

## Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

	Note	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	17945.65		15120.00	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3B	3391.47		5016.85	
(c) Intangible assets	3C	540.75		445.99	
(d) Intangible assets under development	3D	9.89		8.73	
<b>(e) Financial Assets</b>					
(i) Investments	4	14071.45		13493.77	
(ii) Loans	5	6.21		7.40	
(iii) Others	6	2380.49	16458.15	1741.28	15242.45
(f) Income Tax Assets (Net)	19	–		18.66	
(g) Other non-current assets	7	1883.05	40228.96	2025.63	37878.31
<b>Current assets</b>					
(a) Inventories	8	7587.24		7237.15	
<b>(b) Financial Assets</b>					
(i) Investments	9	12506.55		9903.45	
(ii) Trade receivables	10	3646.22		2357.01	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	162.71		96.03	
(iv) Other Bank Balances	12	3606.02		2498.85	
(v) Loans	5	5.02		4.15	
(vi) Others	6	1360.29	21286.81	1147.95	16007.44
(c) Other current assets	7	694.91	29568.96	1258.41	24503.00
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>			<b>69797.92</b>		<b>62381.31</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity</b>					
(a) Equity Share capital	13	1225.86		1220.43	
(b) Other Equity		56723.93	57949.79	50179.64	51400.07
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
<b>(a) Financial Liabilities</b>					
(i) Borrowings	14	7.89		11.13	
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	41.90	49.79	35.36	46.49
(b) Provisions	16	132.64		121.91	
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	2044.14		1917.94	
(d) Other non-current liabilities	18	–	2226.57	38.30	2124.64
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
<b>(a) Financial Liabilities</b>					
<b>(i) Trade payables</b>					
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		54.32		29.43	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3313.96		3352.85	
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	972.94	4341.22	778.30	4160.58
(b) Other current liabilities	18	4910.40		4656.78	
(c) Provisions	16	25.24		39.24	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	344.70	9621.56	–	8856.60
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			<b>69797.92</b>		<b>62381.31</b>

The accompanying notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached  
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants

P. R. RAMESH  
Partner

Gurugram, 13th May, 2019

On behalf of the Board

S. PURI  
R. TANDON  
R. K. SINGHI

Chairman & Managing Director  
Director & Chief Financial Officer  
Company Secretary

# Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
I Revenue From Operations*	21A, 21B	45784.39	44329.77
II Other Income	22	2484.54	2129.84
<b>III Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>48268.93</b>	<b>46459.61</b>
<b>IV EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of materials consumed		13184.97	11756.21
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		4300.32	2991.98
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade, work-in-progress and intermediates		(180.14)	1041.85
Excise duty		788.74	3702.23
Employee benefits expense	23	2728.44	2487.46
Finance costs	24	34.19	86.65
Depreciation and amortization expense		1311.70	1145.37
Other expenses	25	7656.55	6809.06
<b>Total expenses (IV)</b>		<b>29824.77</b>	<b>30020.81</b>
<b>V Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>18444.16</b>	<b>16438.80</b>
VI Exceptional Items		–	412.90
<b>VII Profit before tax (V+VI)</b>		<b>18444.16</b>	<b>16851.70</b>
<b>VIII Tax expense:</b>			
Current Tax	26	5849.24	5599.83
Deferred Tax	26	130.60	28.62
<b>IX Profit for the year (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>12464.32</b>	<b>11223.25</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
– Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	27(vi)(a)	9.26	80.83
– Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		370.11	335.10
– Effective portion of gains/(losses) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		(21.05)	10.29
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	26	3.69	(31.61)
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
– Effective portion of gains/(losses) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		0.85	(18.69)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	26	(0.30)	6.42
<b>X Other Comprehensive Income [A (i-ii)+B (i-ii)]</b>		<b>362.56</b>	<b>382.34</b>
<b>XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)</b>		<b>12826.88</b>	<b>11605.59</b>
XII Earnings per equity share (Face Value ₹ 1.00 each):	27(i)		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		10.19	9.22
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		10.13	9.16

\* Consequent to the introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) with effect from 1st July, 2017, Central Excise [other than National Calamity Contingent Duty (NCCD) on cigarettes], Value Added Tax (VAT) etc. have been replaced by GST. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standards and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, GST, GST Compensation Cess, VAT, etc. are excluded and NCCD is not excluded from Gross Revenue from sale of products and services for applicable periods. In view of the aforesaid restructuring of indirect taxes, Gross Revenue from sale of products and services and Excise duty for the year ended 31st March, 2019 are not comparable with the previous year. Following additional information is being provided to facilitate such comparison:

Gross Sales Value (net of rebates and discounts) (A)	75309.36	67081.92
Taxes other than Excise duty/NCCD (B)@	30087.95	23125.02
Gross Revenue from sale of products and services [C = (A-B)]	45221.41	43956.90
Other Operating Revenues (D)	562.98	372.87
Revenue From Operations [E = (C+D)]	45784.39	44329.77

@ Taxes include GST, GST Compensation Cess, Service Tax, VAT, Luxury Tax etc., as applicable for the reported periods.

The accompanying notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached  
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants

P. R. RAMESH  
Partner  
Gurugram, 13th May, 2019

On behalf of the Board

S. PURI  
R. TANDON  
R. K. SINGHI  
Chairman & Managing Director  
Director & Chief Financial Officer  
Company Secretary

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2019

## A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

	Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting year
For the year ended 31st March, 2018	1214.74	5.69	1220.43
For the year ended 31st March, 2019	1220.43	5.43	1225.86

## B. Other Equity

(₹ in Crores)

	Reserves and Surplus						Items of other comprehensive income			Total	
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Share Options Outstanding Account	Capital Redemption Reserve	Contingency Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges		Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2017</b>	2.48	6432.24	1599.71	0.30	363.05	17585.31	17576.81	536.50	(10.73)	40.55	44126.22
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	11223.25	-	-	-	11223.25
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.78	335.10	(5.54)	-	382.34
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>11276.03</b>	<b>335.10</b>	<b>(5.54)</b>	-	<b>11605.59</b>
Issue of equity shares under ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme	-	907.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	907.10
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Ordinary Dividend (2016-17 – ₹ 4.75 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5770.01)	-	-	-	(5770.01)
Income tax on Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1110.24)	-	-	-	(1110.24)
Transfer from share option reserve on exercise and lapse	-	105.07	(124.50)	-	-	-	18.65	-	-	-	(0.78)
Transferred to initial carrying amount of hedged items (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.00	-	23.00
Recognition of share based payment	-	-	398.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398.76
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2018</b>	2.48	7444.41	1873.97	0.30	363.05	17585.31	21991.24	871.60	6.73	40.55	50179.64
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	12464.32	-	-	-	12464.32
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.59	370.11	(13.14)	-	362.56
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>12469.91</b>	<b>370.11</b>	<b>(13.14)</b>	-	<b>12826.88</b>
Issue of equity shares under ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme	-	963.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	963.70

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2019

## B. Other Equity (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

	Reserves and Surplus							Items of other comprehensive income			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Share Options Outstanding Account	Capital Redemption Reserve	Contingency Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
Dividend											
– Ordinary Dividend (2017-18 – ₹ 5.15 per share)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(6285.21)	–	–	–	(6285.21)
Income tax on Dividend paid	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1201.69)	–	–	–	(1201.69)
Transfer from share option reserve on exercise and lapse	–	114.65	(119.08)	–	–	–	3.88	–	–	–	(0.55)
Transferred to initial carrying amount of hedged items (net of tax)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1.89)	–	(1.89)
Recognition of share based payment	–	–	243.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243.05
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2019</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>8522.76</b>	<b>1997.94</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>363.05</b>	<b>17585.31</b>	<b>26978.13</b>	<b>1241.71</b>	<b>(8.30)</b>	<b>40.55</b>	<b>56723.93</b>

The Board of Directors of the Company recommended a dividend of ₹ 5.75 per share (for the year ended 31st March, 2018 - ordinary dividend ₹ 5.15 per share) to be paid on fully paid equity shares. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The total equity dividend to be paid is ₹ 7048.71 Crores (for the year ended 31st March, 2018 - ₹ 6285.21 Crores). Income tax on proposed dividend being ₹ 1448.88 Crores (for the year ended 31st March, 2018 - ₹ 1291.94 Crores).

**Capital Reserve:** This Reserve represents the difference between value of the net assets transferred to the Company in the course of business combinations and the consideration paid for such combinations.

**Securities Premium:** This Reserve represents the premium on issue of shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Share Options Outstanding Account:** This Reserve relates to stock options granted by the Company to employees under ITC Employee Stock Option Schemes. This Reserve is transferred to Securities Premium or Retained Earnings on exercise or cancellation of vested options.

**Capital Redemption Reserve:** This Reserve has been transferred to the Company in the course of business combinations and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Contingency Reserve:** This Reserve has been created out of Retained Earnings, as a matter of prudence, to take care of any unforeseen adverse developments in pending legal disputes.

**General Reserve:** This Reserve is created by an appropriation from one component of equity (generally Retained Earnings) to another, not being an item of Other Comprehensive Income. The same can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Retained Earnings:** This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income:** This Reserve represents the cumulative gains (net of losses) arising on revaluation of Equity Instruments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, net of amounts reclassified, if any, to Retained Earnings when those instruments are disposed of.

**Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges:** This Reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of changes in Fair Value of derivatives that are designated as Cash Flow Hedges. It will be reclassified to profit or loss or included in the carrying amount of the non-financial asset in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve:** This Reserve contains the accumulated balance of foreign exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation whose functional currency is other than Indian Rupee. Exchange differences previously accumulated in this Reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

The accompanying notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached  
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants

P. R. RAMESH  
Partner

Gurugram, 13th May, 2019

On behalf of the Board

S. PURI  
R. TANDON  
R. K. SINGHI

Chairman & Managing Director  
Director & Chief Financial Officer  
Company Secretary



## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	18444.16	16851.70
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1311.70	1145.37
Share based payments to employees	232.89	349.28
Finance costs	34.19	86.65
Interest Income	(1242.62)	(917.80)
Dividend Income	(415.90)	(409.79)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment - Net	102.11	14.48
Doubtful and bad debts	21.65	25.14
Doubtful and bad advances, loans and deposits	5.30	3.74
Impairment of investment in joint venture	-	23.45
Net gain recognised on disposal of subsidiary	(9.40)	(9.61)
Net (gain)/loss arising on investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(751.79)	(716.81)
Foreign currency translations and transactions - Net	2.30	4.46
Foreign currency translations and transactions - Net	(709.57)	(401.44)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	17734.59	16450.26
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Trade receivables, loans, advances and other assets	(698.70)	(784.11)
Inventories	(350.09)	626.84
Trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	549.13	2077.43
Trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	(499.66)	1920.16
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	17234.93	18370.42
Income tax paid	(5485.88)	(5719.57)
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>11749.05</b>	<b>12650.85</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, Intangibles etc.	(2768.64)	(2619.04)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	9.16	71.23
Purchase of current investments	(86963.22)	(89843.68)
Sale/redemption of current investments	88535.08	91080.09
Investment in subsidiaries	(426.48)	(224.19)
Purchase of non-current investments	(3404.69)	(4713.31)
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiary	17.75	17.53
Redemption proceeds of long-term investments	300.29	-
Dividend Income	415.90	409.79
Interest received	1112.91	691.40
Investment in bank deposits (original maturity more than 3 months)	(4527.30)	(3920.32)
Redemption/maturity of bank deposits (original maturity more than 3 months)	2928.78	2997.48
Investment in deposit with housing finance companies	(848.03)	(1135.88)
Redemption/maturity of deposit with housing finance companies	536.42	500.00
Loans given	(5.35)	(7.52)
Loans realised	5.67	5.18
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(5081.75)</b>	<b>(6691.24)</b>

## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	969.13	912.79
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(6.87)	(7.84)
Interest paid	(86.68)	(45.32)
Net increase in statutory restricted accounts balances	10.75	0.77
Dividend paid	(6285.21)	(5770.01)
Income tax on dividend paid	(1201.69)	(1110.24)
<b>NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(6600.57)</b>	<b>(6019.85)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>66.73</b>	<b>(60.24)</b>
<b>OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>96.02</b>	<b>156.26</b>
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>162.75</b>	<b>96.02</b>

*Notes:*

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

2. **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:**

Cash and cash equivalents as above	162.75	96.02
Unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(0.04)	0.01
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11)	<u>162.71</u>	<u>96.03</u>

The accompanying notes 1 to 30 are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached  
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants

P. R. RAMESH  
Partner

Gurugram, 13th May, 2019

On behalf of the Board

S. PURI  
R. TANDON  
R. K. SINGHI

Chairman & Managing Director  
Director & Chief Financial Officer  
Company Secretary

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies

### Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the relevant presentation requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company adopted Ind AS from 1st April, 2016.

### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies.

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 share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 – Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects

only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### Operating Cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

### Property, Plant and Equipment – Tangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental expenses related to acquisition. In respect of major projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of assets capitalised. Expenses capitalised also include applicable borrowing costs for qualifying assets, if any. All upgradation / enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

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 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 sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a manner that amortizes the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value, over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on a straight line basis. Land is not depreciated.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment of the Company are as follows:

Buildings	30 – 60 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Shorter of lease period or estimated useful lives
Plant and Equipment	7 – 25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	8 – 10 Years
Vehicles	8 – 10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

Property, plant and equipment's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and changes, if any, are treated as changes in accounting estimate.

### Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially:

- for assets acquired in a business combination, at fair value on the date of acquisition
- for separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price (including import duties and non-refundable taxes) and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Internally generated assets for which the cost is clearly identifiable are capitalised at cost. Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Development costs are capitalised only after the technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sale or use has been established. Thereafter, all directly attributable expenditure incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use are recognised as the cost of such assets. Internally generated brands, websites and customer lists are not recognised as intangible assets.

The carrying value of intangible assets includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of intangible assets recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP.

The useful life of an intangible asset is considered finite where the rights to such assets are limited to a specified

period of time by contract or law (e.g. patents, licences, trademarks, franchise and servicing rights) or the likelihood of technical, technological obsolescence (e.g. computer software, design, prototypes) or commercial obsolescence (e.g. lesser known brands are those to which adequate marketing support may not be provided). If, there are no such limitations, the useful life is taken to be indefinite.

Intangible assets that have finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives by the straight line method unless it is practical to reliably determine the pattern of benefits arising from the asset. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized.

All intangible assets are tested for impairment. Amortization expenses and impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Thus, after initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and/or impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually to determine if a reset of such useful life is required for assets with finite lives and to confirm that business circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for assets so classified. Based on such review, the useful life may change or the useful life assessment may change from indefinite to finite. The impact of such changes is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

### Impairment of Assets

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of assets or cash generating units exceed their recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Impairment losses recognised in prior years are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised no longer exist or have decreased. Such reversals are recognised as an increase in carrying amounts of assets to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amounts that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in previous years.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is calculated on weighted average method. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its present location and condition and includes, where applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less estimated costs for completion and sale.

Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary, a provision is made for such inventories.

### Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee.

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Gains/losses arising on settlement as also on translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation (having a functional currency other than Indian Rupee) are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

### Derivatives and Hedge Accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains/losses is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of recognition in profit or loss/inclusion in the initial cost of non-financial asset depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Company complies with the principles of hedge accounting where derivative contracts are designated as hedge instruments. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedge instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transaction, which can be a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge.

### (i) Fair value hedges

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

### (ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated as 'Cash Flow Hedging Reserve'. The gains/losses relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised and accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when the hedged item results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, such gains/losses are transferred from equity (but not as reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement cost of the non-financial asset.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is reclassified when the underlying transaction is ultimately recognised. When an underlying transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains/losses accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

### Financial instruments, Financial assets, Financial liabilities and Equity Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities. Purchase or sale of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date when the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### Financial Assets

**Recognition:** Financial assets include Investments, Trade Receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and Cash equivalents. Such assets are initially recognised at transaction price when the Company becomes party to contractual obligations. The transaction price includes transaction costs unless the asset is being fair valued through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Classification:** Management determines the classification of an asset at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the assets were acquired. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on such classification.

Financial assets are classified as those measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, where the financial assets are held solely for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and/or interest.
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), where the financial assets are held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), where the assets are managed in accordance with an approved investment strategy that triggers purchase and sale decisions based on the fair value of such assets.

Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Trade Receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and Cash equivalents etc. are classified for measurement at amortised cost while investments may fall under any of the aforesaid classes. However, in respect of particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, an irrevocable election at initial recognition may be made to present subsequent changes in fair value through other comprehensive income.

**Impairment:** The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

**Reclassification:** When and only when the business model is changed, the Company shall reclassify all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

**De-recognition:** Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

**Income Recognition:** Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive dividend is established.

### Financial Liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption/settlement is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method and adjusted to the liability figure disclosed in the Balance Sheet.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled and on expiry.

### Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Equity Instruments

Equity instruments are recognised at the value of the proceeds, net of direct costs of the capital issue.

### Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns and discounts to customers. Revenue from the sale of goods is shown to include Excise Duties and National Calamity Contingent Duty which are payable on manufacture of goods but excludes taxes such as Value Added Tax and Goods and Services Tax which are payable in respect of sale of goods and services.

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the Company performs its obligations to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of such recognition in case of sale of goods is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery and in case of services, in the period in which such services are rendered.

### Government Grant

The Company may receive government grants that require compliance with certain conditions related to the Company's operating activities or are provided to the Company by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria.

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received upon the Company complying with the conditions attached to the grant. Accordingly, government grants:

- (a) related to or used for assets, are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.
- (b) related to incurring specific expenditures are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss on the same basis and in the same periods as the expenditures incurred.
- (c) by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria are recognised as they become receivable.

In the unlikely event that a grant previously recognised is ultimately not received, it is treated as a change in estimate and the amount cumulatively recognised is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Dividend Distribution

Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) is recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

### Employee Benefits

The Company makes contributions to both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes which are mainly administered through duly constituted and approved Trusts.

Provident Fund contributions are in the nature of defined contribution scheme. In respect of employees who are members of constituted and approved trusts, the Company recognises contribution payable to such trusts as an expense including any shortfall in interest between the amount of interest realised by the investment and the interest payable to members at the rate declared by the Government of India. In respect of other employees, provident funds are deposited with the Government and recognised as expense.

The Company makes contribution to defined contribution pension plan. The contribution payable is recognised as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

The Company also makes contribution to defined benefit pension and gratuity plan. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit obligation is calculated by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Service costs and net interest expense or income is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gain or Loss on account of remeasurements are recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated leave for which the Company records the liability based on actuarial valuation computed using projected unit credit method. These benefits are unfunded.

Actual disbursements made, under the Workers' Voluntary Retirement Scheme are accounted as revenue expenses.

### Employee Share Based Compensation

#### Stock Options

Stock Options are granted to eligible employees under the ITC Employee Stock Option Schemes ("ITC ESOS"), as may be decided by the Nomination & Compensation Committee/Board. Eligible employees for this purpose include employees of the Company including Directors and those on deputation and employees of the Company's subsidiary companies including Managing Director/Wholtime Director of a subsidiary.

Under Ind AS, the cost of ITC Stock Options (Stock Options) is recognised based on the fair value of Stock Options as on the grant date.

While the fair value of Stock Options granted are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for employees of the Company (other than those out on deputation), the value of Stock Options, net of reimbursements, to employees on deputation and to employees of the wholly owned and other subsidiary companies are considered as capital contribution/investment.

The Company generally seeks reimbursement of the value of Stock Options from such companies, as applicable. It may, if so recommended by the Corporate Management Committee and approved by the Audit Committee, decide not to seek such reimbursements from:

- (a) Wholly owned subsidiaries who need to conserve financial capacity to sustain their business and growth plans and to address contingencies that may arise, taking into account the economic and market conditions

then prevailing and opportunities and threats in the competitive context.

- (b) Other companies not covered under (a) above, who need to conserve financial capacity to sustain their business and growth plans and where the quantum of reimbursement is not material – the materiality threshold being ₹ 5 Crores for each entity for a financial year.

### Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward (SAR) Plan

Cash Settled SAR units are granted to eligible employees under the ITC Employee Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Plan ("ITC ESARP"). The eligible employees for this purpose are such present and future permanent employees of the Company, including a Director of the Company, as may be decided by the CMC/Nomination & Compensation Committee/Board.

For cash settled SAR units granted to eligible employees, a liability is initially measured at fair value at the grant date and is subsequently re-measured at each reporting period, until settled. The fair value of ESAR units granted is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for employees of the Company. In case of employees on deputation to group Companies, the Company generally seeks reimbursements from the concerned group Company. The value of such payments, net of reimbursements, is considered as capital contribution/investment.

### Leases

Leases are recognised as a finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

### Company as a Lessee

Assets used under finance leases are recognised as property, plant and equipment in the Balance Sheet for an amount that corresponds to the lower of fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments determined at the inception of the lease and a liability is recognised for an equivalent amount.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

### Company as a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessor under an operating lease, the asset is capitalised within property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its useful economic life. Payments received under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### Taxes on Income

Taxes on income comprises of current taxes and deferred taxes. Current tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss is provided as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period using tax rates and tax laws enacted during the period, together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes (tax base), at the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for the future tax consequences to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Income tax, in so far as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, are disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is 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 tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Claims

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved.

### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. The amount so recognised is a best estimate of the consideration required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

In an event when the time value of money is material, the provision is carried at the present value of the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation.

### Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Corporate Management Committee.

Segments are organised based on business which have similar economic characteristics as well as exhibit similarities in nature of products and services offered, the nature of production processes, the type and class of customer and distribution methods.

Segment revenue arising from third party customers is reported on the same basis as revenue in the financial statements. Inter-segment revenue is reported on the basis of transactions which are primarily market led. Segment results represent profits before finance charges, unallocated corporate expenses and taxes.

"Unallocated Corporate Expenses" include revenue and expenses that relate to initiatives/costs attributable to the enterprise as a whole and are not attributable to segments.

### Financial and Management Information Systems

The Company's Accounting System is designed to unify the Financial and Cost Records and also to comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to provide financial and cost information appropriate to the businesses and facilitate Internal Control.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 2. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period end. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### A. Judgements in applying accounting policies

The judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see note B below), that the Company has made in the process of applying its accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements pertain to useful life of intangible assets. The Company is required to determine whether its intangible assets have indefinite or finite life which is a subject matter of judgement. Certain trademarks have been considered of having an indefinite useful life taking into account that there are no technical, technological or commercial risks of obsolescence or limitations under contract or law. Other trademarks have been amortized over their useful economic life. Refer notes to the financial statements.

### B. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### 1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

As described in the significant accounting policies, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of

property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

#### 2. Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets, liabilities and share based payments are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 3. Actuarial Valuation:

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

#### 4. Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gross Block						
	As at 31st March, 2017	Additions	Withdrawals and adjustments	As at 31st March, 2018	Additions	Withdrawals and adjustments <sup>®</sup>	As at 31st March, 2019
<b>3A. Property, plant and equipment</b>							
Land <sup>1</sup>	1596.48	8.41	0.51	1604.38	331.40	0.40	1935.38
Buildings	4334.03	624.18	8.40	4949.81	1666.26	1.64	6614.43
Leasehold Improvements	27.69	1.32	3.57	25.44	0.64	2.17	23.91
Plant and Equipment	9900.45	1111.65	65.90	10946.20	2055.71	186.59	12815.32
Furniture and Fixtures	437.86	67.09	30.06	474.89	160.26	14.34	620.81
Vehicles	113.01	23.49	10.41	126.09	28.97	12.29	142.77
Office Equipment	21.50	2.49	3.52	20.47	2.75	1.06	22.16
Railway Sidings	1.73	–	–	1.73	–	–	1.73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16432.75</b>	<b>1838.63</b>	<b>122.37</b>	<b>18149.01</b>	<b>4245.99</b>	<b>218.49</b>	<b>22176.51</b>
<b>3B. Capital work-in-progress</b>	<b>3491.33</b>	<b>3325.16</b>	<b>1799.64</b>	<b>5016.85</b>	<b>2588.13</b>	<b>4213.51</b>	<b>3391.47</b>
<b>3C. Intangible Assets (acquired)<sup>2</sup></b>							
Trademarks	333.26	7.04	–	340.30	107.00	–	447.30
Computer Software	102.90	71.19	–	174.09	20.94	–	195.03
Know How, Business and Commercial Rights	26.68	–	–	26.68	7.17	–	33.85
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>462.84</b>	<b>78.23</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>541.07</b>	<b>135.11</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>676.18</b>
<b>3D. Intangible Assets under Development</b>	<b>45.69</b>	<b>35.77</b>	<b>72.73</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>123.08</b>	<b>121.92</b>	<b>9.89</b>

The above includes following assets given on operating lease:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019			2019	As at 31st March, 2018			2018
	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block	Depreciation Charge for the Year	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block	Depreciation Charge for the Year
Buildings	35.94	1.26	34.68	0.66	3.36	0.60	2.76	0.15
Plant and Equipment	205.50	81.07	124.43	25.35	180.36	55.72	124.64	18.93
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>241.44</b>	<b>82.33</b>	<b>159.11</b>	<b>26.01</b>	<b>183.72</b>	<b>56.32</b>	<b>127.40</b>	<b>19.08</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Depreciation and Amortization							Net Book Value	
	Upto 31st March, 2017	For the year	On Withdrawals and adjustments	Upto 31st March, 2018	For the year	On Withdrawals and adjustments	Upto 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>3A. Property, plant and equipment</b>									
Land <sup>1</sup>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1935.38	1604.38
Buildings	225.29	131.87	1.00	356.16	165.11	0.19	521.08	6093.35	4593.65
Leasehold Improvements	9.71	3.83	2.02	11.52	3.20	1.71	13.01	10.90	13.92
Plant and Equipment	1566.50	875.32	16.59	2425.23	1006.51	50.98	3380.76	9434.56	8520.97
Furniture and Fixtures	129.26	70.50	11.60	188.16	76.07	9.59	254.64	366.17	286.73
Vehicles	25.09	16.24	4.46	36.87	17.14	6.22	47.79	94.98	89.22
Office Equipment	7.32	4.32	0.96	10.68	3.19	0.81	13.06	9.10	9.79
Railway Sidings	0.26	0.13	–	0.39	0.13	–	0.52	1.21	1.34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1963.43</b>	<b>1102.21</b>	<b>36.63</b>	<b>3029.01</b>	<b>1271.35</b>	<b>69.50</b>	<b>4230.86</b>	<b>17945.65</b>	<b>15120.00</b>
<b>3B. Capital work-in-progress</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	<b>3391.47</b>	<b>5016.85</b>
<b>3C. Intangible Assets (acquired)<sup>2</sup></b>									
Trademarks	4.88	2.99	–	7.87	3.15	–	11.02	436.28	332.43
Computer Software	41.36	37.36	–	78.72	33.98	–	112.70	82.33	95.37
Know How, Business and Commercial Rights	5.68	2.81	–	8.49	3.22	–	11.71	22.14	18.19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51.92</b>	<b>43.16</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>95.08</b>	<b>40.35</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>135.43</b>	<b>540.75</b>	<b>445.99</b>
<b>3D. Intangible Assets under Development</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	<b>9.89</b>	<b>8.73</b>

@ Also refer Note 27 (x)(a).

1. Land includes certain lands at Munger with Gross Block - ₹ 1.16 Crores (2018 - ₹ 1.16 Crores) which stood vested with the State of Bihar under the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950 for which compensation has not yet been determined.
2. Certain trademarks with a carrying value of ₹ 416.73 Crores (2018 - ₹ 309.73 Crores) have been considered of having an indefinite useful life taking into account that there are no technical, technological or commercial risks of obsolescence or limitations under contract or law. Intangibles with finite useful life are amortized over a period of 10 years unless shorter useful life is required based on contractual or legal terms. Computer software is amortized over a period of 5 years.
3. The amortization expense of intangible assets has been included under 'Depreciation and amortization expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
4. The amount of expenditure recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in the course of construction is ₹ 208.33 Crores (2018 - ₹ 127.92 Crores).



## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments</b>				
<b>INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS</b>				
<b>In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>				
Gold Flake Corporation Limited 1,59,98,385 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		16.00		16.00
Russell Credit Limited 59,74,54,177 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid 7,54,22,400 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, ₹ 6.50 per share paid		619.29 39.22		619.29 39.22
ITC Infotech India Limited 8,52,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		205.22		186.61
Landbase India Limited 31,70,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		325.57		325.57
ITC Global Holdings Pte. Limited (since dissolved) Nil (2018 - 89,99,645) Ordinary Shares of US \$ 1.00 each, fully paid (cost ₹ 25.58 Crores, fully impaired, written-off)		–		–
Surya Nepal Private Limited 1,18,94,400 Ordinary Shares of Nepalese Rupees 100.00 each, fully paid		10.15		10.15
Srinivasa Resorts Limited 1,63,20,477 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		18.53		18.53
Fortune Park Hotels Limited 4,50,008 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		0.45		0.45
Bay Islands Hotels Limited 11,875 Equity Shares of ₹ 100.00 each, fully paid		0.12		0.12
WelcomHotels Lanka (Private) Limited 13,96,42,260 Shares with no par value		641.85		641.85
Wimco Limited 18,50,81,193 Equity Shares of ₹ 1.00 each, fully paid		3.57		3.46
Technico Pty Limited 1,00,15,502 Ordinary Shares with no par value (₹ 16.29 Crores impaired)		31.88		31.88
Technico Agri Sciences Limited 3,79,62,800 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		121.00		121.00
ITC Investments & Holdings Limited 45,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		4.50		4.50
North East Nutrients Private Limited 5,54,80,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		55.48		55.48
Pavan Poplar Limited 55,10,004 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid (cost ₹ 5.99 Crores, fully impaired)		–		–
Prag Agro Farm Limited 1,28,00,020 Equity Shares of ₹ 1.00 each, fully paid (cost ₹ 12.82 Crores, fully impaired)		–		–
<b>In Associates (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>				
International Travel House Limited 2,87,600 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		0.65		0.65
Gujarat Hotels Limited 17,33,907 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		1.94		1.94
<b>In Joint Ventures (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>				
Espirit Hotels Private Limited 4,65,09,200 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		46.51		46.51
Carried over	2.59	2139.34	2.59	2120.62

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	2.59	2139.34	2.59	2120.62
<b>INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS (Contd.)</b>				
Maharaja Heritage Resorts Limited 90,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100.00 each, fully paid		0.90		0.90
Logix Developers Private Limited 77,66,913 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid (₹ 23.45 Crores impaired)		18.50		18.50
<b>In Others (at fair value through other comprehensive income)</b>				
VST Industries Limited 476 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid	0.16		0.14	
Hotel Leelaventure Limited 4,99,53,055 Equity Shares of ₹ 2.00 each, fully paid	54.45		85.42	
EIH Limited 8,56,21,473 Equity Shares of ₹ 2.00 each, fully paid	1763.37		1362.24	
Punjab Anand Batteries Limited (since dissolved) Nil (2018 - 11,86,157) Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		–		–
Bihar Hotels Limited 8,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 2.00 each, fully paid		0.04		0.04
Tourism Finance Corporation of India Limited 25,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid	0.30		0.38	
Andhra Pradesh Gas Power Corporation Limited 8,04,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		2.32		2.32
Woodlands Multispeciality Hospital Limited 13,605 (2018 - 13,072) Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		0.01		0.01
Mirage Advertising and Marketing Limited 12,488 Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid		–		–
Bilaspur Cane Development Corporation Limited (written off) Nil (2018 - 100) Equity Shares of ₹ 10.00 each, fully paid (cost ₹ 1000.00)		–		...
<b>INVESTMENT IN PREFERENCE SHARES</b>				
<b>In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)</b>				
North East Nutrients Private Limited (at amortised cost) 18,00,000 Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100.00 each, fully paid		18.00		18.00
WelcomHotels Lanka (Private) Limited 16,64,54,140 (2018 - 6,26,41,900) Redeemable Preference Shares of Sri Lankan Rupee 100.00 each, fully paid		691.22		264.74
<b>INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT OR TRUST SECURITIES (at amortised cost)</b>				
Government Securities (cost ₹ 74000.00) National savings certificates (pledged with various Mandi Samitis) (cost ₹ 6000.00)		0.01		0.01
		...		...
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS/DEBENTURES</b>				
<b>In Others (at amortised cost)</b>				
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited Nil (2018 - 30) 7.95% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series Q - 002 (23 September 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid		–	30.09	
Nil (2018 - 170) 8.38% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series P - 021 (15 July 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid		–	171.48	
Carried over	1820.87	2870.34	1652.34	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	1820.87	2870.34	1652.34	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS/DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
Nil (2018 - 255) 8.45% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series P - 013 (24 July 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	–		257.31	
90 8.50% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series O - 001 (31 August 2020) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	90.93		91.52	
800 8.70% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series N - 017 (18 May 2020) of ₹ 500000.00 each, fully paid	40.39		40.71	
Nil (2018 - 1,700) 8.75% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series N - 002 (13 January 2020) of ₹ 500000.00 each, fully paid	–		86.55	
Nil (2018 - 600) 9.40% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series M - 016 (26 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		61.55	
Nil (2018 - 2,100) 9.45% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series M - 015 (21 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		214.85	
50 (2018 - Nil) 10.98% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series R - 007 (18 June 2020) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	51.07		–	
150 (2018 - Nil) 11.50% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series R - 010 (22 June 2020) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	154.07		–	
Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited				
4,300 7.07% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series B (01 October 2025) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	439.01		440.11	
150 7.19% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series A (31 July 2025) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	15.76		15.85	
3,29,870 7.34% (Tranche I Series 1 Bonds) For Category I, II, III Tax Free Tranche I Series 1 Bonds in the nature of Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (16 February 2023) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	34.16		34.42	
7,00,696 7.39% (For Category I, II & III) Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds Tranche I Series 2A (08 February 2031) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	70.07		70.07	
Nil (2018 - 1,000) 7.70% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series F (19 March 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		100.00	
3,50,000 8.10% For Category I & II Tax Free Bonds Tranche 1 Series - 1 in the nature of Secured Non-Convertible Debentures (05 March 2022) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	36.55		37.02	
5,00,000 8.20% For Category I & II, Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Secured Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 1 Series - 2 (05 March 2027) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	56.16		56.75	
850 (2018 - Nil) 8.40% Unsecured Rated Listed Taxable Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Series C 2018 (11 April 2022) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	85.00		–	
Carried over	2894.04	2870.34	3159.05	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	2894.04	2870.34	3159.05	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS/DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
ICICI Bank Limited				
2,647 9.15% Unsecured Rated Listed Subordinated Non-Convertible Basel III Compliant Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series DMR 18AT (with first Call Option on 20 June 2023) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	264.70		264.70	
2,000 9.20% Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Basel III Compliant Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series DMR 17AT (with first Call Option on 17 March 2022) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	200.17		200.24	
3,000 (2018 - Nil) 9.90% ICICI Unsecured Rated Listed Subordinated Perpetual Additional Tier 1 Basel III Compliant Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures (with first Call Option on 28 December 2023) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	300.00		—	
India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited				
5,00,000 7.19% For Category I,II,III & IV Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds 2012-13 (Tranche I Series I) (22 January 2023) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	51.58		51.86	
3,00,000 7.36% For Category I,II,III & IV Public Issue of Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds 2012-13 (Tranche I Series II) (22 January 2028) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	32.80		33.03	
50,000 8.01% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds 2013-14 Tranche I Series 1A (12 November 2023) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	5.35		5.42	
1,175 8.26% Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series V B (23 August 2028) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	125.71		126.31	
1,300 8.46% Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series VI B (30 August 2028) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	143.38		144.38	
1,780 8.48% Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series VII B (05 September 2028) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	192.36		193.35	
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited				
70,498 7.07% (For Category I,II & III) Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 102 (21 December 2025) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	7.34		7.37	
250 7.15% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 100 (21 August 2025) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	26.01		26.19	
5,00,000 7.18% (For Categories I,II & III) Tax Free Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 86 (19 February 2023) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	51.51		51.84	
2,250 7.19% Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 99 (31 July 2025) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	226.05		226.23	
1,00,000 7.34% (For Categories I,II & III) Tax Free Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 86th "A" Series (19 February 2028) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	11.03		11.12	
3,31,819 8.00% (For Categories I & II) Tax Free Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds Series 80 (23 February 2022) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	34.70		35.17	
Carried over	4566.73	2870.34	4536.26	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	4566.73	2870.34	4536.26	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS/DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
8,00,000 8.23% (For Category I,II & III) Tax Free Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds Series 91 (18 February 2024) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	86.62		87.75	
100 8.35% Tax Free Secured Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds Series 89 (21 November 2023) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	10.78		10.92	
1,250 8.48% Tax Free Secured Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds 89th A Series (21 November 2028) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	134.08		134.71	
130 8.55% Tax Free Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds Series 94th A (12 February 2029) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	14.02		14.09	
LIC Housing Finance Limited				
400 7.67% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 339 Option 1 (29 July 2021) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	40.29		40.41	
Nil (2018 - 750) 7.79% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 328 (10 May 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		75.00	
100 8.30% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 304 Option 2 (15 July 2021) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	10.18		10.25	
Nil (2018 - 750) 8.35% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 272 (18 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		75.62	
800 8.35% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 273 Option 1 (23 October 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	80.66		81.04	
Nil (2018 - 250) 8.37% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 293 (03 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		25.22	
550 8.37% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 294 (10 May 2021) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	56.07		56.53	
750 8.47% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 302 (07 July 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	75.85		76.47	
250 8.49% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 249 (28 April 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	24.94		24.90	
350 8.525% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 266 (24 September 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	35.57		35.92	
850 8.60% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 262 (22 July 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	86.19		87.04	
50 8.60% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 263 Option 1 (29 July 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	5.07		5.12	
100 8.65% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 270 (29 September 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	10.17		10.27	
700 8.67% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 263 Option 2 (26 August 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	70.27		71.03	
Nil (2018 - 3,000) 8.69% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 257 (26 June 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		300.00	
Nil (2018 - 100) 8.73% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 239 Option 2 (14 January 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		10.23	
Carried over	5307.49	2870.34	5768.78	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	5307.49	2870.34	5768.78	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS/DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
1,250 8.75% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 290 Option 1 (21 December 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	126.81		128.53	
Nil (2018 - 250) 8.75% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 239 Option 1 (14 January 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		25.57	
239 8.95% Unsecured Non-Convertible Redeemable Tier II Subordinated Bonds Series III (15 September 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	23.93		23.97	
Nil (2018 - 450) 8.97% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 231 Option 2 (29 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		45.76	
Nil (2018 - 700) 9.3532% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 224 (19 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		71.40	
Nil (2018 - 350) 9.44% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 228 (30 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		35.88	
500 (2018 - Nil) Zero Coupon Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 378 (04 May 2022) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	50.42		–	
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development				
3,200 6.98% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Series 18 G (30 September 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	316.15		313.90	
2,000 7.07% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 1A (25 February 2026) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	210.24		211.43	
National Highways Authority of India				
2,600 7.11% Secured Redeemable Tax Free Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series NHAI-IIA (18 September 2025) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	260.40		260.46	
8,06,381 7.14% Secured Redeemable Tax Free Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series IA (11 January 2026) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	82.35		82.54	
2,500 7.28% Secured Redeemable Tax Free Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series NHAI-IIB (18 September 2030) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	250.00		250.00	
17,49,943 7.35% Secured Redeemable Tax Free Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series IIA (11 January 2031) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	184.60		185.16	
5,00,000 8.50% (For Category I, II & III) Secured Non-Convertible Tranche I Series IIA Bonds (05 February 2029) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	58.36		58.96	
2,50,000 8.75% (For Category IV) Secured Non-Convertible Tranche I Series IIB Bonds (05 February 2029) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	29.91		30.28	
National Housing Bank				
800 8.46% NHB Tax Free Bonds 2028, Series V (30 August 2028) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	85.60		86.01	
Carried over	6986.26	2870.34	7578.63	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	6986.26	2870.34	7578.63	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS/DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
Power Finance Corporation Limited				
250 7.05% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 159 (15 May 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	24.80		24.58	
600 7.16% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds Series 136 (17 July 2025) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	62.74		63.09	
250 7.42% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 165 (26 June 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	24.92		24.85	
250 7.50% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 163 (17 September 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	24.87		24.76	
500 8.38% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 131-B (27 April 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	50.04		50.07	
500 8.46% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 107-B (30 August 2028) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	53.50		53.75	
Nil (2018 - 250) 8.50% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 135-B (29 June 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	—		25.22	
Nil (2018 - 250) 8.52% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 124 Series A (09 December 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	—		25.30	
2,800 8.53% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 137 (24 July 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	282.64		284.61	
3,50,000 8.54% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Series 2A (16 November 2028) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	41.79		42.32	
Nil (2018 - 200) 8.65% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 123 Series B (28 November 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	—		20.24	
Nil (2018 - 50) 8.76% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 122 (07 November 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	—		5.07	
Nil (2018 - 750) 8.96% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 121 B (21 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	—		76.27	
400 9.29% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Taxable Bonds Series - 92 - C (21 August 2022 with Call and Put Option 21 August 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	40.75		41.27	
Nil (2018 - 850) 9.32% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 119 B (17 September 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	—		86.72	
Nil (2018 - 200) 9.39% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 118 B (I) (27 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	—		20.38	
Carried over	7592.31	2870.34	8447.13	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	7592.31	2870.34	8447.13	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS/DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
<b>PNB Housing Finance Limited</b>				
Nil (2018 - 1,000) 7.95% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Promissory Note Series XXIX (18 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		100.20	
Nil (2018 - 100) 8.23% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Promissory Note Series XXII (09 April 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		10.05	
Nil (2018 - 600) 8.36% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Promissory Note Series XXIV (12 July 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		60.08	
Nil (2018 - 400) 8.65% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Promissory Note Series XXVIII Option B (28 June 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		40.44	
<b>Rural Electrification Corporation Limited</b>				
850 7.17% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds Series 5-A (23 July 2025) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	88.72		89.19	
1,190 8.46% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 3B (29 August 2028) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	131.85		132.82	
3,50,000 8.46% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds Tranche I Series 2A (24 September 2028) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	41.51		42.04	
50 8.54% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 4B (11 October 2028) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	5.38		5.41	
1,700 (2018- Nil) 8.45% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Taxable Bonds Series 167 (22 March 2022) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	170.85		–	
Nil (2018 - 250) 8.87% Unsecured 7 Year Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable Taxable Bonds - 2020 113th Series (08 March 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		25.23	
Nil (2018 - 2,250) 9.04% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 125th (12 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		228.83	
500 (2018 - Nil) 6.87% Unsecured Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Taxable Bonds Series 149 (24 September 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	48.77		–	
<b>Small Industries Development Bank of India</b>				
Nil (2018 - 500) 7% Unsecured Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Series IV of 2017-18 (21 December 2020 with Call and Put Option date 21 November 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		49.52	
<b>State Bank of India</b>				
3,250 9.00% Unsecured Non-Convertible Perpetual Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series I (with first Call Option 06 September 2021) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	325.64		325.89	
1,550 8.39% Unsecured Non-Convertible Perpetual Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series III (with first Call Option 25 October 2021) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	153.50		152.98	
Carried over	8558.53	2870.34	9709.81	2425.14



## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	8558.53	2870.34	9709.81	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS/DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
2,350 (2018 - Nil) 9.37% Unsecured Non-Convertible Perpetual Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series II (with first Call Option 21 December 2023) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	235.00		–	
7,000 (2018 - Nil) 9.56% Unsecured Non-Convertible Perpetual Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series I (with first Call Option 04 December 2023) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	700.00		–	
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (at fair value through profit or loss)</b>				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series OY (1218 Days) 4,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	43.75		40.72	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series OX (1234 Days) 1,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.94		10.18	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series OZ (1187 Days) 2,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	21.83		20.31	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series PA (1177 Days) 1,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	16.40		15.26	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series RP (1239 Days) 5,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	57.64		–	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series SF (1161 Days) 40,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	4.08		–	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series SG (1155 Days) 1,80,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	18.33		–	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series SJ (1135 Days) 3,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	30.27		–	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan - Series SI (1141 Days) 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.13		–	
DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 217 - 40 M 1,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.93		10.18	
DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 220 - 40 M 1,90,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	20.67		19.22	
DSP Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 221 - 40 M 2,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	21.75		20.26	
Franklin India Fixed Maturity Plans - Series 2 - Plan A 1,40,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	15.26		14.22	
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan 1107D March 2016 (1) - Series-36 Nil (2018 - 4,00,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		47.08	
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan 1114D March 2016 (1) - Series-35 Nil (2018 - 12,80,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		150.73	
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan 1132D February 2016 (1) - Series-35 Nil (2018 - 4,30,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		50.75	
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan 1158D February 2018 (1) - Series-39 6,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	70.80		65.83	
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan 1232D November 2018 (1) - Series-43 4,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	41.89		–	
Carried over	9888.20	2870.34	10174.55	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	9888.20	2870.34	10174.55	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)</b>				
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan I - 1170 Days Nil (2018 - 1,50,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		17.84	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan J - 1168 Days Nil (2018 - 1,00,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		11.86	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan N - 1150 Days Nil (2018 - 1,50,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		17.75	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan T - 1130 Days Nil (2018 - 1,00,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		11.75	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan W - 1135 Days Nil (2018 - 1,20,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		14.09	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 79 - Plan P - 1104 Days Nil (2018 - 40,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		4.46	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 81 - 1154 Days - Plan J 50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	5.64		5.24	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1223 Days - Plan E 1,30,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	14.23		13.20	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1185 Days - Plan M 3,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	38.03		35.35	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1219 Days - Plan D 1,90,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	20.82		19.33	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1215 Days - Plan H 4,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	49.18		45.65	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1217 Days - Plan C 1,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.96		10.17	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1185 Days - Plan I 5,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	54.51		50.66	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1199 Days - Plan L 5,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	54.50		50.61	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1203 Days - Plan K 4,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	49.11		45.58	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1225 Days - Plan B 3,70,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	40.59		37.68	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 82 - 1236 Days - Plan A 70,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	7.67		7.13	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 84 - 1272 Days - Plan Q 1,40,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	14.55		–	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 84 - 1279 Days - Plan P 5,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	52.11		–	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 85 - 1168 Days - Plan E 50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	5.07		–	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 85 - 1175 Days - Plan D 40,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	4.07		–	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 85 - 1127 Days - Plan O 30,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	3.00		–	
Carried over	10312.24	2870.34	10572.90	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	10312.24	2870.34	10572.90	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)</b>				
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 85 - 1129 Days - Plan P 2,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	20.01		–	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 85 - 1156 Days - Plan G 60,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	6.06		–	
IDFC Fixed Term Plan - Series 176 - 1170 Days 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.18		–	
IDFC Fixed Term Plan - Series 177 - 1160 Days 60,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	6.06		–	
IDFC Fixed Term Plan - Series 178 - 1154 Days 60,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	6.02		–	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 190 Nil (2018 - 50,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		5.95	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 191 Nil (2018 - 1,50,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		17.65	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 210 1,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	11.03		10.25	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 212 60,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	6.56		6.10	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 213 1,10,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	12.03		11.19	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 214 1,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.94		10.17	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 215 1,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.93		10.16	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 224 3,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	37.77		35.00	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 252 10,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	104.38		–	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 253 2,20,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	22.87		–	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 254 2,40,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	24.90		–	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 255 90,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	9.28		–	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 259 1,40,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	14.35		–	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 265 1,80,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	18.12		–	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 267 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.00		–	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 5 Nil (2018 - 1,50,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		17.72	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 12 Nil (2018 - 1,00,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		11.80	
Carried over	10653.73	2870.34	10708.89	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	10653.73	2870.34	10708.89	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)</b>				
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 13 Nil (2018 - 2,00,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		23.62	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 17 Nil (2018 - 3,50,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		41.16	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 6 Nil (2018 - 1,00,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		11.85	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXI - Series 9 Nil (2018 - 1,80,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		20.22	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - Series 6 50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	5.49		5.10	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXVI - Series 1 1,20,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	13.06		12.15	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXVI - Series 9 2,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	21.52		20.03	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - Series 13 80,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	8.74		8.13	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - Series 14 1,20,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	13.11		12.19	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - Series 15 1,70,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	18.56		17.26	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXVI - Series 3 50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	5.44		5.06	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXVII - Series 4 4,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	49.23		–	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - Series 11 50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	5.48		5.09	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXV - Series 12 1,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	16.43		15.27	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXIX - Series 15 3,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	31.61		–	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXX - Series 1 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.50		–	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-7 (1190 Days) 2,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	21.77		20.33	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-8 (1175 Days) 2,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	21.78		20.30	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-9 (1150 Days) 1,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	16.30		15.19	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-48 (1177 Days) 3,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	30.18		–	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-50 (1177 Days) 2,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	20.03		–	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-32 (1223 Days) 4,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	46.62		–	
Carried over	11009.58	2870.34	10961.84	2425.14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>4. Non-current investments (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	11009.58	2870.34	10961.84	2425.14
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)</b>				
SBI Debt Fund Series C-33 (1216 Days) 3,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	30.99		–	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-34 (1211 Days) 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.29		–	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-35 (1235 Days) 1,70,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	17.50		–	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-43 (1176 Days) 3,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	30.57		–	
SBI Debt Fund Series C-44 (1175 Days) 1,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	15.23		–	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXIV - VI (1181 Days) Nil (2018 - 1,20,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		14.25	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXIV - VIII (1184 Days) Nil (2018 - 80,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		9.44	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXV - V (1100 Days) Nil (2018 - 50,00,000) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	–		5.61	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVIII - IV (1204 Days) 1,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	16.37		15.24	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVIII - VI (1190 Days) 1,90,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	20.71		19.27	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVIII - VIII (1171 Days) 1,50,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	16.34		15.22	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund - Series XXVIII - IX (1168 Days) 2,00,00,000 Units of ₹ 10.00 each	21.74		20.26	
<b>INVESTMENT IN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND (at fair value through profit or loss)</b>				
Fireside Ventures Investments Fund I 1105 (2018 - 750) Units of ₹ 100000.00 each		11.79		7.50
<b>Aggregate amount of quoted and unquoted investments</b>	<b>11189.32</b>	<b>2882.13</b>	<b>11061.13</b>	<b>2432.64</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14071.45</b>		<b>13493.77</b>

Aggregate market value of quoted investments ₹ 11218.74 Crores (2018 - ₹ 11096.58 Crores).

Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments ₹ 58.55 Crores (2018 - ₹ 84.13 Crores).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
<b>5. Loans</b>				
<b>Other Loans</b>				
Others (Employees, suppliers, etc.)				
– Unsecured, considered good*	5.02	6.21	4.15	7.40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>7.40</b>

\* Includes interest bearing loan to a supplier, M/s MD Fresh Vegetable Private Limited ₹ 1.00 Crore (2018 - ₹ 1.50 Crores) carrying interest @ 12% p.a. for upgrading its infrastructure and enhancement of its factory capacity. Out of the above, current portion of the loan being ₹ 0.50 Crore (2018 - ₹ 0.50 Crore).

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
<b>6. Other Financial assets</b>				
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	–	1517.98	–	1015.88
Other Financial assets				
Advances	4.85	–	2.42	–
Deposits*	706.29	862.51	533.99	725.40
Interest accrued on Loans, Deposits, Investments, etc.	540.29	–	491.72	–
Other Receivables**	108.86	–	119.82	–
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1360.29</b>	<b>2380.49</b>	<b>1147.95</b>	<b>1741.28</b>

\* Deposits include deposits to directors ₹ 0.08 Crore (2018 - ₹ 0.08 Crore) (Refer Note 29).

\*\* Others comprise receivables on account of claims, interest, rentals, derivatives designated as hedging instrument, etc.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
<b>7. Other Assets</b>				
Capital Advances	–	352.31	–	412.99
Advances other than capital advances				
Security Deposits				
– With Statutory Authorities	3.99	773.03	8.36	886.71
– Others	2.08	102.39	4.29	104.26
Advances to related parties (Refer Note 29)	60.03	–	68.45	19.51
Other Advances (including advances with statutory authorities, prepaid expenses, employees, etc.)	537.51	655.32	1109.67	602.16
Other Receivables*	91.30	–	67.64	–
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>694.91</b>	<b>1883.05</b>	<b>1258.41</b>	<b>2025.63</b>

\* Includes receivables on account of export incentives.

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
<b>8. Inventories*</b>				
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)				
Raw materials (including packing materials)		5423.37		5288.47
Work-in-progress		245.37		191.35
Finished goods (manufactured)		1022.63		988.22
Stock-in-trade (goods purchased for resale)		503.92		406.84
Stores and Spares		331.05		296.01
Intermediates - Tissue paper and Paperboards		60.90		66.26
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7587.24</b>		<b>7237.15</b>

The above includes goods in transit as under:

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
Raw materials (including packing materials)	194.34	128.27
Stock-in-trade (goods purchased for resale)	0.69	3.14
Stores and spares	1.91	5.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>196.94</b>	<b>136.55</b>

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 29.02 Crores (2018 - ₹ 28.08 Crores) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value. Further, a sum of ₹ 1.70 Crores (2018 - ₹ 0.55 Crore) is in respect of reversal of such write-downs. Previous write-downs have been reversed as a result of subsequent increase in realisable value.

Inventories of ₹ 574.91 Crores (2018 - ₹ 710.52 Crores) are expected to be recovered after more than twelve months.

\* Cash credit facilities are secured by hypothecation of inventories of the Company, both present and future.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>9. Current investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise)</b>				
<b>INVESTMENT IN PREFERENCE SHARES</b>				
ICICI Bank Limited Nil (2018 - 310) Non-Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Participative Preference Shares (20 April 2018) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid		–		308.56
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS / DEBENTURES</b>				
Export Import Bank of India 300 9.15% Unsecured Non-Convertible Bonds Series P-16 (05 September 2022) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	31.26		31.11	
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited 10,00,000 7.18% Tax Free Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds in the nature of Debentures 86th Series (19 February 2023) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	101.37		101.68	
20,00,000 8.23% Tax Free Secured Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds Series 91st (18 February 2024) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	202.57		202.95	
4,35,012 8.00% Tax Free Non-Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds 80th Series (23 February 2022) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	44.87		45.29	
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Nil (2018 - 1,41,270) Zero Coupon Unsecured Non-Convertible Bonds in the form of Promissory Notes Series BNB (01 January 2019) of ₹ 20000.00 each, fully paid	–		267.66	
National Highways Authority of India 4,94,476 8.20% Tax Free Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds (25 January 2022) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	50.28		50.54	
National Housing Bank Nil (2018 - 1,03,785) Zero Coupon Unsecured Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the form of Promissory Notes (24 December 2018) of ₹ 10000.00 each, fully paid	–		98.51	
Power Finance Corporation Limited 450 9.32% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 119 B (17 September 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	45.26		45.94	
1,500 8.09% Secured Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 80-A (25 November 2021) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid	15.04		15.26	
1,000 8.01% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 107-A (30 August 2023) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	100.11		100.89	
1,00,000 8.20% Secured Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds Series - I (01 February 2022) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	10.06		10.22	
12,95,560 8.18% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Series 1A (16 November 2023) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	130.56		131.73	
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited 30,00,000 7.22% Secured Tax Free Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Tranche 1 Series 1 (19 December 2022) of ₹ 1000.00 each, fully paid	292.95		296.60	
1,000 8.01% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Tax Free Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 3A (29 August 2023) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	100.12		100.89	
<b>INVESTMENT IN CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITS</b>				
Axis Bank Limited Nil (2018 - 20,000) Certificate of Deposit (31 January 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		–		188.82
Carried over	1124.45	–	1499.27	497.38



## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>9. Current investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	1124.45	–	1499.27	497.38
<b>INVESTMENT IN CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITS (Contd.)</b>				
ICICI Bank Limited Nil (2018 - 50,000) Certificate of Deposit (29 January 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		–		94.42
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited Nil (2018 - 50,000) Certificate of Deposit (19 September 2018) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		–		484.50
25,000 (2018 - Nil) Certificate of Deposit (27 December 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		237.08		–
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Nil (2018 - 25,000) Certificate of Deposit (14 February 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		–		235.40
Small Industries Development Bank of India Nil (2018 - 20,000) Certificate of Deposit (18 January 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		–		189.21
Nil (2018 - 20,000) Certificate of Deposit (22 January 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		–		189.14
Nil (2018 - 25,000) Certificate of Deposit (08 February 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		–		235.67
Nil (2018 - 25,000) Certificate of Deposit (14 February 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		–		235.40
50,000 (2018 - Nil) Certificate of Deposit (20 November 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		477.53		–
15,000 (2018 - Nil) Certificate of Deposit (05 December 2019) of ₹ 100000.00 each, fully paid		142.84		–
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS</b>				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund - Long Term 1,94,01,569 (2018 - 3,52,34,101) Units of ₹ 100.00 each		452.11		758.68
Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund 1,86,63,673 (2018 - 1,72,75,965) Units of ₹ 100.00 each		692.63		593.23
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund (Formerly known as Aditya Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund) 3,38,43,771 (2018 - 2,68,28,196) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		243.89		179.27
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund 40,95,539 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 100.00 each		103.08		–
Axis Short Term Fund 8,89,51,089 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		188.81		174.71
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund 5,46,967 Units of ₹ 1000.00 each		117.36		108.35
DHFL Pramerica Ultra Short Term Fund Nil (2018 - 3,91,50,224) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		–		49.74
DSP Low Duration Fund 26,30,57,340 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		359.25		333.10
DSP Short Term Fund 3,12,12,253 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		102.60		–
HDFC Floating Debt Fund (Formerly known as HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund - Short Term Plan) 10,23,22,267 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		334.63		310.88
Carried over	1124.45	3451.81	1499.27	4669.08

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>9. Current investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	1124.45	3451.81	1499.27	4669.08
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)</b>				
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund (Formerly known as HDFC Medium Term Opportunities Fund) 13,70,31,285 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		286.88		265.95
HDFC Short Term Debt Fund (Formerly known as HDFC Short Term Opportunities Fund) 14,47,53,251 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		298.76		277.56
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund 9,57,80,853 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		100.32		–
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund (Formerly known as ICICI Prudential - Flexible Income Plan) 53,44,324 Units of ₹ 100.00 each		193.02		179.08
ICICI Prudential Banking & PSU Debt Fund Nil (2018 - 4,92,90,221) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		–		59.96
ICICI Prudential Bond Fund (Formerly known as ICICI Prudential Income Opportunities Fund) 2,11,18,618 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		55.80		52.29
ICICI Prudential Short Term 2,70,17,352 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		109.00		101.33
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund (Formerly known as ICICI Prudential Ultra - Short Term Plan) 22,03,55,476 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		402.24		374.16
IDFC Money Manager Fund - Investment Plan (Merged with IDFC Super Saver Income Fund - Short Term) Nil (2018 - 1,22,42,641) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		–		128.63
IDFC Bond Fund - Short Term Plan (Formerly known as IDFC Super Saver Income Fund - Short Term) 10,23,94,458 (2018 - 4,72,99,811) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		377.59		172.91
IDFC Low Duration Fund 3,85,46,192 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		103.10		–
IDFC Money Manager Fund - Treasury Plan 4,22,87,680 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		126.57		118.02
IDFC Corporate Bond Fund 15,62,58,545 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		200.95		–
Kotak Bond Short Term 7,68,78,681 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		221.63		204.71
Kotak Liquid Plan 1,32,640 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 1000.00 each		50.04		–
Kotak Savings Fund (Formerly known as Kotak Treasury Advantage Fund) 20,43,75,005 (2018 - 17,04,16,740) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		623.62		481.10
Reliance Floating Rate Fund - Short Term Plan 38,18,89,185 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		512.80		478.59
Reliance Prime Debt Fund (Formerly known as Reliance Medium Term Fund) 4,84,63,633 (2018 - 10,42,77,348) Units of ₹ 10.00 each		194.41		246.09
Reliance Low Duration Fund (Formerly known as Reliance Money Manager Fund) 6,71,878 Units of ₹ 1000.00 each		177.40		163.85
Carried over	1124.45	7485.94	1499.27	7973.31

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>9. Current investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	1124.45	7485.94	1499.27	7973.31
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)</b>				
Reliance Short Term Fund 2,07,06,236 Units of ₹ 10.00 each		74.70		69.75
SBI Liquid Fund 68,665 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 1000.00 each		20.02		–
SBI Magnum Low Duration Fund 8,30,697 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 1000.00 each		202.05		–
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund 2,47,159 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 1000.00 each		103.05		–
UTI Money Market Fund - Institutional Nil (2018 - 3,53,612) Units of ₹ 1000.00 each		–		68.59
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS / DEBENTURES (at amortised cost)</b>				
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited 30 (2018 - Nil) 7.85% Secured Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures, Series T - 002 (21 June 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	29.93		–	
10 (2018 - Nil) 8.38% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series P - 021 (15 July 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	9.98		–	
Power Finance Corporation Limited 250 (2018 - Nil) 7.85% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures, Series 145 (15 April 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	24.99		–	
<b>Current Portion of Non-Current Investment</b>				
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS / DEBENTURES (at amortised cost)</b>				
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited Nil (2018 - 30) 8.45% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series O - 009 (08 February 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	–		30.17	
30 (2018 - Nil) 7.95% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series Q - 002 (23 September 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	30.03		–	
170 (2018 - Nil) 8.38% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series P - 021 (15 July 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	170.33		–	
255 (2018 - Nil) 8.45% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series P - 013 (24 July 2019) of ₹ 10000000.00 each, fully paid	255.57		–	
1,700 (2018 - Nil) 8.75% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series N - 002 (13 January 2020) of ₹ 500000.00 each, fully paid	85.69		–	
2,500 (2018 - Nil) 9.11% Secured Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series U - 002 (13 December 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	250.00		–	
600 (2018 - Nil) 9.40% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series M - 016 (26 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	60.45		–	
2,100 (2018 - Nil) 9.45% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series M - 015 (21 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	211.39		–	
Carried over	2252.81	7885.76	1529.44	8111.65

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>9. Current investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	2252.81	7885.76	1529.44	8111.65
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS / DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited 1,850 (2018 - Nil) 7.70% Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series F (19 March 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	184.17		–	
ICICI Home Finance Company Limited Nil (2018 - 1,900) 7.65% Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Senior Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series HDBFB171 (23 October 2018) of ₹ 500000.00 each, fully paid	–		95.00	
LIC Housing Finance Limited Nil (2018 - 500) 8.38% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 277 Option 1 (27 February 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		50.35	
750 (2018 - Nil) 7.79% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 328 (10 May 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	75.00		–	
750 (2018 - Nil) 8.35% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 272 (18 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	75.23		–	
250 (2018 - Nil) 8.37% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 293 (03 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	25.08		–	
100 (2018 - Nil) 8.73% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 239 Option 2 (14 January 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	10.11		–	
250 (2018 - Nil) 8.75% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 239 Option 1 (14 January 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	25.26		–	
450 (2018 - Nil) 8.97% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 231 Option 2 (29 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	45.28		–	
700 (2018 - Nil) 9.3532% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 224 (19 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	70.40		–	
350 (2018 - Nil) 9.44% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Tranche 228 (30 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	35.27		–	
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development 4,370 (2018 - Nil) 8.50% Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds Series 19 C (31 January 2022 with Call and Put Option 31 January 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	436.27		–	
Power Finance Corporation Limited Nil (2018 - 170) 8.29% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 129-B (13 June 2018) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	–		17.01	
250 (2018 - Nil) 8.50% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 135-B (29 June 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	25.04		–	
250 (2018 - Nil) 8.52% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 124 Series A (09 December 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	25.13		–	
Carried over	3285.05	7885.76	1691.80	8111.65

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>9. Current investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	3285.05	7885.76	1691.80	8111.65
<b>INVESTMENT IN BONDS / DEBENTURES (Contd.)</b>				
200 (2018 - Nil) 8.65% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 123 Series B (28 November 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	20.10		—	
50 (2018 - Nil) 8.76% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 122 (07 November 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	5.03		—	
750 (2018 - Nil) 8.96% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 121 B (21 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	75.46		—	
850 (2018 - Nil) 9.32% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 119 B (17 September 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	85.56		—	
200 (2018 - Nil) 9.39% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 118 B (I) (27 August 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	20.11		—	
<b>PNB Housing Finance Limited</b>				
1,000 (2018 - Nil) 7.95% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Promissory Note Series XXIX (18 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	100.07		—	
100 (2018 - Nil) 8.23% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Promissory Note Series XXII (09 April 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	10.00		—	
600 (2018 - Nil) 8.36% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Promissory Note Series XXIV (12 July 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	60.02		—	
400 (2018 - Nil) 8.65% Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Taxable Bonds in the nature of Promissory Note Series XXVIII Option B (28 June 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	40.09		—	
<b>Rural Electrification Corporation Limited</b>				
2,250 (2018 - Nil) 9.04% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Taxable Bonds in the nature of Debentures Series 125th (12 October 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	226.34		—	
250 (2018 - Nil) 8.87% Unsecured 7 Year Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable Taxable Bonds - 2020 113th Series (08 March 2020) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	25.12		—	
<b>Small Industries Development Bank of India</b>				
Nil (2018 - 1,000) 8.28% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes Series 7 of 2015-16 (26 February 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	—		100.00	
500 (2018 - Nil) 7% Unsecured Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Series IV of 2017-18 (21 December 2020 with Call and Put Option date 21 November 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	49.81		—	
750 (2018 - Nil) 7.50% Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Bonds Series I of 2018-19 (16 July 2021 with Call and Put Option date 16 July 2019) of ₹ 1000000.00 each, fully paid	74.82		—	
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS</b>				
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan 1107D March 2016 (1) - Series-36 4,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	50.38		—	
Carried over	4127.96	7885.76	1791.80	8111.65

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Quoted	Unquoted	Quoted	Unquoted
<b>9. Current investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)</b>				
Brought forward	4127.96	7885.76	1791.80	8111.65
<b>INVESTMENT IN MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)</b>				
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan 1114D March 2016 (1) - Series-35 12,80,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	161.93		—	
HDFC Fixed Maturity Plan 1132D February 2016 (1) - Series-35 4,30,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	54.55		—	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan I - 1170 Days 1,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	19.19		—	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan J - 1168 Days 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	12.76		—	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan N - 1150 Days 1,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	19.08		—	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan T - 1130 Days 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	12.64		—	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 78 - Plan W - 1135 Days 1,20,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	15.15		—	
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 79 - Plan P - 1104 Days 40,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	4.80		—	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 190 50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	6.40		—	
Kotak Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 191 1,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	18.96		—	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 5 1,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	19.06		—	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 12 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	12.69		—	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 13 2,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	25.39		—	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 17 3,50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	44.23		—	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXX - Series 6 1,00,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	12.71		—	
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund - XXXI - Series 9 1,80,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	21.78		—	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXIV - VI - 1181 Days 1,20,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	15.32		—	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXIV - VIII - 1184 Days 80,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	10.15		—	
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund Series XXV - V - 1100 Days 50,00,000 (2018 - Nil) Units of ₹ 10.00 each	6.04		—	
<b>Aggregate amount of quoted and unquoted Investments</b>	<b>4620.79</b>	<b>7885.76</b>	<b>1791.80</b>	<b>8111.65</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12506.55</b>		<b>9903.45</b>

Aggregate market value of quoted investments ₹ 4624.25 Crores (2018 - ₹ 1792.59 Crores).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>10. Trade Receivables (Current)</b>		
Secured, considered good	38.37	29.06
Unsecured, considered good	3607.85	2327.95
Doubtful	130.24	116.27
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	130.24	116.27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3646.22</b>	<b>2357.01</b>

<b>11. Cash and cash equivalents<sup>@</sup></b>		
Balances with Banks		
Current accounts	157.07	91.47
Cheques, drafts on hand	2.30	1.88
Cash on hand	3.34	2.68
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>162.71</b>	<b>96.03</b>

<sup>@</sup> Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cheques, drafts on hand, cash at bank and deposits with banks with original maturity of 3 months or less.

<b>12. Other bank balances</b>		
Earmarked balances	169.20	158.45
In deposit accounts*	3436.82	2340.40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3606.02</b>	<b>2498.85</b>

\* Represents deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months having remaining maturity of less than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2018 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>13. Equity Share capital</b>				
<b>Authorised</b>				
Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1.00 each	20,00,00,00,000	2000.00	20,00,00,00,000	2000.00
<b>Issued and Subscribed</b>				
Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1.00 each, fully paid	12,25,86,31,601	1225.86	12,20,42,94,911	1220.43
<b>A) Reconciliation of number of Ordinary Shares outstanding</b>				
As at beginning of the year	12,20,42,94,911	1220.43	12,14,73,83,071	1214.74
Add: Issue of Shares on exercise of Options	5,43,36,690	5.43	5,69,11,840	5.69
As at end of the year	<u>12,25,86,31,601</u>	<u>1225.86</u>	<u>12,20,42,94,911</u>	<u>1220.43</u>
<b>B) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Ordinary Shares in the Company</b>				
	As at 31st March, 2019 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2019 %	As at 31st March, 2018 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2018 %
Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Limited	2,97,83,47,320	24.30	2,97,83,47,320	24.40
Life Insurance Corporation of India	1,98,15,49,720	16.16	1,97,50,75,980	16.18
Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India	97,45,31,427	7.95	1,02,52,89,805	8.40
<b>C) Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March</b>				
	2019 (No. of Shares)	2018 (No. of Shares)		
Shares issued in 2014-15 pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement between Wimco Limited and ITC Limited	87,761	87,761		
<b>D) Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid up Bonus Shares for the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March</b>				
	2019 (No. of Shares)	2018 (No. of Shares)		
Bonus Shares issued in 2016-17	4,02,66,57,100	4,02,66,57,100		
<b>E) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the Ordinary Shares</b>				
The Ordinary Shares of the Company, having par value of ₹ 1.00 per share, rank <i>pari passu</i> in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend.				
<b>F) Shares reserved for issue under Options</b>				
	As at 31st March, 2019 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2018 (No. of Shares)		
Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1.00 each	38,19,09,060	43,30,60,920		

### Terms and Conditions of Options Granted

Each Option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted ten Ordinary Shares of the Company of ₹ 1.00 each upon payment of the exercise price during the exercise period. The exercise period commences from the date of vesting of the Options and expires at the end of five years from the date of vesting in respect of Options granted under the ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme -2006 & the ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme -2010.

The vesting period for conversion of Options is as follows:

On completion of 12 months from the date of grant of the Options:	30% vests
On completion of 24 months from the date of grant of the Options:	30% vests
On completion of 36 months from the date of grant of the Options:	40% vests

The Options have been granted at the 'market price' as defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.

Further details of ITC Employee Stock Option Schemes are provided in Note 27(xii).



## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>14. Non-current borrowings</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Deferred payment liabilities		
Sales tax deferment loans	7.89	11.13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>11.13</b>

### Sales tax deferment loans

Interest free deferral period of 14 years and repayable by 2025-26.

The scheduled maturity of the Non-current borrowings are summarised as under:

	Deferred Payment Liabilities	Deferred Payment Liabilities
<b>Borrowings repayable</b>		
In the first year (Refer Note 15)	3.24	6.86
<b>Current maturities of long-term debt</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>6.86</b>
In the second year	2.26	3.24
In the third to fifth year	2.34	3.35
After five years	3.29	4.54
<b>Non-current borrowings</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>11.13</b>

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>15. Other financial liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current</b>		
Others (Includes liability in respect of cash-settled share based payments, retention money payable towards property, plant and equipment, etc.)	41.90	35.36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41.90</b>	<b>35.36</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 14)	3.24	6.86
Interest accrued	1.97	1.75
Unpaid dividend *	168.97	158.23
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	...	...
Unpaid matured debentures / bonds and interest accrued thereon **	0.30	0.30
Others (Includes payable for property, plant and equipment, derivatives designated as hedging instruments etc.)	798.46	611.16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>972.94</b>	<b>778.30</b>

\* Represents dividend amounts either not claimed or kept in abeyance in accordance with Section 126 of the Companies Act, 2013 or such amounts in respect of which Prohibitory/Attachment Orders are on record with the Company.

\*\* Represents amounts which are subject matter of a pending legal dispute with a bank for which the Company has filed a suit.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
<b>16. Provisions</b>				
Provision for employee benefits [Refer Note 27 (vi)]				
Retirement benefits	12.14	91.84	13.18	84.87
Other benefits	13.10	40.80	26.06	37.04
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25.24</b>	<b>132.64</b>	<b>39.24</b>	<b>121.91</b>

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)	
	<b>17. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)</b>			
Deferred tax liabilities		2441.18		2329.70
Less: Deferred tax assets		397.04		411.76
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2044.14</b>		<b>1917.94</b>

(₹ in Crores)

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets balances	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified to profit or loss	Closing Balance
<b>2018-19</b>						
<b>Deferred Tax liabilities/assets in relation to:</b>						
On fiscal allowances on property, plant and equipment, etc.	2012.46	191.79	–	–	–	2204.25
On excise duty/National Calamity Contingent Duty on closing stock	24.57	(5.95)	–	–	–	18.62
On cash flow hedges	3.61	–	(18.81)	(1.01)	11.75	(4.46)
Other timing differences	289.06	(66.29)	–	–	–	222.77
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>2329.70</b>	<b>119.55</b>	<b>(18.81)</b>	<b>(1.01)</b>	<b>11.75</b>	<b>2441.18</b>
On employees' separation and retirement etc.	69.20	2.60	(3.67)	–	–	68.13
On provision for doubtful debts/advances	43.97	5.84	–	–	–	49.81
On State and Central taxes etc.	188.89	(48.62)	–	–	–	140.27
Other timing differences	109.70	29.13	–	–	–	138.83
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>411.76</b>	<b>(11.05)</b>	<b>(3.67)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>397.04</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (Net)</b>	<b>1917.94</b>	<b>130.60</b>	<b>(15.14)</b>	<b>(1.01)</b>	<b>11.75</b>	<b>2044.14</b>
<b>2017-18</b>						
<b>Deferred Tax liabilities/assets in relation to:</b>						
On fiscal allowances on property, plant and equipment, etc.	1866.58	145.88	–	–	–	2012.46
On excise duty/National Calamity Contingent Duty on closing stock	372.24	(347.67)	–	–	–	24.57
On cash flow hedges	(5.70)	–	12.10	12.17	(14.96)	3.61
Other timing differences	183.83	105.23	–	–	–	289.06
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>2416.95</b>	<b>(96.56)</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>(14.96)</b>	<b>2329.70</b>
On employees' separation and retirement etc.	86.53	(9.02)	(8.31)	–	–	69.20
On provision for doubtful debts/advances	35.00	8.97	–	–	–	43.97
On State and Central taxes etc.	335.83	(146.94)	–	–	–	188.89
Other timing differences	87.89	21.81	–	–	–	109.70
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>545.25</b>	<b>(125.18)</b>	<b>(8.31)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>411.76</b>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (Net)</b>	<b>1871.70</b>	<b>28.62</b>	<b>20.41</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>(14.96)</b>	<b>1917.94</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>18. Other liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current</b>		
Deferred revenue arising from Government grant [Refer Note 27 (x)]	–	38.30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>38.30</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Statutory Liabilities	4228.01	3988.60
Advances received from customers	580.63	570.73
Others		
– Deferred revenue arising from Government grant [Refer Note 27 (x)]	–	1.27
– Others (includes deferred revenue, accruals, customer deposits etc.)	101.76	96.18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4910.40</b>	<b>4656.78</b>
<b>19. Income Tax Assets (Net)</b>		
Income Tax Assets (net of provision)	–	18.66
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>18.66</b>
<b>20. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)</b>		
Current taxation (net of advance payment)	344.70	–
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>344.70</b>	<b>–</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>21A. Revenue from operations</b>		
Sale of Products	43572.06	42552.80
Sale of Services	1649.35	1404.10
Gross Revenue from sale of products and services* [including excise duty/National Calamity Contingent Duty of ₹ 806.08 Crores (2018 - ₹ 4701.64 Crores)] <sup>@</sup>	45221.41	43956.90
Other Operating Revenues <sup>#</sup>	562.98	372.87
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45784.39</b>	<b>44329.77</b>

\* Net of sales returns and damaged stocks.

<sup>@</sup> Also refer to the note in the 'Statement of Profit and Loss'.

<sup>#</sup> Includes Government grants received of ₹ 100.46 Crores (2018 - ₹ 86.95 Crores) on account of Export Promotion Capital Goods, Served from India Scheme, Service Export from India Scheme, Merchandise Export from India Scheme etc.

<b>21B. Gross Revenue from sale of products and services<sup>*@</sup></b>		
<b>FMCG</b>		
– Cigarettes etc.	20712.95	22894.01
– Branded Packaged Food Products	9668.71	8668.72
– Others (Apparel, Education and Stationery Products, Personal Care Products, Safety Matches, Agarbattis etc.)	2819.13	2645.66
<b>Hotels</b>		
– Hotels Sales/Income from Hotel Services	1648.20	1404.10
<b>Agri Business</b>		
– Unmanufactured Tobacco	1721.15	1696.13
– Other Agri Products and Commodities (Wheat, Soya, Spices, Coffee, Aqua etc.)	4345.84	2855.85
<b>Paperboards, Paper and Packaging</b>		
– Paperboards and Paper	3718.79	3221.11
– Printed Materials	586.64	571.32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45221.41</b>	<b>43956.90</b>

\* Net of sales returns and damaged stocks.

<sup>@</sup> Also refer to the note in the 'Statement of Profit and Loss'.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>22. Other income</b>		
Interest income	1242.62	917.80
Dividend income	415.90	409.79
Other non-operating income	28.50	24.25
Other gains and losses	797.52	778.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2484.54</b>	<b>2129.84</b>
Interest income comprises interest from:		
a) Deposits with banks etc. - carried at amortised cost	261.26	242.63
b) Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	208.90	156.34
c) Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	738.07	480.87
d) Others (from statutory authorities etc.)	34.39	37.96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1242.62</b>	<b>917.80</b>
Dividend income comprises dividend from:		
a) Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI held at the end of reporting period	7.73	7.73
b) Other investments	408.17	402.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>415.90</b>	<b>409.79</b>
Other gains and losses:		
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(9.32)	42.90
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL*	726.97	748.94
Net gain recognised on disposal of subsidiary	9.40	9.61
Impairment of investment in joint venture	-	(23.45)
Restructuring of Lifestyle Retailing Business (Net) #	70.47	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>797.52</b>	<b>778.00</b>

\* Includes ₹ 190.16 Crores (2018 - ₹ 258.09 Crores) being net gain/(loss) on sale of investments.

# Net gain on restructuring of the Lifestyle Retailing Business comprising sale proceeds of John Players trademark/copyright and its variants along with related goodwill, write-off of assets and other disengagement costs.

<b>23. Employee benefits expense</b>		
Salaries and wages	2128.14	1805.05
Contribution to Provident and other funds	174.35	165.09
Share based payments to employees [Includes cash-settled share based payments ₹ 17.89 Crores (2018 - Nil)]	232.89	349.28
Staff welfare expenses	225.22	199.57
	2760.60	2518.99
Less: Recoveries made/reimbursements received	32.16	31.53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2728.44</b>	<b>2487.46</b>

<b>24. Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense:		
- On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	8.22	33.38
- Others	25.97	53.27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34.19</b>	<b>86.65</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>25. Other Expenses</b>		
Power and fuel	714.88	620.92
Consumption of stores and spare parts	293.00	260.69
Contract processing charges	864.52	823.28
Rent [Refer Note 27(viii)]	318.39	314.80
Rates and taxes	244.26	209.60
Insurance	49.78	54.30
Repairs		
– Buildings	60.23	57.80
– Machinery	222.83	206.52
– Others	76.61	59.58
Maintenance and upkeep	254.30	209.09
Outward freight and handling charges	1153.71	886.72
Warehousing charges	147.03	134.87
Advertising/Sales promotion	976.53	886.23
Market research	133.56	131.42
Design and product development	56.93	45.22
Hotel reservation/Marketing expenses	40.64	33.42
Retail accessories	153.41	133.44
Brokerage and discount - sales	13.10	7.89
Commission to selling agents	13.40	26.76
Doubtful and bad debts	21.65	25.14
Doubtful and bad advances, loans and deposits	5.30	3.74
Bank and credit card charges	23.85	22.95
Information technology services	254.08	243.16
Travelling and conveyance	267.84	248.24
Training and development	24.96	24.27
Legal expenses	47.72	39.84
Consultancy/Professional fees	103.77	102.84
Postage, telephone etc.	22.26	23.70
Printing and stationery	18.07	17.30
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment - Net	102.11	14.48
Loss on sale of stores and spare parts - Net	16.79	3.72
Miscellaneous expenses <sup>@</sup>	961.04	937.13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7656.55</b>	<b>6809.06</b>
<b>Miscellaneous expenses include:</b>		
(1) Auditors' remuneration and expenses*		
– Audit fees	2.95	2.95
– Tax audit fees	0.60	0.60
– Fees for limited review	1.02	1.02
– Fees for other services <sup>#</sup>	1.29	1.99
– Reimbursement of expenses	0.36	0.42
(2) Cost auditors' fees	0.10	0.09

\* Excluding taxes.

# Includes remuneration for professional services rendered by firms of auditors in which some of the partners of the statutory auditors firm are partners ₹ 0.32 Crore (2018 - ₹ 0.83 Crore).

@ Includes Contributions amounting ₹ 24.83 Crores (2018 - Nil) made under Section 182 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)
<b>26. Income Tax Expenses</b>		
<b>A. Amount recognised in profit or loss</b>		
<b>Current tax</b>		
Income tax for the year	5982.79	5863.36
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Net	(133.55)	(263.53)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>5849.24</b>	<b>5599.83</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax for the year	98.97	(65.70)
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Net	31.63	94.32
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<b>130.60</b>	<b>28.62</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5979.84</b>	<b>5628.45</b>
<b>B. Amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>		
The tax (charge)/credit arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income is as follows:		
On items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(3.67)	(28.05)
Related to designated portion of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	7.36	(3.56)
	<b>3.69</b>	<b>(31.61)</b>
On items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Related to designated portion of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	(0.30)	6.42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>(25.19)</b>
<b>C. Amount recognised directly in equity</b>		
The income tax (charged)/credited directly to equity during the year is as follows:		
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Arising on gains/(losses) of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges transferred to the initial carrying amounts of hedged items	(1.01)	12.17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(1.01)</b>	<b>12.17</b>
<b>D. Reconciliation of effective tax rate</b>		
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	18444.16	16851.70
Income tax expense calculated @ 34.944% (2018 - 34.608%)	6445.13	5832.04
Effect of tax relating to uncertain tax positions	32.18	78.12
Effect of different tax rate on certain items	(240.67)	(99.68)
Effect of income not taxable	(142.28)	(151.06)
Other differences	108.40	157.02
Benefit of previously unrecognised tax loss to reduce current tax expense	(63.05)	(18.78)
Benefit of previously unrecognised tax loss to reduce deferred tax expense	(57.95)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6081.76</b>	<b>5797.66</b>
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	(101.92)	(169.21)
<b>Income tax recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>5979.84</b>	<b>5628.45</b>

The tax rate of 34.944% (30% + surcharge @ 12% and cess @ 4%) used for the year 2018-19 and 34.608% (30% + surcharge @ 12% and cess @ 3%) used for the year 2017-18 is the corporate tax rate payable on taxable profits under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Earnings per share:

		2019	2018
Earnings per share has been computed as under:			
(a)	Profit for the year (₹ in Crores)	12464.32	11223.25
(b)	Weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding for the purpose of basic earnings per share	12,23,11,13,530	12,17,58,14,877
(c)	Effect of potential Ordinary shares on Employee Stock Options outstanding	6,93,50,255	7,09,84,629
(d)	Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in computing diluted earnings per share [(b) + (c)]	12,30,04,63,785	12,24,67,99,506
(e)	Earnings per share on profit for the year (Face Value ₹ 1.00 per share)		
	– Basic [(a)/(b)]	10.19	9.22
	– Diluted [(a)/(d)]	10.13	9.16

(ii) Expenditure incurred under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities - ₹ 306.95 Crores (2018 - ₹ 290.98 Crores) comprising employee benefits expense of ₹ 8.69 Crores (2018 - ₹ 7.84 Crores) and other expenses of ₹ 298.26 Crores (2018 - ₹ 283.14 Crores) of which ₹ 22.23 Crores (2018 - ₹ 14.42 Crores) is accrued for payment as on 31st March, 2019. Such CSR expenditure of ₹ 306.95 Crores (2018 - ₹ 290.98 Crores) excludes ₹ 10.34 Crores (2018 - ₹ 10.29 Crores) being the excess of expenditure of salaries of CSR personnel and administrative expenses over the limit imposed of 5% of total CSR expenditure laid down under Rule 4(6) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 for such expenses.

(iii) Research and Development expenses for the year amount to ₹ 145.33 Crores (2018 - ₹ 130.44 Crores).

(iv) Cost of inventory recognised as expense during the year amount to ₹ 21636.53 Crores (2018 - ₹ 22969.81 Crores).

(v) Contingent liabilities and commitments :

(a) Contingent liabilities

(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts ₹ 770.67 Crores (2018 - ₹ 777.25 Crores), including interest on claims, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 215.28 Crores (2018 - ₹ 225.17 Crores). These comprise:

- Excise duty, VAT/sales taxes, GST and other indirect taxes claims disputed by the Company relating to issues of applicability and classification aggregating ₹ 618.84 Crores (2018 - ₹ 626.71 Crores), including interest on claims, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 204.93 Crores (2018 - ₹ 215.72 Crores).
- Local Authority taxes/cess/royalty on property, utilities, etc. claims disputed by the Company relating to issues of applicability and determination aggregating ₹ 104.98 Crores (2018 - ₹ 104.21 Crores), including interest on claims, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 5.14 Crores (2018 - ₹ 5.03 Crores).
- Third party claims arising from disputes relating to contracts aggregating ₹ 39.29 Crores (2018 - ₹ 39.17 Crores), including interest on claims, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 0.60 Crore (2018 - ₹ 0.48 Crore).
- Other matters ₹ 7.56 Crores (2018 - ₹ 7.16 Crores), including interest on other matters, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 4.61 Crores (2018 - ₹ 3.94 Crores).

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the closure of these issues and the consequential timings of cash flows, if any, in respect of the above.

(ii) Corporate Guarantee given to Yes Bank Limited for credit facility availed by Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC) outstanding - ₹ 1.30 Crores (2018 - ₹ 1.30 Crores).



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

### (b) Commitments

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for ₹ 1689.19 Crores (2018 - ₹ 1445.07 Crores).
- Uncalled liability on investments partly paid is ₹ 30.15 Crores (2018 - ₹ 33.90 Crores)

### (vi) (a) Defined Benefit Plans/Long Term Compensated Absences: -

#### Description of Plans

The Company makes contributions to both Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Plans for qualifying employees. These Plans are administered through approved Trusts, which operate in accordance with the Trust Deeds, Rules and applicable Statutes. The concerned Trusts are managed by Trustees who provide strategic guidance with regard to the management of their investments and liabilities and also periodically review their performance.

Provident Fund, Pension and Gratuity Benefits are funded and Leave Encashment Benefits are unfunded in nature. The Defined Benefit Pension Plans are based on employees' pensionable remuneration and length of service. The Pension entitlement for certain category of employees has been enhanced during the year. Under the Provident Fund, Gratuity and Leave Encashment Schemes, employees are entitled to receive lump sum benefits.

The liabilities arising in the Defined Benefit Schemes are determined in accordance with the advice of independent, professionally qualified actuaries, using the projected unit credit method. The Company makes regular contributions to these Employee Benefit Plans. Additional contributions are made to these plans as and when required based on actuarial valuation. Some Group companies also participate in these Plans. These participating Group companies make contributions to the Plans for their respective employees on a uniform basis and each entity ascertains their obligation through actuarial valuation. The net Defined benefit cost is recognised by these companies in their respective Financial Statements.

#### Risk Management

The Defined Benefit Plans expose the Company to risk of actuarial deficit arising out of investment risk, interest rate risk and salary cost inflation risk.

**Investment Risks:** This may arise from volatility in asset values due to market fluctuations and impairment of assets due to credit losses. These Plans primarily invest in debt instruments such as Government securities and highly rated corporate bonds – the valuation of which is inversely proportional to the interest rate movements.

**Interest Rate Risk:** The present value of Defined Benefit Plans liability is determined using the discount rate based on the market yields prevailing at the end of reporting period on Government bonds. A decrease in yields will increase the fund liabilities and vice-versa.

**Salary Cost Inflation Risk:** The present value of the Defined Benefit Plan liability is calculated with reference to the future salaries of participants under the Plan. Increase in salary due to adverse inflationary pressures might lead to higher liabilities.

These Plans have a relatively balanced mix of investments in order to manage the above risks. The investment strategy is designed based on the interest rate scenario, liquidity needs of the Plans and pattern of investment as prescribed under various statutes.

The Trustees regularly monitor the funding and investments of these Plans. Risk mitigation systems are in place to ensure that the health of the portfolio is regularly reviewed and investments do not pose any significant risk of impairment. Periodic audits are conducted to ensure adequacy of internal controls. Pension obligation of the employees is secured by purchasing annuities thereby de-risking the Plans from future payment obligation.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

		For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)			For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)		
		Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
		Funded		Unfunded	Funded		Unfunded
<b>I</b>	<b>Components of Employer Expense</b>						
	– <b>Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>						
1	Current Service Cost	46.60	27.46	8.50	44.47	26.13	7.76
2	Past Service Cost	13.61	–	–	–	6.56	–
3	Net Interest Cost	(8.57)	(2.57)	6.89	(3.48)	(0.07)	6.28
4	<b>Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>51.64</b>	<b>24.89</b>	<b>15.39</b>	<b>40.99</b>	<b>32.62</b>	<b>14.04</b>
	– <b>Re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>						
5	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in Net interest cost)	(2.23)	0.02	–	(1.74)	(4.78)	–
6	Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	(1.38)	(0.18)	(0.05)	(0.48)	(0.37)	(0.39)
7	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	–	–	–	(33.73)	(11.78)	(5.59)
8	Changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Effect of experience adjustments	4.85	(13.15)	2.86	(21.08)	(3.67)	2.78
10	<b>Total re-measurements included in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>(13.31)</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>(57.03)</b>	<b>(20.60)</b>	<b>(3.20)</b>
11	<b>Total defined benefit cost recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (4+10)</b>	<b>52.88</b>	<b>11.58</b>	<b>18.20</b>	<b>(16.04)</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>10.84</b>
	The current service cost, past service cost and net interest cost for the year pertaining to Pension and Gratuity expenses have been recognised in “Contribution to Provident and other funds” and Leave Encashment in “Salaries and wages” under Note 23. The remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability are included in Other Comprehensive Income.						
		<b>Pension</b>	<b>Gratuity</b>	<b>Leave Encashment</b>	<b>Pension</b>	<b>Gratuity</b>	<b>Leave Encashment</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Actual Returns</b>	60.38	24.98	–	52.09	24.80	–
<b>III</b>	<b>Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet</b>						
1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	733.03	320.10	103.98	702.21	314.68	98.05
2	Fair Value of Plan Assets	775.01	337.63	–	775.53	329.09	–
3	Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	41.98	17.53	(103.98)	73.32	14.41	(98.05)
4	Restrictions on Asset Recognised	–	–	–	–	–	–

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

5	Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	– Pension	41.98	–	53.81	19.51
	– Gratuity	17.53	–	14.41	–
	– Leave Encashment	(12.14)	(91.84)	(13.18)	(84.87)

  

IV	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)			For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)		
		Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
1	Present Value of DBO at the beginning of the year	702.21	314.68	98.05	722.69	313.11	98.84
2	Current Service Cost	46.60	27.46	8.50	44.47	26.13	7.76
3	Past Service Cost	13.61	–	–	–	6.56	–
4	Interest Cost	49.58	22.43	6.89	46.87	19.95	6.28
5	Remeasurement gains/(losses):						
a.	Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	(1.38)	(0.18)	(0.05)	(0.48)	(0.37)	(0.39)
b.	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	–	–	–	(33.73)	(11.78)	(5.59)
c.	Changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	–	–	–	–	–	–
d.	Effect of experience adjustments	4.85	(13.15)	2.86	(21.08)	(3.67)	2.78
6	Curtailment Cost/(Credits)	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Settlement Cost/(Credits)	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Liabilities assumed in business combination	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Effect of transfer In/(Out)	(0.06)	–	–	–	–	–
10	Benefits Paid	(82.38)	(31.14)	(12.27)	(56.53)	(35.25)	(11.63)
11	<b>Present Value of DBO at the end of the year</b>	<b>733.03</b>	<b>320.10</b>	<b>103.98</b>	<b>702.21</b>	<b>314.68</b>	<b>98.05</b>

  

V	Best Estimate of Employers' Expected Contribution for the next year	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
	– Pension	75.74	53.81
	– Gratuity	20.26	17.59

(₹ in Crores)

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

VI	Change in Fair Value of Assets	For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)			For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)		
		Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
1	Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	775.53	329.09	–	716.25	311.55	–
2	Asset acquired in Business Combination	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Interest Income	58.15	25.00	–	50.35	20.02	–
4	Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) on plan assets	2.23	(0.02)	–	1.74	4.78	–
5	Actual Company Contributions	21.54	14.70	–	63.72	27.99	–
6	Benefits Paid	(82.38)	(31.14)	–	(56.53)	(35.25)	–
7	Effects of transfer In/(Out)	(0.06)	–	–	–	–	–
8	<b>Plan Assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>775.01</b>	<b>337.63</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>775.53</b>	<b>329.09</b>	<b>–</b>

VII Actuarial Assumptions		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
		Discount Rate (%)	Discount Rate (%)
1	Pension	7.50	7.50
2	Gratuity	7.50	7.50
3	Leave Encashment	7.50	7.50

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

VIII Major Category of Plan Assets as a % of the Total Plan Assets		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
1	Government Securities/Special Deposit with RBI	25.95%	24.09%
2	High Quality Corporate Bonds	15.48%	16.01%
3	Insurer Managed Funds*	46.46%	48.67%
4	Mutual Funds	2.86%	2.34%
5	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.63%	6.25%
6	Term Deposits	2.62%	2.64%

\* In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Insurance Companies, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

The fair value of Government securities, corporate bonds, mutual funds are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets. The employee benefit plans do not hold any securities issued by the Company.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

IX		Basis used to determine the Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets					
		The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the current portfolio of assets, investment strategy and market scenario. In order to protect the capital and optimise returns within acceptable risk parameters, the plan assets are well diversified.					
		For the year ended 31st March, 2019 (₹ in Crores)			For the year ended 31st March, 2018 (₹ in Crores)		
		Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
X	Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)						
1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	733.03	320.10	103.98	702.21	314.68	98.05
2	Fair Value of Plan Assets	775.01	337.63	–	775.53	329.09	–
3	Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	41.98	17.53	(103.98)	73.32	14.41	(98.05)
4	Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]	2.23	(0.02)	–	1.74	4.78	–
5	Experience Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	4.85	(13.15)	2.86	(21.08)	(3.67)	2.78
XI		Sensitivity Analysis					
		The Sensitivity Analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible change of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. These sensitivities show the hypothetical impact of a change in each of the listed assumptions in isolation. While each of these sensitivities holds all other assumptions constant, in practice such assumptions rarely change in isolation and the asset value changes may offset the impact to some extent. For presenting the sensitivities, the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the Defined Benefit Obligation presented above. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in the preparation of the Sensitivity Analysis from previous year.					
		(₹ in Crores)					
		DBO as at 31st March, 2019			DBO as at 31st March, 2018		
1	Discount Rate + 100 basis points	1096.42			1055.58		
2	Discount Rate - 100 basis points	1226.48			1177.68		
3	Salary Increase Rate + 1%	1218.68			1177.75		
4	Salary Increase Rate – 1%	1101.61			1066.85		
		(₹ in Crores)					
Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments		As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
1	Year 1	165.11			182.31		
2	Year 2	155.03			127.57		
3	Year 3	124.00			118.87		
4	Year 4	134.16			98.82		
5	Year 5	90.44			120.50		
6	Next 5 Years	504.69			460.62		

(b) Amounts towards Defined Contribution Plans have been recognised under “Contribution to Provident and other funds” in Note 23: ₹ 97.82 Crores (2018 - ₹ 91.48 Crores).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(vii) Micro, Small and Medium scale business entities:

A sum of ₹ 64.91 Crores is payable to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31st March, 2019 (2018 - ₹ 45.43 Crores). The above amount comprises of ₹ 54.32 Crores (2018 - ₹ 29.43 Crores) on account of trade payable and ₹ 10.59 Crores (2018 - ₹ 16.00 Crores) on account of liabilities other than trade payables. There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and also as at 31st March, 2019. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

(viii) The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises (land, residential, office, stores, godowns etc.). These leasing arrangements which are not non-cancellable range between 11 months and 9 years generally, or longer, and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. The aggregate lease rentals payable are charged as 'Rent' under Note 25.

With regard to certain other non-cancellable operating leases for premises, the future minimum rentals are as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Not later than one year	14.60	11.52
Later than one year and not later than five years	18.39	22.62
Later than five years	35.08	-

(₹ in Crores)

(ix) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2019 on 30th March, 2019:

- notifying Ind AS 116, 'Leases' and
- amending Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes' and Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'.

The same are applicable for financial statements pertaining to annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2019. The Company expects that there will be no material impact on the financial statements resulting from the implementation of these standards.

(x) Impact of implementation of new standards/amendments:

- a) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2018 applicable from the financial year 2018-19 in respect of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 20 on 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance'. The Company has exercised the alternative available in the amendment of deducting the amount of Government grants from related assets as against setting up the grants as deferred income. The deferred income as on April 1, 2018 arising out of Government grants related to assets has, therefore, been adjusted against the carrying amount of such assets. The amounts so adjusted are not material (Also refer Note 18).
- b) Effective April 1, 2018 the Company adopted Ind AS – 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' using the cumulative catch-up transition method. There were no major contracts that were not completed as at the date of initial application of the Standard. The effect on adoption of the Standard was not material.
- c) Effective April 1, 2018 the Company has applied Appendix B to Ind AS – 21 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration'. This Appendix clarifies the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to be used on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency. The effect on application of this amendment was not material.

(xi) Under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement (JVA), Logix Developers Private Limited (LDPL) was to develop a luxury hotel-cum-service apartment complex. However, Logix Estates Private Limited, Noida, the JV partner communicated its intention to explore alternative development plans to which the Company reiterated that it was committed only to the project as envisaged in the JV agreement. The JV partner refused to progress the project and instead expressed its intent to exit the JV by selling its stake to the Company and subsequently proposed that both parties should find a third party to sell the entire shareholding in LDPL. The resultant deadlock has stalled the project. The Company's petition that the affairs of the JV are being conducted in a manner that is prejudicial to the interest of the Company and the JV entity, as also a petition for winding up of LDPL filed by Logix Estates, are currently before the National Company Law Tribunal. The financial statements of LDPL for year ended 31st March, 2019 are yet to be approved by its Board of Directors.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(xii) Information in respect of Options granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes ('Schemes'):

Sl. No.		ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2006	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2010
1.	Date of Shareholders' approval	22-01-2007	23-07-2010
2.	Total number of Options approved under the Schemes (Adjusted for Bonus Shares issued in terms of Shareholders approval.)	Options equivalent to 37,89,18,503 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1.00 each	Options equivalent to 55,60,44,823 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1.00 each
3.	Vesting Schedule	<p>The vesting period for conversion of Options is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On completion of 12 months from the date of grant of the Options: 30% vests</li> <li>On completion of 24 months from the date of grant of the Options: 30% vests</li> <li>On completion of 36 months from the date of grant of the Options: 40% vests</li> </ul>	
4.	Pricing Formula	<p>The Pricing Formula, as approved by the Shareholders of the Company, is such price, as determined by the Nomination &amp; Compensation Committee, which is no lower than the closing price of the Company's Share on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('the NSE') on the date of grant, or the average price of the Company's Share in the six months preceding the date of grant based on the daily closing price on the NSE, or the 'market price' as defined from time to time under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.</p> <p>The Options have been granted at 'market price' as defined from time to time under the aforesaid Regulations.</p>	
5.	Maximum term of Options granted	5 years from the date of vesting	
6.	Source of Shares	Primary	
7.	Variation in terms of Options	None	
8.	Method used for accounting of share-based payment plans	<p>The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the fair value method of accounting for Options issued under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes. The employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the financial year 2018-19 is ₹ 215.00 Crores (2018 - ₹ 349.28 Crores) and ₹ 28.05 Crores (2018 - ₹ 49.98 Crores) for group entities.</p>	
9.	Nature and extent of employee share based payment plans that existed during the period including the general terms and conditions of each plan	<p>Each Option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted ten Ordinary Shares of the Company of ₹1.00 each upon payment of the exercise price during the exercise period. The exercise period commences from the date of vesting of the Options and expires at the end of five years from the date of vesting in respect of Options granted under the ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2006 &amp; the ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2010. The above is in addition to the other terms and conditions provided in the table under Serial Nos. (3) to (5) hereinbefore.</p>	
10.	Weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of Options whose exercise price either equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock	<p>Weighted average exercise price per Option : ₹ 2764.50  Weighted average fair value per Option : ₹ 682.92</p>	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

SI. No.		ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2006	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2010		
11.	Option movements during the year :				
	a) Options outstanding at the beginning of the year :	10,97,522	4,22,08,570		
	b) Options granted during the year :	–	6,88,425		
	c) Options cancelled and lapsed during the year :	29,475	3,40,467		
	d) Options vested and exercisable during the year (net of Options lapsed and exercised) :	84,974	64,56,266		
	e) Options exercised during the year :	5,92,754	48,40,915		
	f) Number of Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1.00 each arising as a result of exercise of Options during the year :	59,27,540	4,84,09,150		
	g) Options outstanding at the end of the year :	4,75,293	3,77,15,613		
	h) Options exercisable at the end of the year :	3,82,579	3,03,48,634		
	i) Money realised by exercise of the Options during the year (₹ in Crores) :	66.94	902.19		
12.	Summary of the status of Options :				
	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2019</b>		<b>As at 31st March, 2018</b>	
		<b>No. of Options</b>	<b>Weighted average Exercise Prices (₹)</b>	<b>No. of Options</b>	<b>Weighted average Exercise Prices (₹)</b>
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year :	4,33,06,092	2248.01	4,31,55,908	2066.94
	Add: Granted during the year :	6,88,425	2764.50	65,03,860	2884.88
	Less: Lapsed during the year :	3,69,942	2418.44	6,62,492	2238.58
	Less: Exercised during the year :	54,33,669	1783.57	56,91,184	1603.88
	Outstanding at the end of the year :	3,81,90,906	2321.75	4,33,06,092	2248.01
	Options exercisable at the end of the year :	3,07,31,213	2217.40	2,87,80,335	2082.54



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

13.	Weighted average share price of Shares arising upon exercise of Options	:	The Options were exercised during the periods permitted under the Schemes, and weighted average share price of Shares arising upon exercise of Options, based on the closing market price on NSE on the date of exercise of Options (i.e. the date of allotment of shares by the Securityholders Relationship Committee) for the year ended 31st March, 2019 was ₹ 289.39 (2018 - ₹ 286.71).					
14.	Summary of Options outstanding, scheme-wise:							
	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2019			As at 31st March, 2018		
		No. of Options Outstanding	Range of Exercise Prices (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life	No. of Options Outstanding	Range of Exercise Prices (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life	
	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2006	:	4,75,293	1349.00 – 2885.50	2.98	10,97,522	974.50 – 2885.50	1.90
	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2010	:	3,77,15,613	2023.50 – 2885.50	3.34	4,22,08,570	1349.00 – 2885.50	3.30
15.	A description of the method used during the year to estimate the fair values of Options, the weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of Options granted	:	The fair value of each Option is estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model. Weighted average exercise price per Option : ₹ 2764.50 Weighted average fair value per Option : ₹ 682.92					
	The significant assumptions used to ascertain the above	:	The fair value of each Option is estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model after applying the following key assumptions on a weighted average basis:					
			(i) Risk-free interest rate					7.46%
			(ii) Expected life					3.47 years
			(iii) Expected volatility					24.20%
			(iv) Expected dividends					1.86%
			(v) The price of the underlying shares in market at the time of Option grant					₹ 2764.50
			<i>(One Option = 10 Ordinary Shares)</i>					
16.	Methodology for determination of expected volatility	:	The volatility used in the Black Scholes Option Pricing model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the stock over a period of time. The period considered for the working is commensurate with the expected life of the Options and is based on the daily volatility of the Company's stock price on NSE. The Company has incorporated the early exercise of Options by calculating expected life on past exercise behaviour. There are no market conditions attached to the grant and vest.					

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 27. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

17.	Options granted to	:	As provided below:-	
	(a) Senior managerial personnel		<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
				<b>No. of Options granted during the financial year 2018-19</b>
		1	S. Puri	Managing Director
		2	N. Anand	Executive Director
		3	R. Tandon	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
		4	B. Sumant*	Executive Director
		5	C. Dar	Group Head - LS&T, Central Projects, EHS & Quality Assurance
		6	S. K. Singh	Divisional Chief Executive (PSPD)
		7	S. Sivakumar	Group Head - Agri Business
		8	K. S. Suresh	General Counsel
		9	R. K. Singhi	Executive Vice President & Company Secretary
				2,16,000
				1,08,000
				1,08,000
				39,400
				39,400
				39,400
				39,400
				39,400
				21,425
	<i>The Optionees were granted Options on 15th November, 2018 at the exercise price of ₹ 2764.50 per Option.</i>			
	<i>* Options granted prior to appointment as Executive Director.</i>			
	(b) Any other employee who received a grant on any one year of Options amounting to 5% or more of the Options granted during the year.	:	None	
	(c) Identified employees who were granted Options, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant.	:	None	

Note: The ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2001 is no longer operative consequent to grant and exercise of Options under the said Scheme having been completed.

**Abbreviations denote:**

LS&T	Life Sciences & Technology
EHS	Environment, Health & Safety
PSPD	Paperboards & Specialty Papers Division

(xiii) Information in respect of Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Plan:

Sl. No.	Particulars	:	Details
1	Nature and extent of Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Plan that existed during the year along with general terms and conditions	:	ITC Employee Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Plan (ITC ESAR Plan) Under the ITC ESAR Plan, the eligible employees receives cash on vesting of SAR units, equivalent to the difference between the grant price and the market price of the share on vesting subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Plan.
2	Settlement Method	:	Cash Settled.
3	Vesting period and maximum term of SAR units granted	:	Over a period of five years from the date of grant in accordance with the Plan.
4	Method used to estimate the fair value of SAR units granted	:	Black Scholes Option Pricing model. The said model considers inputs such as Risk-free interest rate, Expected life, Expected volatility, Expected dividend, Market Price etc. The number of SAR units outstanding at measurement date is 31,62,350 and the weighted average fair value at measurement date is ₹ 743.98 per SAR units.
5	Total cost recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	:	The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the fair value method of accounting for SAR units issued under the ITC ESAR Plan. The employee compensation cost as per the fair value method for the year is ₹ 17.89 Crores (2018 - Nil) and ₹ 0.78 Crore (2018 - Nil) for group entities (Refer Note 23) and the amount carried as a non-current financial liability in the Balance Sheet is ₹ 18.67 Crores (2018 - Nil) (Refer Note 15).

(xiv) The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 13th May, 2019.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 28. Segment Reporting

(₹ in Crores)

	2019			2018		
	External	Inter Segment	Total	External	Inter Segment	Total
<b>1. Segment Revenue - Gross</b>						
FMCG - Cigarettes	20712.95	–	20712.95	22894.01	–	22894.01
FMCG - Others	12487.84	17.44	12505.28	11314.38	14.22	11328.60
<b>FMCG - Total</b>	<b>33200.79</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>33218.23</b>	<b>34208.39</b>	<b>14.22</b>	<b>34222.61</b>
Hotels	1648.20	17.25	1665.45	1404.10	13.41	1417.51
Agri Business	6066.99	3329.55	9396.54	4551.98	3515.69	8067.67
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging	4305.43	1554.73	5860.16	3792.43	1457.21	5249.64
<b>Segment Total</b>	<b>45221.41</b>	<b>4918.97</b>	<b>50140.38</b>	<b>43956.90</b>	<b>5000.53</b>	<b>48957.43</b>
Eliminations			(4918.97)			(5000.53)
<b>Gross Revenue from sale of products and services</b>			<b>45221.41</b>			<b>43956.90</b>
<b>2. Segment Results</b>						
FMCG - Cigarettes			14551.07			13340.82
FMCG - Others			315.72			164.12
- Restructuring of Lifestyle Retailing Business (Refer Note 22)			70.47			–
<b>FMCG - Total</b>			<b>14937.26</b>			<b>13504.94</b>
Hotels			177.74			139.79
Agri Business			776.63			848.62
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging			1239.23			1042.16
<b>Segment Total</b>			<b>17130.86</b>			<b>15535.51</b>
Eliminations			(13.80)			(93.60)
<b>Consolidated Total</b>			<b>17117.06</b>			<b>15441.91</b>
Unallocated corporate expenses net of unallocated income			1058.42			947.01
<b>Profit before interest etc. and taxation</b>			<b>16058.64</b>			<b>14494.90</b>
Finance Costs			34.19			86.65
Interest earned on loans and deposits, income from current and non-current investments, profit and loss on sale of investments etc. - Net			2419.71			2030.55
Exceptional items			–			412.90
<b>Profit before tax</b>			<b>18444.16</b>			<b>16851.70</b>
Tax expense			5979.84			5628.45
<b>Profit for the year</b>			<b>12464.32</b>			<b>11223.25</b>
<b>3. Other Information</b>						
	2019		2018			
	Segment Assets	Segment Liabilities*	Segment Assets	Segment Liabilities*		
FMCG - Cigarettes	8315.15	4720.75	7956.89	4624.83		
FMCG - Others	8093.09	2017.30	7623.20	1906.52		
<b>FMCG - Total</b>	<b>16408.24</b>	<b>6738.05</b>	<b>15580.09</b>	<b>6531.35</b>		
Hotels	6016.28	608.42	5520.54	521.45		
Agri Business	3901.03	907.32	3407.41	900.18		
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging	6966.69	755.90	6739.83	787.13		
<b>Segment Total</b>	<b>33292.24</b>	<b>9009.69</b>	<b>31247.87</b>	<b>8740.11</b>		
Unallocated Corporate Assets/Liabilities	36505.68	2838.44	31133.44	2241.13		
<b>Total</b>	<b>69797.92</b>	<b>11848.13</b>	<b>62381.31</b>	<b>10981.24</b>		

\* Segment Liabilities of FMCG - Cigarettes is before considering ₹ 123.48 Crores (2018 - ₹ 233.02 Crores) in respect of disputed taxes, the recovery of which has been stayed or where States' appeals are pending before Courts. These have been included under 'Unallocated Corporate Liabilities'.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 28. Segment reporting (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

	2019		2018	
	Capital expenditure	Depreciation and amortization	Capital expenditure	Depreciation and amortization
FMCG - Cigarettes	140.83	245.44	90.09	249.23
FMCG - Others	1321.10	372.51	833.64	291.46
<b>FMCG - Total</b>	<b>1461.93</b>	<b>617.95</b>	<b>923.73</b>	<b>540.69</b>
Hotels	668.97	196.57	610.54	172.60
Agri Business	53.85	71.11	92.43	66.73
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging	258.74	326.24	910.01	274.60
<b>Segment Total</b>	<b>2443.49</b>	<b>1211.87</b>	<b>2536.71</b>	<b>1054.62</b>
Unallocated	313.39	99.83	327.50	90.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>2756.88</b>	<b>1311.70</b>	<b>2864.21</b>	<b>1145.37</b>

  

	Non Cash expenditure other than depreciation	Non Cash expenditure other than depreciation
FMCG - Cigarettes	1.30	2.44
FMCG - Others	66.95	48.55
<b>FMCG - Total</b>	<b>68.25</b>	<b>50.99</b>
Hotels	12.18	4.29
Agri Business	1.23	2.29
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging	62.13	44.32
<b>Segment Total</b>	<b>143.79</b>	<b>101.89</b>

### GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

	2019	2018
<b>1. Revenue from external customers</b>		
– Within India	41775.46	40828.12
– Outside India	3445.95	3128.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>45221.41</b>	<b>43956.90</b>
<b>2. Non-Current Assets</b>		
– Within India	23770.80	22616.34
– Outside India	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>23770.81</b>	<b>22616.35</b>

#### NOTES:

- The Company's corporate strategy aims at creating multiple drivers of growth anchored on its core competencies. The Company is currently focused on four business groups : FMCG, Hotels, Paperboards, Paper and Packaging and Agri Business. The Company's organisational structure and governance processes are designed to support effective management of multiple businesses while retaining focus on each one of them.  
The Operating Segments have been reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Corporate Management Committee, which is the Chief Operating Decision Maker.
- The business groups comprise the following :
 

FMCG : Cigarettes : Others  Hotels Paperboards, Paper and Packaging Agri Business	– Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. – Branded Packaged Foods Businesses (Staples; Snacks and Meals; Dairy and Beverages; Confections); Apparel; Education and Stationery Products; Personal Care Products; Safety Matches and Agarbattis. – Hoteliering. – Paperboards, Paper including Specialty Paper and Packaging including Flexibles. – Agri commodities such as soya, spices, coffee and leaf tobacco.
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- The geographical information considered for disclosure are :
 

– Sales within India. – Sales outside India.
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- Segment results of 'FMCG : Others' are after considering significant business development, brand building and gestation costs of the Branded Packaged Foods businesses and Personal Care Products business.
- As stock options and stock appreciation linked reward units are granted under the ITC ESOS and ITC ESARP respectively to align the interests of employees with those of shareholders and also to attract and retain talent for the enterprise as a whole, the charge thereof do not form part of the segment performance reviewed by the Corporate Management Committee.
- The Company is not reliant on revenues from transactions with any single external customer and does not receive 10% or more of its revenues from transactions with any single external customer.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 29. Related Party Disclosures

### 1. ENTERPRISES WHERE CONTROL EXISTS:

#### Subsidiaries:

- a) Srinivasa Resorts Limited
- b) Fortune Park Hotels Limited
- c) Bay Islands Hotels Limited
- d) WelcomHotels Lanka (Private) Limited, Sri Lanka
- e) Landbase India Limited
- f) Russell Credit Limited and its subsidiary  
Greenacre Holdings Limited
- g) Technico Pty Limited, Australia and its subsidiaries  
Technico Technologies Inc., Canada  
Technico Asia Holdings Pty Limited, Australia and its subsidiary  
Technico Horticultural (Kunming) Co. Limited, China
- h) Technico Agri Sciences Limited
- i) Wimco Limited
- j) Pavan Poplar Limited
- k) Prag Agro Farm Limited
- l) ITC Infotech India Limited and its subsidiaries  
ITC Infotech Limited, UK  
ITC Infotech (USA), Inc. and its subsidiary  
Indivate Inc., USA
- m) Gold Flake Corporation Limited
- n) ITC Investments & Holdings Limited and its subsidiary  
MRR Trading & Investment Company Limited
- o) Surya Nepal Private Limited, Nepal
- p) North East Nutrients Private Limited

The above list does not include ITC Global Holdings Pte. Limited, Singapore, which has been dissolved vide Order dated 10th July, 2018 of the High Court of the Republic of Singapore

### 2. OTHER RELATED PARTIES WITH WHOM THE COMPANY HAD TRANSACTIONS

#### i) Associates & Joint Ventures:

##### Associates

- a) Gujarat Hotels Limited
- b) International Travel House Limited  
– being associates of the Company, and
- c) Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Limited, UK  
– of which the Company is an associate

##### Associate of the Company's subsidiary

- ATC Limited  
– being associate of Gold Flake Corporation Limited

##### Joint Venture

- Maharaja Heritage Resorts Limited

##### Joint Venture of the Company's subsidiary

- ITC Essentra Limited  
– being joint venture of Gold Flake Corporation Limited

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 29. Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

### ii) a) Key Management Personnel:

Y. C. Deveshwar <sup>#</sup>	Chairman & Non-Executive Director
S. Puri <sup>§</sup>	Managing Director
N. Anand	Executive Director
B. Sumant	Executive Director (w.e.f. 16.11.2018)
R. Tandon	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
S. Banerjee*	Non-Executive Director
H. Bhargava	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 28.07.2018)
A. Duggal*	Non-Executive Director
S. B. Mainak	Non-Executive Director (up to 23.07.2018)
S. B. Mathur*	Non-Executive Director
J. Pulinthanam	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 16.05.2018)
N. Rao*	Non-Executive Director
S. S. H. Rehman*	Non-Executive Director
M. Shankar*	Non-Executive Director
D. R. Simpson	Non-Executive Director

<sup>#</sup> Passed away on 11.05.2019

<sup>§</sup> Managing Director since 16.05.2018, prior to which Mr. Puri was Chief Executive Officer & Executive Director. Also appointed as the Chairman of the Company with effect from 13.05.2019.

\* Independent Directors

#### Members - Corporate Management Committee

S. Puri  
N. Anand  
B. Sumant  
R. Tandon  
C. Dar  
S. K. Singh  
S. Sivakumar  
R. Sridhar (up to 04.02.2019)  
K. S. Suresh  
Company Secretary  
R. K. Singhi

### b) Relatives of Key Management Personnel:

Mrs. B. Deveshwar (wife of Mr. Y. C. Deveshwar)  
Mrs. R. Tandon (wife of Mr. R. Tandon)  
Mrs. N. Singhi (wife of Mr. R. K. Singhi)

### iii) Employee Trusts where there is significant influence:

- IATC Provident Fund
- ITC Defined Contribution Pension Fund
- ITC Management Staff Gratuity Fund
- ITC Employees Gratuity Fund
- ITC Gratuity Fund 'C'
- ITC Pension Fund
- ILTD Seasonal Employees Pension Fund
- ITC Platinum Jubilee Pension Fund
- ITC Bhadrachalam Paperboards Limited Management Staff Pension Fund
- ITC Bhadrachalam Paperboards Limited Gratuity Fund 'A'
- ITC Bhadrachalam Paperboards Limited Gratuity Fund 'C'
- ITC Hotels Limited Employees Superannuation Scheme

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 29. Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

### 3. DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND RELATED PARTIES AND THE STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BALANCES AS AT 31.03.2019

(₹ in Crores)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY	Enterprises where control exists Subsidiaries		Associates		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Employee Trusts		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
1. Sale of Goods/Services	280.53	336.42	0.70	0.67	41.97	17.37							323.20	354.46
2. Purchase of Goods/Services	386.08	337.45	92.50	76.12	272.29	223.23							750.87	636.80
3. Acquisition cost of Property, Plant and Equipment	73.24	1.33											73.24	1.33
4. Investment in Subsidiaries	426.48	224.19											426.48	224.19
5. Value of share based payment														
5A. Capital Contribution for Share Based Payments	18.72	32.88											18.72	32.88
5B. Reimbursement for Share Based Payments	7.69	13.11	1.47	1.94	0.41	0.77							9.57	15.82
6. Rent Received	16.72	17.68	0.90	0.93									17.62	18.61
7. Rent Paid	8.58	8.15	4.36	3.88			0.21	0.25	0.80	0.75			13.95	13.03
8. Remuneration of Managers on Deputation reimbursed	3.02	3.65	5.35	5.25									8.37	8.90
9. Remuneration of Managers on Deputation recovered	22.42	21.11	5.62	4.82	1.16	1.33							29.20	27.26
10. Contribution to Employees' Benefit Plans														
11. Dividend Income	407.38	401.17	0.73	0.73									87.54	136.77
12. Dividend Payments			1533.85	1414.71									408.11	401.90
13. Expenses Recovered	19.38	18.34	0.23	0.33	0.31	0.28							1535.46	1415.81
14. Expenses Reimbursed	12.30	14.87	0.22	0.35	0.01	0.92							19.92	18.95
15. Advances Given during the year	0.03	0.24	0.26	0.35									12.58	16.17
16. Adjustment/Receipt towards Refund of Advances													0.29	0.59
17. Advance Received during the year	175.46	189.11												
18. Adjustment/Payment towards Refund of Advance	127.76	158.71											175.46	189.11
19. Deposits Given during the year													127.76	158.71
20. Transactions with Key Management Personnel <sup>1</sup>														
20A. – Short term benefits <sup>2</sup>														
20B. – Other remuneration								44.09					44.09	45.05
20C. – Stock options granted <sup>3</sup>								6.99					6.99	6.34
21. Outstanding Balances <sup>#</sup>														
i) Receivables	32.73	44.31	1.75	2.66	3.53	14.81							38.01	61.78
ii) Advances Given	0.03	–	0.49	0.23									60.03	87.96
iii) Deposits Given	0.60	0.60											1.08	1.08
iv) Advance Taken	177.06	129.36						0.08	0.40	0.40			177.06	129.36
v) Deposits Taken			0.06	0.06									0.06	0.06
vi) Payables	7.37	10.11	8.35	4.76	16.20	9.88							31.92	24.75
22. Impairment of investment in Subsidiaries/ Joint Venture as at the year end	25.29	25.29			23.45	23.45							48.74	48.74
23. Commitments	2.20	0.43											2.20	0.43

<sup>#</sup> The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash

<sup>1</sup> Post employment benefits are actuarially determined on overall basis and hence not separately provided.

<sup>2</sup> Includes ₹ 1.17 Crores (2018 - Nil) attributable to remuneration of a Director which is subject to approval by the Company in General Meeting.

<sup>3</sup> During the year, the Company granted Stock Options to the Directors and KMP under its Employee Stock Option Schemes at 'market price' (within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014). Since such Options are not tradeable, no perquisite or benefit is immediately conferred upon the employee by such grant of Options, and accordingly the said grant has not been considered as remuneration. However, the Company has recorded employee benefits expense by way of share based payments to employees, in accordance with Ind AS - 102, at ₹ 215.00 Crores for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (2018 - ₹ 349.28 Crores), out of which ₹ 43.73 Crores (2018 - ₹ 53.43 Crores) is attributable to Directors and KMP.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 29. Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

### 4. INFORMATION REGARDING SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES

(Generally in excess of 10% of the total transaction value of the same type)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY		2019	2018	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY		2019	2018	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY		2019	2018
1.	<b>Sale of Goods/Services</b>										
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	273.47	323.09		Contribution to Employees' Benefit Plans	30.03	26.73		Other Remuneration	0.73	0.61
	ITC Essentra Limited	41.97	17.36		IATC Provident Fund	21.98	19.54		Mr. Y. C. Deveshwar	0.72	0.60
2.	<b>Purchase of Goods/Services</b>				ITC Defined Contribution Pension Fund	10.00	10.00		Mr. S. Banerjee	0.73	0.60
	ITC Infotech India Limited	161.15	159.66		ITC Employees Gratuity Fund	20.07	59.08		Mr. A. Duggal	0.73	0.61
	North East Nutrients Private Limited	175.10	166.88		ITC Pension Fund	—	—		Ms. M. Shankar	0.73	0.61
	ITC Essentra Limited	272.04	222.99		<b>Dividend Income</b>	70.29	49.78		Mr. S. B. Mathur	0.73	0.61
3.	<b>Acquisition cost of Property, Plant and Equipment</b>				Russell Credit Limited	336.44	51.12		Mr. S. S. H. Rehman	0.78	0.65
	Srinivasa Resorts Limited	69.06	—		ITC Infotech India Limited	1593.85	261.06		<b>Outstanding Balances</b>		
	ITC Infotech India Limited	3.34	1.33		Surya Nepal Private Limited	—	—		<i>Receivables</i>	28.69	39.55
4.	<b>Investment in Subsidiaries</b>				Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Limited, UK	—	1414.71		ITC Essentra Limited	0.20	11.38
	WelcomHotels Lanka (Private) Limited	426.48	206.19		<b>Expenses Recovered</b>	—	—		<i>Advances Given</i>	41.98	73.32
5.	<b>Value of share based payment</b>				Srinivasa Resorts Limited	3.40	2.41		Employee Trust - Pension Funds	17.53	14.41
5A.	<i>Capital Contribution for Share Based Payments</i>				Fortune Park Hotels Limited	7.60	7.75		Employee Trust - Gratuity Funds	0.36	0.36
	ITC Infotech India Limited	18.61	32.68		ITC Infotech India Limited	2.87	3.48		<i>Deposits Given</i>	0.24	0.24
5B.	<i>Reimbursement for Share Based Payments</i>				Surya Nepal Private Limited	2.41	1.47		Russell Credit Limited <sup>1</sup>	0.38	0.38
	Fortune Park Hotels Limited	0.57	2.65		<b>Expenses Reimbursed</b>	4.02	4.07		Greenacre Holdings Limited <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.06
	International Travel House Limited	0.99	1.26		Srinivasa Resorts Limited	2.31	2.00		Mrs. B. Deveshwar	177.05	129.36
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	2.34	3.47		Landbase India Limited	0.03	—		<i>Advances Taken</i>	5.13	7.78
	Technico Agri Sciences Limited	1.30	2.11		Wimco Limited	0.26	0.35		North East Nutrients Private Limited	16.20	9.88
	WelcomHotels Lanka (Private) Limited	1.61	2.64		ITC Infotech (USA), Inc.	—	—		ITC Essentra Limited	3.16	1.57
6.	<b>Rent Received</b>				<b>Advances Given during the year</b>	—	0.24		ATC Limited	9.00	9.00
	ITC Infotech India Limited	13.03	13.15		Wimco Limited	—	0.12		International Travel House Limited	16.29	16.29
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	3.42	4.26		North East Nutrients Private Limited	175.45	189.10		<i>Payables</i>	23.45	23.45
7.	<b>Rent Paid</b>				International Travel House Limited	127.76	158.71		North East Nutrients Private Limited	2.10	0.43
	Landbase India Limited	5.31	5.28		North East Nutrients Private Limited	—	0.24		ITC Essentra Limited		
	Technico Agri Sciences Limited	1.32	1.21		International Travel House Limited	—	0.12		<b>Impairment of investment in Subsidiaries/Joint Venture as at the year end</b>		
	Gujarat Hotels Limited	4.36	3.88		North East Nutrients Private Limited	—	—		Prag Agro Farm Limited - Equity Shares	9.00	9.00
8.	<b>Remuneration of Managers on Deputation reimbursed</b>				International Travel House Limited	—	—		Technico Pty Ltd	16.29	16.29
	Fortune Park Hotels Limited	0.91	1.57		Surya Nepal Private Limited	—	—		Logix Developers Private Limited	23.45	23.45
	Bay Islands Hotels Limited	1.58	1.52		<b>Adjustment/Payment towards Refund of Advance</b>	—	—		<b>Commitments</b>		
	Gujarat Hotels Limited	5.35	5.15		Surya Nepal Private Limited	—	—		ITC Infotech India Limited	2.10	0.43
9.	<b>Remuneration of Managers on Deputation recovered</b>				Deposits Given during the year	159.90	19.29				
	Srinivasa Resorts Limited	5.83	6.40		Mr. B. B. Chatterjee (KMP upto 03.02.2018)	6.16	6.09				
	Fortune Park Hotels Limited	3.88	3.44		Mr. S. B. Deveshwar	—	0.08				
	ITC Infotech India Limited	4.49	4.20		<b>Remuneration to Key Management Personnel #</b>	—	—				
					Short term benefits	15.90	19.29				
					Mr. Y. C. Deveshwar	6.16	6.09				

\* In accordance with Ind AS - 102, the Company has recognised employee benefits expense by way of share based payments (refer Note 29.3), of which ₹ 43.73 Crores (2018 - ₹ 53.43 Crores) is attributable to Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Y. C. Deveshwar ₹ 0.51 Crore (2018 - ₹ 0.25 Crore), Mr. S. Puri ₹ 11.84 Crores (2018 - ₹ 10.69 Crores), Mr. N. Anand ₹ 5.62 Crores (2018 - ₹ 10.88 Crores), Mr. R. Tandon ₹ 6.50 Crores (2018 - ₹ 5.83 Crores), Mr. B. Sumant ₹ 2.68 Crores (2018 - ₹ 3.14 Crores) and Mr. R. K. Singhi ₹ 1.06 Crores (2018 - ₹ 0.18 Crore)

<sup>1</sup> The maximum indebtedness during the year was ₹ 0.36 Crore (2018 - ₹ 0.36 Crore).

<sup>2</sup> The maximum indebtedness during the year was ₹ 0.24 Crore (2018 - ₹ 0.24 Crore).



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 30. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures

### 1. Capital Management

The Company's financial strategy aims to support its strategic priorities and provide adequate capital to its businesses for growth and creation of sustainable stakeholder value. The Company funds its operations through internal accruals and aims at maintaining a strong capital base to support the future growth of its businesses.

During the year, the Company issued 5,43,36,690 equity shares of ₹ 1.00 each amounting to ₹ 5.43 Crores (2018 - ₹ 5.69 Crores) towards its equity-settled employee stock options. The securities premium stood at ₹ 8552.76 Crores as at 31st March, 2019 (2018 - ₹ 7444.41 Crores).

### 2. Categories of Financial Instruments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>A. Financial assets</b>					
<b>a) Measured at amortised cost</b>					
i) Cash and cash equivalents	11	162.71	162.71	96.03	96.03
ii) Other bank balances	12	3606.02	3606.02	2498.85	2498.85
iii) Investment in Bonds/ Debentures, Preference Shares & Government or Trust Securities	4, 9	10643.80	10656.93	8569.58	8582.42
iv) Loans	5	11.23	10.07	11.55	9.59
v) Trade receivables	10	3646.22	3646.22	2357.01	2357.01
vi) Other financial assets	6	3719.64	3693.06	2877.35	2847.67
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>21789.62</b>	<b>21775.01</b>	<b>16410.37</b>	<b>16391.57</b>
<b>b) Measured at Fair value through OCI</b>					
i) Equity shares	4	1820.65	1820.65	1450.55	1450.55
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1820.65</b>	<b>1820.65</b>	<b>1450.55</b>	<b>1450.55</b>
<b>c) Measured at Fair value through Profit or Loss</b>					
i) Investment in Mutual Funds	4, 9	9267.31	9267.31	7301.85	7301.85
ii) Investment in Bonds/ Debentures, Certificate of Deposits, Preference Shares	9	1981.90	1981.90	3660.39	3660.39
iii) Investment in Alternative Investment Fund	4	11.79	11.79	7.50	7.50
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>11261.00</b>	<b>11261.00</b>	<b>10969.74</b>	<b>10969.74</b>
<b>d) Derivatives measured at fair value</b>					
i) Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments	6	3.34	3.34	0.72	0.72
ii) Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	6	17.80	17.80	11.16	11.16
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>21.14</b>	<b>21.14</b>	<b>11.88</b>	<b>11.88</b>
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>34892.41</b>	<b>34877.80</b>	<b>28842.54</b>	<b>28823.74</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 30. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>B. Financial liabilities</b>					
<b>a) Measured at amortised cost</b>					
i) Sales tax deferment loans	14,15	11.13	7.87	17.99	14.25
ii) Trade payables		3368.28	3368.28	3382.28	3382.28
iii) Other financial liabilities	15	991.17	979.07	803.70	799.38
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>4370.58</b>	<b>4355.22</b>	<b>4203.97</b>	<b>4195.91</b>
<b>b) Derivatives measured at fair value</b>					
i) Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments	15	1.48	1.48	0.64	0.64
ii) Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	15	18.95	18.95	2.46	2.46
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>20.43</b>	<b>20.43</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>3.10</b>
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>4391.01</b>	<b>4375.65</b>	<b>4207.07</b>	<b>4199.01</b>

### 3. Financial risk management objectives

The Company has a system-based approach to risk management, anchored to policies and procedures and internal financial controls aimed at ensuring early identification, evaluation and management of key financial risks (such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk) that may arise as a consequence of its business operations as well as its investing and financing activities. Accordingly, the Company's risk management framework has the objective of ensuring that such risks are managed within acceptable and approved risk parameters in a disciplined and consistent manner and in compliance with applicable regulation. It also seeks to drive accountability in this regard.

#### Liquidity Risk

The Company's Current assets aggregate ₹ 29568.96 Crores (2018 - ₹ 24503.00 Crores) including Current Investments, Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances of ₹ 16275.28 Crores (2018 - ₹ 12498.33 Crores) against an aggregate Current liability of ₹ 9621.56 Crores (2018 - ₹ 8856.60 Crores); Non-current liabilities due between one year to three years amounting to ₹ 17.83 Crores (2018 - ₹ 39.06 Crores) and Non-current liability due after three years amounting to ₹ 31.96 Crores (2018 - ₹ 7.43 Crores) on the reporting date.

Further, while the Company's total equity stands at ₹ 57949.79 Crores (2018 - ₹ 51400.07 Crores), it has non-current borrowings of ₹ 7.89 Crores (2018 - ₹ 11.13 Crores). In such circumstances, liquidity risk or the risk that the Company may not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they become due does not exist.

#### Market Risks

The Company is not an active investor in equity markets; it continues to hold certain investments in equity for long term value accretion which are accordingly measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The value of investments in such equity instruments as at 31st March, 2019 is ₹ 1820.65 Crores (2018 - ₹ 1450.55 Crores). Accordingly, fair value fluctuations arising from market volatility is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

As the Company is virtually debt-free and its deferred payment liabilities do not carry interest, the exposure to interest rate risk from the perspective of Financial Liabilities is negligible. Further, treasury activities, focused on managing investments in debt instruments, are centralised and administered under a set of approved policies and procedures guided by the tenets of liquidity, safety and returns. This ensures that investments are only made within acceptable risk parameters after due evaluation.

The Company's investments are predominantly held in bonds/debentures, fixed deposits and debt mutual funds. Mark to market movements in respect of the Company's investments in bonds/debentures that are held at amortised cost are temporary and get recouped through fixed coupon accruals. Other investments in bonds/debentures are fair valued through the Statement of

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 30. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

Profit and Loss to recognise market volatility, which is not considered to be significant. Fixed deposits are held with highly rated banks and companies and have a short tenure and are not subject to interest rate volatility.

The Company also invests in mutual fund schemes of leading fund houses. Such investments are susceptible to market price risks that arise mainly from changes in interest rate which may impact the return and value of such investments. However, given the relatively short tenure of underlying portfolio of the mutual fund schemes in which the Company has invested, such price risk is not significant.

For select agricultural commodities primarily held for trading, futures contracts are used to hedge price risks till positions in the physical market are matched. Such activities are managed by the business team within an approved policy framework. The carrying value of inventories is adjusted to the extent of fair value movement of the risk being hedged. Such hedges are generally for short time horizons and recognised in profit or loss within the crop cycle and are managed by the business within the approved policy framework. Accordingly, the Company's net exposure to commodity price risk is considered to be insignificant.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currency (mainly US Dollar, Pound Sterling, Euro and Japanese Yen) which are subject to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations. Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, including the Company's net investments in foreign operations (with a functional currency other than Indian Rupee), are also subject to reinstatement risks.

The carrying amounts of foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities including derivative contracts, are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31st March, 2019	USD	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	Total
Financial Assets	421.26	18.51	23.84	0.21	3.75	467.57
Financial Liabilities	84.86	37.59	2.11	10.90	5.18	140.64
As at 31st March, 2018	USD	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	Total
Financial Assets	334.04	12.67	13.62	1.32	13.27	374.92
Financial Liabilities	56.05	52.33	0.42	14.45	2.90	126.15

The Company uses forward exchange contracts and currency options to hedge its exposures in foreign currency arising from firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions. Accordingly,

a. Forward exchange contracts that were outstanding on respective reporting dates:

(in Million)

Designated under Hedge Accounting		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Currency	Cross Currency	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
US Dollar	Indian Rupee	53.98	88.45	43.08	99.53
Euro	US Dollar	21.51	—	18.21	—
AUD	US Dollar	0.16	—	2.76	—
CHF	US Dollar	0.09	—	—	—
GBP	US Dollar	0.15	—	0.65	—
SEK	US Dollar	13.64	—	—	—
SGD	US Dollar	0.04	—	0.04	—
JPY	US Dollar	2220.96	—	437.90	—

The aforesaid hedges have a maturity of less than 1 year from the year end.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 30. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

(in Million)

Not designated under Hedge Accounting		As at 31st March, 2019		As at 31st March, 2018	
Currency	Cross Currency	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
US Dollar	Indian Rupee	10.65	47.40	–	25.84
Euro	US Dollar	5.87	0.74	5.21	–
AUD	US Dollar	0.10	–	–	–
CAD	US Dollar	–	0.74	–	1.08
CHF	US Dollar	0.55	–	0.53	–
GBP	US Dollar	–	5.29	–	1.35
SEK	US Dollar	1.09	–	2.11	–
JPY	US Dollar	236.84	–	634.74	–

b. Currency options that were outstanding on respective reporting dates (Designated under Hedge Accounting):

Currency	Cross Currency	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
US Dollar	Indian Rupee	–	3.00	–	–

### Hedges of foreign currency risk and derivative financial instruments

The Company has established risk management policies to hedge the volatility arising from exchange rate fluctuations in respect of firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions, through foreign exchange forward and options contracts. The proportion of forecast transactions that are to be hedged is decided based on the size of the forecast transaction and market conditions. As the counterparty for such transactions are highly rated banks, the risk of their non-performance is considered to be insignificant.

The Company uses derivatives to hedge its exposure to changes in movement in foreign currency. Where such derivatives are not designated under hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of such hedges are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company may also designate certain hedges, usually for large transactions, as a cash flow hedge under hedge accounting, with the objective of shielding the exposure from variability in cash flows. The currency, amount and tenure of such hedges are generally matched to the underlying transaction(s). Changes in the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedges are recognised as cash flow hedging reserve in Other Comprehensive Income. While the probability of such hedges becoming ineffective is very low, the ineffective portion, if any, is immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 30. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

The movement in the cash flow hedging reserve in respect of designated cash flow hedges is summarised below:

(₹ in Crores)		
Particulars	2019	2018
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>(10.73)</b>
Add: Changes in the fair value of effective portion of matured cash flow hedges during the year	(48.46)	26.64
Add: Changes in fair value of effective portion of outstanding cash flow hedges	(5.37)	8.21
Less: Amounts transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on occurrence of forecast hedge transactions during the year	(32.97)	43.49
Less: Amounts transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss due to cash flows no longer expected to occur	(0.66)	(0.24)
Less: Amounts transferred to initial cost of non-financial assets	2.90	(35.17)
Less: Net gain/(loss) transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on Ineffectiveness	–	–
(Less)/Add: Deferred tax	<b>8.07</b>	<b>(9.31)</b>
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>(8.30)</b>	<b>6.73</b>
Of the above, balances remaining in cash flow hedge reserve for matured hedging relationships	(5.36)	1.06

Once the hedged transaction materialises, the amount accumulated in the cash flow hedging reserve will be included in the initial cost of the non-financial hedged item on its initial recognition or reclassified to profit or loss, as applicable, in the anticipated timeframes given below:

(₹ in Crores)		
Outstanding balance in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve to be subsequently recycled from OCI	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Within one year	(4.46)	6.19
Between one and three years	(3.84)	0.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8.30)</b>	<b>6.73</b>

### Foreign Currency Sensitivity

For every percentage point change in the underlying exchange rate of the outstanding foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, including derivative contracts, holding all other variables constant, the profit before tax for the year ended 31st March, 2019 would change by ₹ (0.34) Crore (2018 - ₹ 0.32 Crore) and pre-tax total equity as at 31st March, 2019 would change by ₹ (1.78) Crores [2018 - ₹ (1.62) Crores].

### Credit Risk

Company's deployment in debt instruments are primarily in fixed deposits with highly rated banks and companies; bonds issued by government institutions, public sector undertakings and certificate of deposits issued by highly rated banks and financial institutions. Of this, investments that are held at amortised cost stood at ₹ 17046.07 Crores (2018 - ₹ 13220.19 Crores). With respect to the Company's investing activities, counter parties are shortlisted and exposure limits determined on the basis of their credit rating (by independent agencies), financial statements and other relevant information. As these counter parties are Government institutions, public sector undertakings with investment grade credit ratings and taking into account the experience of the Company over time, the counter party risk attached to such assets is considered to be insignificant.

The Company's customer base is large and diverse limiting the risk arising out of credit concentration. Further, credit is extended in business interest in accordance with guidelines issued centrally and business-specific credit policies that are consistent with such guidelines. Exceptions are managed and approved by appropriate authorities, after due consideration of the counterparty's credentials and financial capacity, trade practices and prevailing business and economic conditions. The Company's exposure to trade receivables on the reporting date, net of expected loss provisions, stood at ₹ 3646.22 Crores (2018 - ₹ 2357.01 Crores).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 30. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

The Company's historical experience of collecting receivables and the level of default indicate that credit risk is low and generally uniform across markets; consequently, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. All overdue customer balances are evaluated taking into account the age of the dues, specific credit circumstances, the track record of the counterparty etc. Loss allowances and impairment is recognized, where considered appropriate by responsible management.

The movement of the expected loss provision (allowance for bad and doubtful loans and receivables etc.) made by the Company are as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Expected Loss Provision	
	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
Opening Balance	126.89	106.16
Add: Provisions made (net)	24.34	26.29
Less: Utilisation for impairment/de-recognition	5.14	5.56
Effects of foreign exchange fluctuation	—	—
Closing Balance	<b>146.09</b>	<b>126.89</b>

## 4. Fair value measurement

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy (Level)	Fair Value	
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>A. Financial assets</b>			
<b>a) Measured at amortised cost</b>			
i) Investment in Bonds/Debentures, Preference Shares & Government or Trust Securities	2	10656.93	8582.42
ii) Loans*	3	5.05	5.44
iii) Other Financial assets*	3	2353.91	1711.60
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>13015.89</b>	<b>10299.46</b>
<b>b) Measured at Fair value through OCI</b>			
i) Equity shares - Quoted	1	1818.28	1448.18
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1818.28</b>	<b>1448.18</b>
<b>c) Measured at Fair value through Profit or Loss</b>			
i) Investment in Mutual Funds	1	9267.31	7301.85
ii) Investment in Bonds/Debentures, Certificate of Deposits, Preference Shares	2	1981.90	3660.39
iii) Investment in Alternative Investment Fund	2	11.79	7.50
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>11261.00</b>	<b>10969.74</b>
<b>d) Derivatives measured at fair value</b>			
i) Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments	2	3.34	0.72
ii) Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	2	17.80	11.16
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>21.14</b>	<b>11.88</b>
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>26116.31</b>	<b>22729.26</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 30. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy (Level)	Fair Value	
		As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>B. Financial liabilities</b>			
<b>a) Measured at amortised cost</b>			
i) Sales Tax deferment loans*	3	4.63	7.39
ii) Other Financial liabilities*	3	29.80	31.04
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>34.43</b>	<b>38.43</b>
<b>b) Derivatives measured at fair value</b>			
i) Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments	2	1.48	0.64
ii) Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	2	18.95	2.46
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>20.43</b>	<b>3.10</b>
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>54.86</b>	<b>41.53</b>

\*Represents Fair value of Non-current Financial Instruments

### Fair value hierarchy

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

**Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

**Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted price 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).

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Derivatives are valued using valuation techniques with market observable inputs such as foreign exchange spot rates and forward rates at the end of the reporting period, yield curves, risk free rate of returns, volatility etc., as applicable.

**Level 3:** Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty.

The fair value of trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. Where such items are non-current in nature, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis. Similarly, unquoted equity instruments where most recent information to measure fair value is insufficient, or if there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements, cost has been considered as best estimate of fair value and has been excluded in the fair value measurement disclosed above.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. The Company has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

On behalf of the Board

S. PURI

R. TANDON

R. K. SINGHI

*Chairman & Managing Director*

*Director & Chief Financial Officer*

*Company Secretary*

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ITC Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **ITC LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing

specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 (ICAI) 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 made 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

### Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	<p><b>Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>Revenue from the sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognised when the Company performs its obligation to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of such recognition in case of sale of goods is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery.</p> <p>The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of performance. There is a risk of revenue being recorded before control is transferred.</p> <p>Refer Note 1 to the Standalone Financial Statements - Significant Accounting Policies</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 ("Revenue from Contracts with Customers") and testing thereof.</li> <li>Evaluating the integrity of the general information and technology control environment and testing the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls.</li> <li>Evaluating the design and implementation of Company's controls in respect of revenue recognition.</li> <li>Testing the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at year-end.</li> <li>Testing the supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year end and subsequent to the year end, including</li> </ul>



## Independent Auditor's Report

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
		<p>examination of credit notes issued after the year end to determine whether revenue was recognised in the correct period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Performing analytical procedures on current year revenue based on monthly trends and where appropriate, conducting further enquiries and testing.</li> </ul>
2.	<p><b>Litigations - Contingencies</b></p> <p>The Company has ongoing litigations with various authorities and third parties which could have a significant impact on the results, if the potential exposures were to materialise.</p> <p>The amounts involved are significant, and the application of accounting standards to determine the amount, if any, to be provided as a liability or disclosed as a contingent liability, is inherently subjective.</p> <p>Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed in the Financial Statements by the Company after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matters involved. The outcome of such litigation is uncertain and the position taken by management involves significant judgment and estimation to determine the likelihood and/or timing of cash outflows and the interpretation of preliminary and pending court rulings.</p> <p>Refer Note 27 (v) (a) to the Standalone Financial Statements</p>	<p><b>Principal Audit Procedures</b></p> <p>Our audit approach was a combination of test of internal controls and substantive procedures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessing the appropriateness of the design and implementation of the Company's controls over the assessment of litigations and completeness of disclosures. Supporting documentation are tested for the positions taken by the management, meetings are conducted with in-house legal counsel and/or legal team and minutes of Board and sub-committee meetings are reviewed, to confirm the operating effectiveness of these controls.</li> <li>Involving our direct and indirect tax specialists to assess relevant historical and recent judgements passed by the appropriate authorities in order to challenge the basis used for the accounting treatment and resulting disclosures.</li> <li>Additionally, considering the effect of new information in respect of contingencies as at 1st April, 2018 to evaluate whether any change was required in the management's position on these contingencies as at 31st March, 2019.</li> </ul>

### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholder information and Report of the Board of Directors & Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other

information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

- We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

- 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,

forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may

## Independent Auditor's Report

reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
  - (e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. In respect of one director, aggregate remuneration of ₹ 1.17 Crores paid/provided during the year, is subject to the approval of the Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice – also refer Note 27 (v) (a) to the standalone financial statements.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)

Gurugram,  
13th May, 2019

P. R. Ramesh  
Partner  
(Membership No. 70928)

# Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ITC Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ITC Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

### Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2019, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting 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.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)

P. R. Ramesh  
Partner  
(Membership No. 70928)

Gurugram  
13th May, 2019

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## Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i)
  - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
  - (b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) With respect to immovable properties of acquired land and buildings that are freehold, according to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed/transfer deed/conveyance deed/court orders approving schemes of arrangements/amalgamations and other documents provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories other than material lying with third parties (which have substantially been confirmed) were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (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 grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year and accordingly the question of complying with Sections 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise. In respect of unclaimed deposits, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 74 and 75 or any other

relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. According to the information and explanations given to us, no Order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal on the Company.

- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of specified products of the Company. For such products, we have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) Details of dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2019 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in Crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
			<b>Various years covering the period</b>	
<b>Sales Tax and Value Added Tax Laws</b>	<b>Sales tax and VAT</b>	23.44	1987-2017	Appellate Authority – upto Commissioners’/ Revisional authorities level
		19.88	1994-2015	Appellate Authority – Tribunal level
		252.47	2005-2015	High Court
<b>Customs Act, 1962</b>	<b>Customs duty</b>	3.60	2011-2017	Appellate Authority – upto Commissioners’/ Revisional authorities level
		0.36	2016	Appellate Authority – Tribunal level
		40.70	2011-2012	High Court
<b>Central Excise Act, 1944</b>	<b>Excise duty</b>	8.74	1996-2017	Appellate Authority – upto Commissioners’/ Revisional authorities level
		95.63	1973-2017	Appellate Authority – Tribunal level
		4.34	2005-2010	High Court
<b>Finance Act, 1994</b>	<b>Service tax</b>	6.05	2006-2017	Appellate Authority – upto Commissioners’/ Revisional authorities level
		63.11	2003-2015	Appellate Authority – Tribunal level

Out of the total disputed dues aggregating ₹ 518.32 Crores as above, ₹ 374.86 Crores pertain to matters which have been stayed for recovery by the relevant authorities.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and government and dues to debenture holders.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of one director, aggregate remuneration of ₹ 1.17 Crores paid/provided during the year, is subject to the approval of the Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc. as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
*Chartered Accountants*  
(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)

Gurugram  
13th May, 2019

P. R. Ramesh  
*Partner*  
(Membership No. 70928)