261.02	20,089.64	58,715.00
Expected loss rate	1.04%	2.22%	8.12%	17.65%	32.73%	72.59%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	(248.04)	(174.15)	(156.26)	(167.44)	(245.74)	(2,367.18)	(20,089.64)	(23,448.45)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**23,644.72**	**7,673.17**	**1,768.30**	**781.47**	**505.04**	**893.84**	**0.00**	**35,266.55**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial risk management (Continued)

As at 31 March 2021:

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days past due	90 to 180 days past due	180 to 270 days past due	270 to 360 days past due	More than 360 days past due	More than 720 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	63,867.72	35,470.82	11,754.86	2,033.71	2,444.51	4,801.65	20,922.20	1,41,295.47
Expected loss rate	1.18%	2.52%	8.20%	17.14%	32.01%	74.70%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	(755.33)	(892.15)	(963.41)	(348.51)	(782.38)	(3,586.76)	(20,922.20)	(28,250.74)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**63,112.39**	**34,578.67**	**10,791.45**	**1,685.20**	**1,662.13**	**1,214.89**	**-**	**1,13,044.73**

29(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Also, the Group has unutilized credit limits with banks. The Group's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management.

The cash position of the Group is given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	4,92,725.02	1,15,629.28
Bank balances	18,295.43	6,866.11
Total	**5,11,020.45**	**1,22,495.39**

a) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Expiring within one year - short term borrowings and other facilities expiring 31 March 2023 (Fund and non fund based)	17,06,333.02	6,10,807.78

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial risk management (continued)

29(ii) Liquidity risk

b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of signifficant financial liabilites as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Fixed interest rate borrowings	5,47,538.04	-	-	5,47,538.04
Variable interest rate borrowings (Refer note below)	2,126.34	2,126.34	2,657.92	6,910.60
Lease liabilities	629.47	1,071.22	812.99	2,513.68
Trade payables	8,62,638.83	-	-	8,62,638.83
Other financial liabilities	44,207.57	-	4,911.29	49,118.86
Total	**14,57,140.25**	**3,197.56**	**8,382.20**	**14,68,720.01**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			
	Less than one year	1-2 years	2 years and above	Total
Fixed interest rate borrowings	2,19,175.98	-	-	2,19,175.98
Variable interest rate borrowings (Refer note below)	45,341.99	4,566.51	2,854.08	52,762.58
Lease liabilities	532.83	309.21	11.00	853.04
Trade payables	2,42,055.33	-	-	2,42,055.33
Other financial liabilities	23,775.24	-	4,815.40	28,590.64
Total	**5,30,881.37**	**4,875.72**	**7,680.48**	**5,43,437.57**

The variable interest rate borrowings carry an interest rate which are linked to the market and hence in absence of known amount of outflow in respect of interest, the current undiscounted amounts have been disclosed.

29(iii) Foreign currency risk

The Group's exchange risk arises from foreign currency expenses, (primarily in U.S. Dollars and Euros) and foreign currency borrowings (in U.S. dollars). A significant portion of the Group's purchase of stock in trade are in these foreign currencies. As a result, if the value of the Indian rupee appreciates relative to these foreign currencies, the Group's costs measured in rupees may decrease. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and these foreign currencies has changed in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate in the future. The Group has a Corporate Treasury department which meets on a periodic basis to formulate the strategy for foreign currency risk management. The Group does not primarily deal with derivative instruments.

The following table presents foreign currency risk from non-derivative financial instruments as of 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021:

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial risk management (Continued)

As at 31 March 2022						
Particulars	**USD Lakhs**	**INR Equivalent**	**EUR Lakhs**	**INR Equivalent**	**AED Lakhs**	**INR Equivalent**
Assets:						
EEFC Account	28.75	2,178.75	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	28.62	2,169.52	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	6,574.18	4,98,273.16	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	7,386.03	5,59,805.07	0.05	4.52	8.01	165.20
Other payables	51.82	3,927.57	-	-	0.00	0.00

Pursuant to geopolitical factors relating to Russia- Ukraine matters since February 2022, the Company has entered into an arrangement with JSC Belarusian Potash Company to convert the underlying USD denominated payables to INR denominated payables, for which the Company has opened a new bank account subsequent to the balance sheet date with an Indian branch of a foreign bank to disburse the payments.

As at 31 March 2021						
Particulars	**USD Lakhs**	**INR Equivalent**	**EUR Lakhs**	**INR Equivalent**	**AED Lakhs**	**INR Equivalent**
Assets:						
EEFC Account	18.85	1378.25				
Trade receivables	8.00	586.88	-	-	-	-
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	2,933.16	2,14,443.31	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,087.04	1,52,583.54	52.61	4,511.70	8.01	159.36

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	**Impact on profit after tax**	
	31 March 2022	**31 March 2021**
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	86,257.28	27,228.42
INR/USD - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	(86,257.28)	(27,228.42)
Euro Sensitivity		
INR/Euro - Increase by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	0.11	337.62
INR/Euro - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	(0.11)	(337.62)
AED Sensitivity		
INR/AED - Increase by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	16.62	11.95
INR/AED - Decrease by 10% (31 March 2021-10%)	(16.62)	(11.95)

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

29. Financial risk management (Continued)

29(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group has been availing borrowings at fixed and variable rate of interest. These borrowings are carried at amortised cost. The borrowings on a fixed rate of interest basis are not subject to the interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in interest market rates. The borrowings on a variable rate of interest are subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107.

Interest earned : Interest rates on debt instruments and Bank deposits are fixed and hence do not expose the Group to significant interest rate risk.

Classification of borrowings by nature of interest rate:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Borrowings at variable interest rate :		
- Current	50,012.24	1,24,509.00
- Non-current (including current maturities)	6,910.60	29,250.00
Borrowings at fixed interest rate :		
- Current	4,96,963.11	1,46,262.67
- Non-current (including current maturities)	-	-

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest rates increase by 10 percentage*	(20.00)	(43.91)
Interest rates decrease by 10 percentage	20.00	43.91

*The Company has availed short term loan facilities at specified interest rates and such interest rates are linked to LIBOR/Treasury bill rates (March 31, 2021: LIBOR/Treasury bill rates).

29(v) Price Risk

The Group is exposed to price risks arising from investments in Debt and Equity instruments. These investments are held for strategic purposes only and not for the purposes of trading. The sensitivity analyses given below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower other comprehensive income/ equity for the year ended 31 March 2021 would increase/ decrease by Rs.470.55 (31 March 2021: Rs. 478.59) as a result of the changes in fair value of equity and debt investments measured at FVTOCI. There is no impact of change in equity price on profit or loss.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(a) Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(b) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Group has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(c) Wilful defaulter

The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(d) Relationship with struck off companies

The Group has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(e) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(f) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on August 14, 2019, approved a scheme of amalgamation, pursuant to Section 233 of Companies Act, 2013 (“the scheme”), with appointed date as April 1, 2019. The scheme provided for merger of Goldline Milkfood and Allied Industries Limited (GMAIL), Sree Krishna Fertilisers Limited (SKFL), and IPL Gujarat Port Limited (IGPL) (‘transferor companies’), with the Group (‘transferee Group’).

The Group and all the aforesaid subsidiaries had approached the Regional Director, Registrar of Companies, Southern Region (‘RD’) with a proposal to merge their businesses in accordance with the provisions of Section 233 of the Companies Act, 2013. The said proposal was approved by RD on September 30, 2020 with an appointed date of April 1, 2019 for the merger.

The Group had accounted for the merger as per the scheme in accordance with the “pooling of interests” method, as prescribed by Appendix C – “Business combination of entities under common control” of Ind AS 103 – “Business Combinations” for GMAIL and SKFL and Asset Acquisition for IGPL.

The accouting treatement for GMAIL had been carried out as a common control transaction as per Ind AS 103 – “Business Combinations” in accordance with the approved scheme though the same had to be accounted as an Asset Acquistion as the Group did not meet the definition of business under Ind AS 103. For assets acquisition, the difference between cost of investment and fair value of net financial assets and liabiltities as on approval date (i.e., September 30,2020) should have been charged to the Statement of profit and loss. The Group believes that the impact of the same is not material to the financial statements.

Further, the Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current financial year.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

30. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III (Continued)

(g) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

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 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

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 to on or behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property

31. Interests in other entities

(a) Subsidiaries

The group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group. The Country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group		Ownership interest held by non controlling interests		Principal activities
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar- 21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	
IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	India	100%	100%	-	-	Manufacture of sugar and allied products

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

31. Interests in other entities (Continued)

(b) Summarised cash flows

Summarised cash flows	IPL Sugars and Allied Industries Limited	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Cash flows from operating activities	(288.04)	(276.10)
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities	287.89	275.75
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.15)	(0.34)

(c) Interests in associates

Set out below are the associates of the group as at 31 March 2022 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the group. The Country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the portion of ownership interest is the same as the portion of voting rights held.

Name of entity	Place of business/ Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest	Accounting method	Fair value/ Recoverable value *	Carrying amount	Fair value/ Recoverable value*	Carrying amount
				31-Mar-22	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-21
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	Jordan	27.38%	Equity method	6,86,562.42	2,41,477.84	1,66,024.93	1,18,289.51

* Recoverable value for 31 March 2021 was assessed based on valuation methodology, for 31 March 2022, fair value is considered based on quoted prices. .
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company aims at mining and processing phosphate ore in Jordan. Its products complement the business of the Group. The same is classified as a Level 1 (31 March 2021: Level 2) investment in accordance with Ind AS 113. The investment is not allocated to a specific segment.

In May 2018, Indian Potash Limited acquired 27.38% shares in Jordan Phosphate Mines Company. The Group has accounted based on equity method of the profits for the year January to December 2021 and January to December 2020 for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 respectively subject to notional purchase price allocation and its related adjustments. The Group in the previous years has considered the acquisition price as the fair value since it was based on market price and confirmed by an independent valuer. Consequently no goodwill/ capital reserve arose on acquisition.

(i)(a) Provisions for material foreseeable losses in respect long-term contracts with regards to associate.

The associate recorded provision against probable contingent liabilities may raise from letters of credit and issued guarantees amounted to JD 32,500 Thousand as of 31 December 2021 (2020: JD 30,000 thousand). During 2021, the group recorded an additional provision against the potential obligations that may result from guarantees and letters of credit, amounted to JD 2,500 thousand.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

31. Interests in other entities (continued)

(i)(b) Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associate

Particulars	As at 31 Dec 2021	As at 31 Dec 2020
Outstanding letter of credit	1,14,839.93	36,310.65
Outstanding letter of guarantee	14,593.82	53,514.99
Litigations	**1,64,476.38**	**2,73,333.44**

(ii) Summarised financial information for Associate

The table below provide summarised financial information for associate that is material to the group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the associate and not Indian Potash Limited's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition and modifications for difference in accounting policies.

Summarised balance sheet	**Jordan Phosphate Mines Company**	
Particulars	**As at 31 December 2021**	**As at 31 December 2020**
Total current assets	6,95,404.27	3,37,965.43
Total non current assets	8,86,496.57	8,41,562.20
Total current liabilities	3,62,061.59	3,00,641.43
Total non current liabilities	2,43,906.89	2,50,487.10
Net assets	**9,75,932.36**	**6,28,399.10**

Reconciliation to carrying amounts	**Jordan Phosphate Mines Company**	
Particulars	**As at 31 December 2021**	**As at 31 December 2020**
Opening net assets	4,32,028.90	4,06,223.02
Profit for the year (Previous year: 31 December 2019)	3,49,304.52	30,319.60
Other comprehensive income for the year (Previous year: 31 December 2019)	111.60	(5,765.60)
Dividends paid	(17,013.00)	(8,724.90)
Purchase Price allocation adjustments impact during the year	1,09,758.27	6,055.45
Intercompany elimination Profit/Loss	(18.77)	3.35
Exchange difference on translation	7,778.24	3,917.98
Closing net assets	**8,81,949.75**	**4,32,028.90**
Group's share in %	27.38%	27.38%
Group's share in INR	2,41,477.84	1,18,289.51
Less: Impairment loss	-	-
Carrying amount	**2,41,477.84**	**1,18,289.51**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

31. Interests in other entities (Continued)

Summarised statement of profit and loss	**Jordan Phosphate Mines Company**	
Particulars	**For the year ended 31 December 2021**	**For the year ended 31 December 2020**
Revenue	11,24,065.30	6,34,060.75
Profit for the year	3,50,808.45	29,343.33
Other comprehensive income	111.60	(5,765.60)
Total comprehensive income	3,50,920.04	23,577.73
Dividends received	4,658.20	2,388.79

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2022**	**Year ended 31 March 2021**
Share of profits from associate	1,25,686.05	10,145.02
Impairment loss / reversal of impairment on associate	-	26,979.82
Total share of profits from associate (after adjusting for impairment loss / reversal of impairment)	**1,25,686.05**	**37,124.84**

32. Capital Management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholders' and lenders' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital Base comprises of Equity Share Capital and Other Equity. The Group monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Group's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

(i) Risk management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholders' and lenders' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital Base comprises of Equity Share Capital and Other Equity. The Group monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Group's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Net Debt (Total borrowings and lease liabilities net of cash and cash equivalents)	45,941.87	1,56,039.92
Total equity	6,12,625.38	4,50,678.00
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	**7.50%**	**34.62%**

The net debt to equity ratio for the current year has decreased from 34.62% to 7.50% following the significant increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year.

(ii) Loan Covenants

The Group has complied with loan covenants as at March 31, 2022

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

32. Capital Management (Continued)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
(iii) Dividends		
(i) Equity shares Final dividend paid during the year 2021-2022 of INR 4.00 (31 March 2021 – INR 2.50) per fully paid share	1,143.89	714.93
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period. In addition to the above, proposed dividend of INR 6.00 (31 March 2021 – INR 4.00) per fully paid share is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at the respective balance sheet date.	1,715.84	1,143.89

33. Disclosure of information in terms of section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 :

Name of entity	Nature of relationship	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Carrying amount of investments made:			
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	Related Party	2,41,477.60	1,18,289.51
Indian Commodity Exchange Limited	Not a related Party	2,053.98	2,984.93
Wisekey India Private Limited	Not a related Party	95.00	95.00
BSE Limited	Not a related Party	551.67	111.25
BOB Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	18,198.45	18,198.45
Union Bank of India Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	2,500.00	2,500.00
Canara Bank Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	5,533.55	-
HDFC Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	1,541.35	-
SBI Perpetual Bond	Not a related Party	22,599.92	-
Total		**2,94,551.52**	**1,42,179.14**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

34. Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Indian Potash Limited	60.85%	3,72,771.01	35.35%	57,166.54
IPL Sugar & Allied Industries Limited	-0.26%	(1,623.23)	-0.20%	(318.61)
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	39.42%	2,41,477.60	64.86%	1,04,916.97
Total	**100.01%**	**6,12,625.38**	**100.00%**	**1,61,764.90**

Particulars	Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Indian Potash Limited	-34.92%	(463.18)	34.77%	56,703.36
IPL Sugar & Allied Industries Limited	0.00%	-	-0.20%	(318.61)
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	134.92%	1,789.55	65.43%	1,06,706.52
Total	**100.00%**	**1,326.37**	**100.00%**	**1,63,091.27**

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Indian Potash Limited	74.04%	3,33,693.11	64.28%	54,801.70
IPL Sugar & Allied Industries Limited	-0.29%	(1,304.62)	-0.35%	(295.69)
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	26.25%	1,18,289.51	36.07%	30,755.05
Total	**100.00%**	**4,50,678.00**	**100.00%**	**85,261.06**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

34. Additional information (Continued)

Particulars	Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Indian Potash Limited	-1658.99%	651.32	65.07%	55,453.02
IPL Sugar & Allied Industries Limited	0.00%	-	-0.35%	(295.69)
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company	1758.99%	(690.58)	35.28%	30,064.47
Total	**100.00%**	**(39.26)**	**100.00%**	**85,221.80**

35. Extracts of revenue details and Provision for employee benefits - Note 23 and Note 17 of Consolidated Financial Statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company

Revenue	Sales (in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)	
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Phosphate unit	5,00,125	2,97,554
Fertilizer unit	2,95,357	1,77,240
Indo Jordan	1,37,650	79,725
Nippon	1,32,329	46,410
Trading in raw materials	12,318	6,456
Total	**10,77,779**	**6,07,385**

Provisions for employees' benefits

The table below illustrates the details of provisions for employees' benefits as of 31 December is as follow :

Particulars	Amount (in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)	
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Defined benefit plans (A)	1,15,777	1,07,597
Employees' compensations (B)	914	821
Employees incentives and retirees' grants (c)	735	825
	1,17,426	**1,09,243**
Current portion		
Non-current portion	34,978	25,537
	82,448	83,706
Total	**1,17,426**	**1,09,243**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

35. Extracts of revenue details and Provision for employee benefits - Note 23 and Note 17 of Consolidated Financial Statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (Continued)

A- Defined benefit plans

The following is the movement on the provision of defined benefit plans:

Particulars	31 December 2021 (in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)		
	End of Service Bonus Compensation *	Death and Compensation fund **	Total
Balance as of 1 January	2,077.00	1,05,520.00	1,07,597.00
Service cost	100.00	8,196.00	8,296.00
Interest cost	100.00	9,278.00	9,378.00
Amendments	-	6,090.00	6,090.00
Employees contributions	-	558.00	558.00
Paid benefits during the year	(73.00)	(15,211.00)	(15,284.00)
Employee share of payments	-	-558.00	-558.00
Actuarial loss due to experience	-	240.00	240.00
Actuarial loss due to change in financial assumptions	-	-540.00	-540.00
Balance as of 31 December	**2,204.00**	**1,13,573.00**	**1,15,777.00**

Particulars	31 December 2020 (in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)		
	End of Service Bonus Compensation *	Death and Compensation fund **	Total
Balance as of 1 January	1,986.00	98,048.00	1,00,034.00
Service cost	100.00	4,203.00	4,303.00
Interest cost	100.00	5,192.00	5,292.00
Amendments	-	(218.00)	(218.00)
Employees contributions	-	(498.00)	(498.00)
Paid benefits during the year	(109.00)	(9,758.00)	(9,867.00)
Employee share of payments	-	498.00	498.00
Actuarial loss due to experience	-	4,023.00	4,023.00
Actuarial loss due to change in financial assumptions	-	4,030.00	4,030.00
Balance as of 31 December	**2,077.00**	**1,05,520.00**	**1,07,597.00**

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

35. Extracts of revenue details and Provision for employee benefits - Note 23 and Note 17 of Consolidated Financial Statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (Continued)

*During 2011, the Company calculated the provision for employees' end-of-service bonus based on JD 1,000 per each service year for each employee in accordance with the signed agreement with the Jordanian Mines Employees Labor Union on 9 June 2011 and according to the Board of Directors decisions made on the 2 July 2011 and 28 July 2011 which set the end of service bonus basis. The Board of Directors decided in 2018 to grant employees who are included in this program and are still on their jobs, if they wish to terminate their services before 31 December 2018, an incentive by increasing the compensation to become JD 2,000 for each year of service, the additional provision is amounted to JD 169 thousand as of 31 December 2018.

End-of-service bonus compensation is earned based on years of service and the liability is determined based on the present value of the gross liability at the date of the consolidated financial statements. The end-of-service bonus compensation using the projected unit credit method.

**During March 2015, the Group established the Death and Compensation Fund in accordance with the Board of Directors resolution. The Fund grants the employees included in the Fund plan upon their retirement, an average of two months' salary as a bonus for each year of service with a maximum of 23 years of service and the bonus amount is determined based on the last salary subject to social security and capped at JD 4,000. The fund objectives are as follow:

1. Reducing the cost of employees' salaries.

2. Reducing the number of employees in the Company as a technical study showed that Company's operations can be handled with no more than 2,000 employees.

3. Multiplicity of compensation schemes for the years (2000-2011) failing to reduce number of employees or cost of salaries..

The Group's practice to cover the fund's deficit in addition to the Group's decision to increase the number of employees benefiting from the plan resulted in a contractual obligation in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS19) "employees benefits" which required the change in the accounting treatment for the benefit from defined contribution plan to defined benefit plan.

According to the defined benefit obligation, the Death and Compensation fund's liability is calculated based on year of service and the present value of the defined obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using the interest rate on high quality governmental bonds.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

35. Extracts of revenue details and Provision for employee benefits - Note 23 and Note 17 of Consolidated Financial Statements of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used to determine death and compensation fund liability as of 31 December are as follow:

Particulars	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Discount rate	4.82%	4.60%
Salary increase rate	4,5%-3,5%	4%
Mortality rate	0.12%	0.12%
Resignation rate:		
Up to the age of 34 years	5%-3%	3%
From the age of 35 to 49 years	5%-2%	2%
Age 50 years and over	5%-0%	0%

The following table represents sensitivity analysis of changes in significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of death and compensation fund liability as of 31 December :

Particulars	Discount Rate		Increment salary increase rate		Resignation rate	
	Percentage	Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage	Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage	Increase / (Decrease)
	%	(in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)	%	(in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)	%	(in thousands of Jordanian Dinars)
2021	+1	(4,570.00)	+1	5,302.00	+1	238.00
	-1	5,124.00	-1	(4,901.00)	-1	(257.00)
2020	+1	(4,231.00)	+1	5,028.00	+1	136.00
	-1	4,718.00	-1	(4,641.00)	-1	(147.00)

36. Events after the reporting date

(i) Subsequent to period end, the Company has proposed final dividend of INR 6.00 per fully paid share, subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

(ii) Subsequent to period end, the general assembly of Jordan Phosphate Mines Company, an Associate, has approved in its ordinary meeting held on 26 April 2022 on distributing dividends of 200% of the nominal value of shares for net profit of the year ending 2021.

Notes to consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated

37. The covid 19 pandemic is unprecedented and measures to contain it has caused significant disturbances and slow down of economic activity.The Group is in the business of trading fertilizers, manufacturing sugar, dairy products and other agro related products. Since the above industry have been identified as essential service, the Company is in a position to provide the above products subject to certain logistical challenges, which the Group foresees to overcome. Management of the Group believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising due to COVID -19 pandemic in preparation of the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2022. The group continues to monitor the economic effects of the pandemic and assess the impact if any.

38. Previous Year's figures are recast/regrouped wherever necessary to conform to the classification of the current year.

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

Baskar Pannerselvam
Partner
Membership No.: 213126

Place : New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sundeep Kumar Nayak
Chairman
DIN: 02140600
Place: New Delhi

P.S.Gahlaut
Managing Director
DIN: 00049401
Place: New Delhi

U.S.Awasthi
Director
DIN: 00026019
Place: New Delhi

Sudhir Bhargava
Director
DIN: 00247515
Place: New Delhi

Girish Kumar
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi

R. Srinivasan
Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Date : 13 June 2022

INDIAN POTASH LIMITED

1st Floor, Seethakathi Business Centre
684-690, Anna Salai, Chennai- 600 006

CIN: U14219TN1955PLC000961