NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Back ground and operations

Marico Limited ("Marico" or 'the Company'), headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, carries on business in branded consumer products. Marico manufactures and markets products under the brands such as Parachute, Parachute Advansed, Nihar, Nihar Naturals, Saffola, Hair & Care, Revive, Mediker, Livon, Set-wet, etc. Marico's products reach its consumers through retail outlets serviced by Marico's distribution network comprising regional offices, carrying & forwarding agents, redistribution centers & distributors spread all over India.

Note 1: Significant accounting policies:

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

The financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on 2nd May, 2017.

a) Basis of preparation:

i. Compliance with IND AS :

These financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the act.

These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 are the first financials with comparatives prepared under Ind AS. For all periods upto and including the year ended 31st March, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as 'Previous GAAP') used for its statutory reporting requirement in India immediately before adopting Ind AS.

The date of transition to Ind AS is 1st April, 2015. Refer Note 35 for the first time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

Reconciliations and explanations for the effect of the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS on the Company's Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows are provided in Note 35.

ii. Historical cost convention:

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that are measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale measured at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plan assets measured at fair value; and
- share-based payment liability measured at fair value

b) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Managing Director & CEO is designated as CODM.

c) Foreign currency transactions:

i. **Functional and presentation currencies:**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in INR which is the functional and presentation currency for Marico Limited.

ii. **Transactions and Balances:**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates on the date of transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement of such transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities at the year-end exchange rates are generally recognized in the profit and loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis.

Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost and accordingly the investments in shares of foreign subsidiaries are expressed in Indian currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time when the original investments are made or fair values determined.

d) Revenue recognition:

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, value added taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The company recognizes revenue when the amount can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as described below. The company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement

i. **Sale of goods:**

Timing of recognition: Sale of goods is recognized when substantial risks and rewards of ownership are passed to the customers, depending on individual terms, and are stated net of trade discounts, rebates, incentives, subsidy, sales tax and value added tax except excise duty.

Measurement of revenue: Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for discounts, rebates, incentives and subsidies. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms, which is consistent with market practice.

ii. Revenue from services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

e) Income recognition:

i. Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

ii. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

iii. Revenue from royalty income is recognized on accrual basis.

f) Government Grants:

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and reduce from corresponding cost.

Income from export incentives such as premium on sale of import licenses, duty drawback etc. are recognized on accrual basis to the extent the ultimate realization is reasonably certain.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other operating income.

g) Income Tax:

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the Balance Sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit, which is equal to the excess of MAT (calculated in accordance with provisions of Section 115JB of the Income tax Act, 1961) over normal income-tax is recognized as an item in deferred tax asset by crediting the Statement of Profit and Loss only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will be able to avail the said credit against normal tax payable during the period of fifteen succeeding assessment years.

h) Property, plant and equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairments, if any. Historical cost includes taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation. Indirect expenses during construction period, which are required to bring the asset in the condition for its intended use by the management and are directly attributable to bringing the asset to its position, are also capitalized.

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

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the year end.

Transition to IND AS

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

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost of property plant and equipment, net of residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

As per technical evaluation of the Company, the useful life considered for the following items is lower than the life stipulated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013:

Assets	Useful Life (Years)
Motor Vehicle – Motor Car, Bus and Lorries, Motor Cycle, Scooter	5
Office equipment - Mobile and Communication tools	2
Computer – Server and Network	3
Plant & Machinery – Moulds	6
Leasehold lands	Lease period

Extra shift depreciation is provided on "Plant" basis.

Assets individually costing Rs. 25,000 or less are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

Fixtures in leasehold premises are amortized over the primary period of the lease or useful life of the fixtures whichever is lower.

Depreciation on additions / deletions during the year is provided from the month in which the asset is capitalized up to the month in which the asset is disposed off.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

i) Intangible Assets:

i. Intangible assets with finite useful life:

Intangible assets with finite useful life are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes taxes, duties and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and other incidental expenses.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of respective intangible assets, but not exceeding the useful lives given here under:

Assets	Useful Life (Years)
Computer software	3

ii. Intangible assets with indefinite useful life:

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are measured at cost and are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired.

iii. Research and Development:

Capital expenditure on research and development is capitalized and depreciated as per accounting policy mentioned in para h and i above. Revenue expenditure is charged off in the year in which it is incurred.

iv. Transition to IND AS:

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

j) Investment property:

Property (land or a building-or part of a building-or both) that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

i. use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or

ii. sale in the ordinary course of business.

is recognized as Investment Property in the books.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation is provided on all Investment Property on straight line basis, based on useful life of the assets determined in accordance with para "h"above.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Transition to IND AS

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

k) Non-Current Asset held for Sale:

Non-current assets are classified as Non-Current asset held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

l) Lease:

i. As a leasee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary increase.

ii. As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

m) Investment and Other financial assets:

i. Classification:

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

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

Classification of debt assets will be driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

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

ii. Measurement:

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

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

- **Amortised Cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income.

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

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

Equity instruments

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

iii. Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses if there is any significant increase in credit risk pertaining to the assets and accordingly create necessary provisions, wherever required.

iv. Derecognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients

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

  Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

n) Derivatives and hedging activities:

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

The Company designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedges)
- hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The Company documents at the inception of the hedging transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The fair values of various derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes are disclosed in Note 27. Movements in the hedging reserve in shareholders' equity are shown in Note 12(c). The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Trading derivatives are classified as a current asset or liability.

Cash flow hedge reserve

The effective part of the changes in fair value of hedge instruments is recognized in other comprehensive income, while any ineffective part is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

o) Inventories:

Raw materials, packing materials, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Work-in-progress, finished goods and stock-in-trade (traded goods) are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

By-products and unserviceable / damaged finished goods are valued at estimated net realizable value.

Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is assigned on the basis of weighted average method. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

p) Trade Receivables:

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment.

q) Trade and other payables:

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

r) Borrowings:

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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

s) Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

t) Employee Benefits:

i. Short term obligations:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services upto the end of the reporting and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

ii. Superannuation Fund:

The Company makes contribution to the Superannuation Scheme, a defined contribution scheme, administered by insurance companies. The Company has no obligation to the scheme beyond its monthly contributions.

iii. Provident fund:

Provident fund contributions are made to a trust administered by the Company. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the fund balance maintained by the Trust set up by the Company is additionally provided for. Actuarial losses and gains are recognized in other comprehensive income and shall not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in a subsequent period.

iv. Gratuity:

Liabilities with regard to the gratuity benefits payable in future are determined by actuarial valuation at each Balance Sheet date using the Projected Unit Credit method and contributed to Employees Gratuity Fund. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income and shall not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in a subsequent period.

v. Leave encashment / Compensated absences:

The Company provides for the encashment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment / availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each Balance Sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

vi. Employee Stock Option Plan:

The fair value of options granted under the company's employee stock option scheme (excess of the fair value over the exercise price of the option at the date of grant) is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted.

- including any market performance conditions (e.g. the entity's share price)
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or holding shares for a specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

vii. Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme:

Liability for the company's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (STAR), granted pursuant to the Company's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2011, shall be measured, initially and at the end of each reporting period until settled, at the fair value of the STARs, by applying an option pricing model, be and is recognized as employee benefit expense over the relevant service period. The liability is presented as employee benefit obligation in the balance sheet.

u) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events but their existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. An entity shall not recognise a contingent asset unless the recovery is virtually certain.

v) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

w) Impairment of assets:

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

x) Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures:

Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures are recognised at cost as per Ind AS 27. Provision for diminution, if any, in the value of investments is made to recognise a decline in value, other than temporary.

y) Earnings Per Share

i. Basic earnings per share: Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

ii. Diluted earnings per share: Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

z) Contributed Equity:

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

aa) Dividend:

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

ab) Rounding off:

All amounts disclosed in the financial statement and notes have been rounded off to the nearest crore, unless otherwise stated

ac) Amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' on disclosure initiative:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 introduced an additional disclosure that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. This includes changes arising from cash flows (e.g. drawdowns and repayments of borrowings) and non-cash changes (i.e. changes in fair values), changes resulting from acquisitions and disposals and effect of foreign exchange differences. Changes in financial assets must be included in this disclosure if the cash flows were, or will be, included in cash flows from financing activities. This could be the case, for example, for assets that hedge liabilities arising from financing liabilities. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment. These amendments are mandatory for the reporting period beginning on or after 1st April, 2017.

ad) Amendments to Ind AS 102, 'Share based payments'

The amendment to Ind AS 102 clarifies the measurement basis for cash settled share-based payments and the accounting for modifications that change an award from cash-settled to equity-settled. It also introduces an exception to the principles in Ind AS 102 that will require an award to be treated as if it was wholly equity-settled, where an employer is obliged to withhold an amount for the employee's tax obligation associated with a share-based payment and pay that amount to the tax authority. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment. These amendments are mandatory for the reporting period beginning on or after 1st April, 2017.

The Company intends to adopt the amendments when it becomes effective. There are no other standards or amendments that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2 Critical Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and management's best knowledge of current events and actions the Company may take in future.

Information about critical estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are included in the following notes:

(a) Impairment of financial assets (including trade receivable) (Note 27)

(b) Estimation of defined benefit obligations (Note 15)

(c) Estimation of current tax expenses and payable (Note 25)

(d) Estimated impairment of intangible assets with indefinite useful life (Note 5)

(e) Estimation of provisions and contingencies (Note 14 and 31)

(a) Impairment of financial assets (including trade receivable)

Allowance for doubtful receivables represent the estimate of losses that could arise due to inability of the customer to make payments when due. These estimates are based on the customer ageing, customer category, specific credit circumstances and the historical experience of the Company as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(b) Estimation of defined benefit obligations

The liabilities of the Company arising from employee benefit obligations and the related current service cost, are determined on an actuarial basis using various assumptions. Refer note 15 for significant assumptions used.

(c) Estimation of current tax expenses and payable

Taxes recognized in the financial statements reflect management's best estimate of the outcome based on the facts known at the balance sheet date. These facts include but are not limited to interpretation of tax laws of various jurisdictions where the company operates. Any difference between the estimates and final tax assessments will impact the income tax as well the resulting assets and liabilities.

(d) Estimated impairment of intangible assets with indefinite useful life

Impairment testing for intangible assets with indefinite useful life is done at least once annually and upon occurrence of an indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGU) is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions.

(e) Estimation of provisions and contingencies

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain amount or timing recognised where a legal or constructive obligation exists at the balance sheet date, as a result of a past event, where the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated and where the outflow of economic benefit is probable. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that may arise from past event whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events which are not fully within the control of the Company. The Company exercises judgement and estimates in recognizing the provisions and assessing the exposure to contingent liabilities relating to pending litigations. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood of the success of the pending claim and to quantify the possible range of financial settlement. Due to this inherent uncertainty in the evaluation process, actual losses may be different from originally estimated provision.

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Crore)

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total	CWIP
Year ended 31st March, 2016										
Gross carrying amount										
Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2015	**1.72**	**25.93**	**229.46**	**188.57**	**8.25**	**0.26**	**2.76**	**1.05**	**458.00**	**2.07**
Additions	-	-	2.60	37.36	0.45	-	3.89	-	44.30	82.03
Disposals / transfers	-	-	(0.54)	(0.76)	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	(1.32)	(47.56)
Adjustments	0.12	(0.12)	-		0.40	-	-	(0.40)	(0.00)	-
Closing gross carrying amount	**1.84**	**25.81**	**231.52**	**225.17**	**9.09**	**0.26**	**6.64**	**0.65**	**500.98**	**36.54**
Accumulated depreciation										
Depreciation charge during the year	-	0.39	8.08	43.33	1.64	0.07	4.60	-	58.11	-
Disposals / transfers	-	-	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	**-**	**0.39**	**8.08**	**43.33**	**1.64**	**0.07**	**4.60**	**-**	**58.11**	**-**
Impairment loss										
Impairment charge/(reversal) during the year	-	-	0.18	6.46	-	-	0.05	-	6.69	-
Net carrying amount	**1.84**	**25.42**	**223.26**	**175.38**	**7.45**	**0.19**	**1.99**	**0.65**	**436.18**	**36.54**
Year ended 31st March, 2017										
Gross carrying amount										
Opening gross carrying amount	**1.84**	**25.81**	**231.52**	**225.17**	**9.09**	**0.26**	**6.64**	**0.65**	**500.98**	**36.54**
Additions	-	-	1.43	83.35	1.84	1.50	1.55	10.32	99.99	72.63
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-	(4.19)	(0.00)	(0.22)	(0.06)	-	(4.47)	(101.23)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	**1.84**	**25.81**	**232.95**	**304.33**	**10.93**	**1.54**	**8.13**	**10.97**	**596.50**	**7.94**
Accumulated depreciation										
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	0.39	8.08	43.33	1.64	0.07	4.60	-	58.11	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	0.40	7.85	47.03	2.35	0.32	1.84	1.04	60.83	-
Disposals / transfers	-	-	-	(2.77)	(0.00)	(0.06)	(0.01)	-	(2.84)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	**-**	**0.79**	**15.93**	**87.59**	**3.99**	**0.33**	**6.43**	**1.04**	**116.10**	**-**
Impairment loss										
Opening accumulated impairment	**-**	**-**	**0.18**	**6.46**	**-**	**-**	**0.05**	**-**	**6.69**	**-**
Impairment charge/(reversal) during the year	-	-	0.95	(1.16)	0.04	-	(0.03)	-	(0.20)	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**	**1.13**	**5.30**	**0.04**	**-**	**0.02**	**-**	**6.49**	**-**
Net carrying amount	**1.84**	**25.02**	**215.89**	**211.44**	**6.90**	**1.21**	**1.68**	**9.93**	**473.91**	**7.94**

(i) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

First ranking pari passu charge over all current and future plant and machinery for External Commercial Borrowings loan as on 31st March, 2016 and 1st April, 2015 (Refer note 13(a)).

(ii) Impairment loss

Impairment loss mainly pertains to Building, Plant and machinery, Furniture and fittings and Office equipment which are lying idle, damaged and having no future use.

(iii) Contractual obligations

Refer to Note 32 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(iv) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises new manufacturing unit set up in Guwahati, India (North Eastern Region).

(v) Leased assets

Gross carrying amount of leasehold land represents amounts paid under lease agreements which are due for renewal in the years ranging from 2070 to 2109. In one case where the lease is expiring in 2070, the company has an option to purchase the property.

4 Investment Properties

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount/Deemed cost	24.72	11.76
Additions (Refer note (v) below)	-	12.96
Closing gross carrying amount	**24.72**	**24.72**
Accumulated Depreciation	0.43	-
Depreciation charge	0.43	0.43
Closing accumulated depreciation	**0.86**	**0.43**
Net carrying amount	**23.86**	**24.29**

(i) Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Rental income	1.20	0.91
Direct operating expenses	0.15	0.20
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	**1.05**	**0.71**
Depreciation	0.43	0.43
Profit from investment properties	**0.62**	**0.28**

(ii) Leasing arrangements

Investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties are as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Within one year	1.20	0.91	0.64
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	1.36	2.56	3.47
Later than 5 years	-	-	-

(iii) Fair value

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Investment properties	41.54	39.06	13.07

Estimation of fair value

The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment properties at least annually. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties.

(iv) The fair values of investment properties have been determined by independent valuer who holds recognised and relevant professional qualification . The main inputs used are rental growth rates, expected vacancy rates, terminal yields and discount rates based on comparable transactions and industry data. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties are included in level 3.

(v) During the year 2015-16 building appearing as asset held for disposal having a net carrying value of Rs.12.74 Crore (Deemed cost of Rs. 12.96 Crore less depreciation of Rs. 0.22 Crore) has been reclassified as Investment property.

5 Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	Trademarks and copyrights (refer note 7(i))	Computer software	Total
Year ended 31st March, 2016			
Gross carrying amount			
Deemed cost as at 1st April, 2015	**18.56**	**5.00**	**23.56**
Additions	-	3.26	3.26
Closing gross carrying amount	**18.56**	**8.26**	**26.82**
Accumulated amortisation			
Amortisation charge for the year	-	3.44	3.44
Closing accumulated amortisation	**-**	**3.44**	**3.44**
Closing net carrying amount	**18.56**	**4.82**	**23.38**
Year ended 31st March, 2017			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	**18.56**	**8.26**	**26.82**
Additions	-	1.24	1.24
Closing gross carrying amount	**18.56**	**9.50**	**28.06**
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	-	3.44	3.44
Amortisation charge for the year	-	3.04	3.04
Closing accumulated amortisation	**-**	**6.48**	**6.48**
Closing net carrying amount	**18.56**	**3.02**	**21.58**

Note

Trademarks of Rs 18.56 Crore as at 31st March, 2017 (Rs. 18.56 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 and as at 1st April, 2015) are pending registration/ recording in the name of the Company, in certain countries.

6(a) Investments

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Non-current Investments			
Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint venture			
Equity instruments			
Subsidiaries	1,089.34	1,089.34	1,089.34
Joint venture	16.30	1.35	-
	1,105.64	**1,090.69**	**1,089.34**
Other Non Current Investments			
Equity instruments			
Others	0.14	1.47	4.52
Intercorporate deposits	15.77	-	-
Bonds	24.78	24.78	24.78
Government securities	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mutual funds	16.42	15.13	4.50
	57.12	**41.39**	**33.81**
Current Investments			
Intercorporate deposits	110.79	94.74	60.76
Debentures	15.94	-	-
Mutual funds	374.76	344.05	208.70
	501.49	**438.79**	**269.46**
Total Investments	**1,664.25**	**1,570.87**	**1,392.61**
Non-current Investments			
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)			
Quoted at cost			
In Subsidiary company			
Marico Bangladesh Limited	0.86	0.86	0.86
28,350,000 (31st March, 2016 : 28,350,000, 1st April, 2015 : 28,350,000) equity shares of Bangladesh taka 10 each fully paid			
(Quoted on Dhaka Stock exchange and Chittagong Stock exchange).			
Unquoted at cost			
In Subsidiary companies			
Marico Middle East FZE (wholly owned)	27.99	27.99	27.99
22 (31st March, 2016 : 22, 1st April, 2015 : 22) equity share of UAE dirham 1,000,000 fully paid			
Marico South Africa Consumer Care (Pty) Limited (wholly owned)	59.81	59.81	59.81
1,247 (31st March, 2016 : 1,247, 1st April, 2015 : 1,247) equity shares of SA Rand 1.00 fully paid			
Marico South East Asia Corporation (formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation) (Wholly owned with effect from 10th December, 2014) (Refer note (i) below)	254.98	254.98	254.98
9,535,495 (31st March, 2016 : 9,535,495, 1st April, 2015 : 9,535,495) equity shares of VND 10,000 fully paid			
Marico Consumer Care Limited (wholly owned)	745.70	745.70	745.70
20,660,830 (31st March, 2016 : 20,660,830, 1st April, 2015 : 20,660,830) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Total investment in subsidiaries	**1,089.34**	**1,089.34**	**1,089.34**
Unquoted at cost			
In Joint Venture			
Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited (Joint Venture with effect from 21st October, 2015) (refer note (ii) below)	-	1.35	-
1,350,000 (31st March, 2016 : 1,350,000, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid			

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Zed Lifestyle Private Limited (refer note (iii) below)	16.30	-	-
3,784 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Total investment in Joint Venture	**16.30**	**1.35**	**-**
Quoted at FVPL			
In others			
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 17,102, 1st April, 2015 : 29,648) equity shares of Kaya Limited	-	1.47	4.52
Unquoted at FVPL			
136,500 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) equity shares of Clover Energy Private Limited	0.14	-	-
Total investment in others	**0.14**	**1.47**	**4.52**
Investment in bonds at amortised cost			
Quoted			
Power Finance Corporation Limited	2.96	2.96	2.96
28,479 (31st March, 2016 : 28,479, 1st April, 2015 : 28,479) Secured, Redeemable, Tax free Non-convertible Bonds, 8.20%, face value of Rs. 1,000/- each, redeemable on 1st February, 2022)			
Indian Railway Finance Corporation	2.26	2.26	2.26
21,751 (31st March, 2016 : 21,751, 1st April, 2015 : 21,751) Secured, Redeemable, Tax free Non-convertible Bonds, 8.00%, face value of Rs. 1,000/- each, redeemable on 23rd February, 2022)			
National Highways Authority of India	2.57	2.57	2.57
24,724 (31st March, 2016 : 24,724, 1st April, 2015 : 24,724) Secured, Redeemable, Tax free Non-convertible Bonds, 8.20%, face value of Rs. 1,000/- each, redeemable on 25th January, 2022)			
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	6.50	6.50	6.50
61,238 (31st March, 2016 : 61,238, 1st April, 2015 : 61,238) Secured, Redeemable, Tax free Non-convertible Bonds, 8.12%, face value of Rs. 1,000/- each, redeemable on 29th March, 2027)			
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	5.25	5.25	5.25
50 (31st March, 2016 : 50, 1st April, 2015 : 50) Secured, Redeemable, Tax free Non-convertible Bonds, 8.46%, face value of Rs. 1,000,000/- each, redeemable on 29th August, 2028)			
Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd	5.24	5.24	5.24
50 (31st March, 2016 : 50, 1st April, 2015 : 50) Secured, Redeemable, Tax free Non-convertible Bonds, 8.56%, face value of Rs. 1,000,000/- each, redeemable on 2nd September, 2028)			
Total investment in Bonds	**24.78**	**24.78**	**24.78**
Investment in government securities at amortised cost			
Unquoted			
National Savings Certificates (Deposited with the government authorities)	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total investment in government securities	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**
Investment in mutual funds at FVPL			
Quoted			
Reliance Fixed Horizon Fund-XXIX-Series 16-Growth Plan	11.13	10.24	-
10,000,000 (31st March, 2016 : 10,000,000, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
DHFL Pramerica Fixed Maturity Plan Series 62 - Regular Plan - Growth	5.29	4.89	4.50
41,25,148 (31st March, 2016 : 41,25,148, 1st April, 2015 : 41,25,148) units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Total investment in mutual funds	**16.42**	**15.13**	**4.50**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	42.06	42.24	34.66
Market value/ Net asset value of quoted investments	2,361.48	3,173.59	3,342.14
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,120.70	1,089.84	1,088.49

Notes:

(i) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2015, International Consumer Product Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company in Vietnam had bought back its shares resulting into increase in the percentage of Company's shareholding to 100%.

(ii) During the year ended 31st March, 2016, the Company had acquired 45% stake in Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited, a joint venture. During the year ended 31st March, 2017, the Company has impaired its investment in Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited.

(iii) During the year ended 31st March, 2017, the Company has acquired 35.43% stake in Zed Lifestyle Private Limited, a joint venture, on 17th March, 2017.

Current investments

Investment in debentures at amortised cost			
Quoted			
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	15.94	-	-
150 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Unsecured, Non convertible debentures face value of Rs.1,000,000 each			
Total investment in bonds	15.94	-	-
Investment in mutual funds at FVPL			
Quoted			
LIC Nomura MF Fixed Maturity Plan Series 77-396 Days-Growth	-	-	8.79
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 80,00,000) units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
ICICI Prudential FMP Series 78-95 Days-Plan K-Cumulative	-	15.17	-
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 15,000,000, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Unquoted			
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund - Growth	-	-	7.76
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 50,053) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Birla Sun life Cash Plus -Growth-Regular	-	-	4.26
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 190,148) Units of Rs. 100 each fully paid			
Birla Sun life Floating Rate Long Term -Growth-Regular	20.32	5.01	5.10
1,022,046 (31st March, 2016 : 275,258, 1st April, 2015 : 304,582) Units of Rs. 100 each fully paid			
Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Growth-Regular Plan	33.26	-	-
1,043,788 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 100 each fully paid			
DHFL Pramerica Low Duration Fund - Growth	-	21.18	-
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 10,371,654, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
DWS Treasury Fund -Cash-Growth	-	-	15.02
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 1,001,013) Units of Rs. 100 each fully paid			
HDFC Liquid Fund - Growth	-	5.01	11.01
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 16,801, 1st April, 2015 : 3,990,799) Units of Rs. 1000 each fully paid			
HDFC Cash Management Fund-Savings Plan-Growth	-	-	5.54
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 1,897,404) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
HDFC Corporate Debt Opportunities Fund - Regular - Growth	28.21	25.53	-
20,803,342 (31st March, 2016 : 20,803,342, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
HDFC Banking and PSU Debt Fund-Reg-Growth	-	-	2.00
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 :1,813,187) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
HDFC Short Term Plan - Regular Plan - Growth	26.83	-	-
8,277,730 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
ICICI Prudential money market fund-regular plan growth	13.50	-	20.02
601,824 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 1,036,048) units of Rs. 100 each fully paid			
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term - Growth	24.36	15.23	-
7,140,093 (31st March, 2016 : 9,948,137, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
IDFC Ultra Short Term Fund -Growth-Regular Plan	-	-	2.54
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 1,301,391) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
IDFC Money Manager Fund-Treasury Plan-Growth	-	19.04	-
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 8,045,461, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Kotak Liquid Scheme Plan A-Growth	-	5.76	20.03
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 18,754, 1st April, 2015 : 70,607) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Kotak Bond (Short Term) - Growth	38.02	25.25	-
12,368,951 (31st March, 2016 : 8,959,674, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
LIC Nomura Liquid Fund-Growth	-	10.68	-
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 38,956, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 1000 each fully paid			
LIC MF Savings Plus Fund - Regular Growth Plan-Short term growth	1.42	-	-
571,671 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
L&T Ultra Short Term Fund-Growth	-	-	2.29
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 1,011,382) units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Principal Debt Opportunities Fund Corporate Bond Plan-Regular Plan Growth	-	-	10.29
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 47,877) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Reliance Liquid Fund-Treasury Plan-Growth	20.01	-	20.03
50,597 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 58,818) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Reliance Medium Term Fund-Growth	7.24	25.06	-
2,120,390 (31st March, 2016 : 7,986,353, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Reliance Short Term Fund-Growth	16.50	15.14	-
5,355,039 (31st March, 2016 : 5,355,039, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Religare Invesco Short Term Fund-Growth	11.47	-	10.97
53,098 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 56,982) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Religare Invesco Credit Opportunities Fund-Growth	43.85	25.84	9.56
236,227 (31st March, 2016 : 149,408, 1st April, 2015 : 60,034) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Religare Invesco Medium Term Bond Fund-Growth	-	10.70	-
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 70,172, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
SBI Magnum Insta Cash -Regular Plan-Growth	-	15.09	20.02
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 58,764, 1st April, 2015 : 64,792) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
SBI Treasury Advantage Fund-Regular Plan-Growth	-	30.37	-
Nil (31st March, 2016 : 181,028, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Templeton India TMA-SIP-Growth	-	-	3.51
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 16,797) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Baroda Pioneer Treasury Advantage Fund- Plan A-Growth	37.38	32.60	-
197,177 (31st March, 2016 : 187,598, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
JM Money Manager Fund-Super Plus Plan-Bonus Option-Bonus Units	5.24	4.85	4.47
3,748,072 (31st March, 2016 : 3,748,072, 1st April, 2015 : 3,748,072) units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
JM Money Manager Fund-Super Plan-Bonus Option-Bonus Units	5.83	5.44	5.03
4,524,192 (31st March, 2016 : 4,524,192, 1st April, 2015 : 4,524,192) units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
JP Morgan India Treasury Fund-SIP-Growth	-	-	20.46
Nil (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : 11,140,952) units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
Tata Short Term Bond Fund Regular Plan - Growth	3.05	-	-
999,164, (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Uti-Short Term Income Fund- Institutional Option - Growth	4.53	-	-
2,273,863 (31st March, 2016 : Nil, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) Units of Rs. 10 each fully paid			
UTI Floating Rate Fund-STP-Growth	33.74	31.10	-
127,081 (31st March, 2016 : 127,081, 1st April, 2015 : Nil) units of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid			
Total investment in mutual funds	**374.76**	**344.05**	**208.70**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	15.94	15.17	8.79
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	485.55	423.62	260.67

6(b) Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Trade receivables	173.33	164.75	115.10
Receivables from related parties (refer note 30)	57.20	30.32	18.34
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(2.92)	(2.97)	(2.89)
Total receivables	**227.61**	**192.10**	**130.55**
Current Portion	227.61	192.10	130.55
Non-Current Portion	-	-	-
Break up of security details			
Secured, considered good	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	227.61	192.10	130.55
Unsecured, considered doubtful	2.92	2.97	2.89
Total	**230.53**	**195.07**	**133.44**
Allowance for doubtful debts	(2.92)	(2.97)	(2.89)
Total trade receivables	**227.61**	**192.10**	**130.55**

Note:

For credit risk and provision for loss allowance refer note 27(A)

NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

6(c) Loans

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Non current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Loans to employees	3.73	3.75	3.49
Loans to subsidiaries (refer note below)	-	-	1.55
Total non current loans	**3.73**	**3.75**	**5.04**
Current			
Unsecured, considered good			
Loan to related parties (refer note below)	1.61	1.39	4.03
Loan to employees	2.75	2.64	2.22
Total current loans	**4.36**	**4.03**	**6.25**

Note: The above loan was given to a subsidiary/joint venture for various operational requirement and acquisition of brands and carries interest rate of Prime Lending Rate published by South African Reserve Bank for a subsidiary and 12% per annum for a joint venture. The said loan is repayable within a period of one year from 31st March, 2017 and 31st March, 2016 (As on 1st April, 2015 it is repayable within two years) and has been disclosed as short term loans and advances as on 31st March, 2017 and 31st March, 2016.

6(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Bank balances in current accounts	1.23	12.01	14.27
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	3.76	3.40	6.75
Cheques on hand	-	-	0.76
Cash on hand	0.07	0.17	0.18
Total cash and cash equivalents	**5.06**	**15.58**	**21.96**

6(e) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 month but less than 12 months	63.14	124.15	78.40
Balances with banks for unclaimed dividend	0.33	0.44	0.27
Total bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	**63.47**	**124.59**	**78.67**

The details of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 as provided in the table below:

During the year, the company had specified bank notes or other denomination notes as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308 (E) dated 31st March, 2017 on the details of the specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016. The denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Details	SBNs*	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 8th November, 2016	0.14	0.06	0.20
(+) Permitted receipts	-	0.15	0.15
(-) Permitted payments	-	0.14	0.14
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	0.14	0.00	0.14
Closing cash in hand as on 30th December, 2016	0.00	0.07	0.07

* For the purpose of this clause, the term 'Specified Bank notes' shall have the same meaning provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the ministry of finance, department of Economic Affairs number S.O. 3407 (E), dated 8th November, 2016.

6(f) Other Non current financial assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Unsecured considered good (unless otherwise stated)			
Advances to Subsidiaries (Refer Note 30)			
Considered good	13.27	15.78	19.51
Considered doubtful	-	0.82	-
	13.27	16.60	19.51
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	(0.82)	
	13.27	15.78	19.51
Security deposits with public bodies and others			
Considered good	13.40	11.01	11.40
Considered doubtful	1.01	1.00	
	14.41	12.01	11.40
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(1.01)	(1.00)	-
	13.40	11.01	11.40
Fixed Deposits-Maturing after 12 months (refer note below)	0.44	0.98	1.53
Total other non-current financial assets	**27.11**	**27.77**	**32.44**

Note : Fixed deposits with banks include Rs. 0.12 Crore (31st March, 2016 : Rs. 0.21 Crore, 1st April, 2015 : Rs. 0.21 Crore) deposited with sales tax authorities, Rs. 0.06 Crore (31st March, 2016 : Rs. 0.36 Crore, 1st April, 2015 : Rs. 0.39 Crore) held as lien by banks against guarantees issued on behalf of the Company and Rs.0.12 Crore (31st March, 2016 : Rs. Nil, 1st April, 2015: Rs. 0.57 Crore) for other earmarked balances.

6(f) Other current financial assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
(i) Derivatives			
Foreign exchange forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps	2.11	4.15	0.58
	2.11	**4.15**	**0.58**
(ii) Others			
Advances to Subsidiaries (Refer Note 30)	22.71	18.75	10.57
Security deposits	0.63	0.54	0.39
Insurance claim receivable	-	1.95	0.05
	23.34	**21.24**	**11.01**
Total other current financial assets	**25.45**	**25.39**	**11.59**

7 Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Deferred tax Asset :			
Liabilities / provisions that are deducted for tax purposes when paid	22.15	18.78	15.43
On Intangible assets adjusted against Capital Redemption Reserve and Securities premium account under the Capital Restructuring scheme (refer note (i) below)	7.06	9.41	12.46
MAT Credit entitlement	7.75	57.08	119.02
	36.96	**85.27**	**146.91**
Other items:			
On hedge reserve	-	8.80	25.94
Provision for doubtful debts/ loans/ advances that are deducted for tax purposes when written off	1.78	1.68	1.00
Other timing differences	0.42	1.53	2.67
	2.20	**12.01**	**29.61**
Total deferred tax assets	**39.16**	**97.28**	**176.52**
Deferred tax liability :			
Additional depreciation/amortisation on property plant and equipment, and investment property for tax purposes due to higher tax depreciation rates.	40.17	40.13	42.86
Financial assets at fair value through Profit and loss	7.96	2.45	1.00
Other timing differences	0.78	0.12	0.25
Total deferred tax liabilities	**(48.91)**	**(42.70)**	**(44.11)**
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	**(9.75)**	**54.58**	**132.41**

Movement in deferred tax assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Defined benefit obligations	Liabilities / provisions that are deducted for tax purposes when paid	*On Intangible assets	MAT Credit entitlement	Other items	Total deferred tax assets
As at 1st April, 2015	**-**	**15.43**	**12.46**	**119.02**	**29.61**	**176.52**
(Charged)/credited :	-					
to Profit and Loss	-	3.35	(3.05)	(56.53)	(0.13)	(56.36)
to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(17.13)	(17.13)
Deferred tax on basis adjustment	-	-	-	(5.41)	(0.34)	(5.75)
As at 31st March, 2016	**-**	**18.78**	**9.41**	**57.08**	**12.01**	**97.28**
(Charged)/credited :						
to Profit and loss	0.03	3.37	(2.35)	(49.33)	(1.01)	(49.29)
to other comprehensive income	(0.03)	-	-	-	(8.80)	(8.83)
As at 31st March, 2017	**-**	**22.15**	**7.06**	**7.75**	**2.20**	**39.16**

*On Intangible assets adjusted against Capital Redemption Reserve and Securities premium account under the Capital Restructuring scheme.

Movement in deferred tax liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Property plant and equipment and Investment property	Change in fair value of hedging instruments	Other items	Total deferred tax liabilities
As at 1st April, 2015	**42.86**	**1.00**	**0.25**	**44.11**
Charged/(credited) :				
to Profit and loss	(2.73)	1.45	(0.13)	(1.41)
to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2016	**40.13**	**2.45**	**0.12**	**42.70**
(Charged)/credited :				
to Profit and loss	**0.04**	**5.51**	**0.66**	**6.21**
to other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at 31st March, 2017	**40.17**	**7.96**	**0.78**	**48.91**

During the year ended 31st March, 2007 the Company carried out financial restructuring scheme ('Scheme') under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 which was approved by the shareholders on 8th February, 2007 and subsequently by the Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 23rd March, 2007. In terms of the Scheme, the Company adjusted the carrying value of Rs. 448.15 Crore of intangible assets such as trademarks, copyrights, business and commercial rights as on 31st January, 2007 and related deferred tax adjustment of Rs. 139.06 Crore (net adjustment of Rs. 309.09 Crore) against the balance in Securities Premium Reserve of Rs. 129.09 Crore and Capital Redemption Reserve of Rs. 180 Crore.

8 Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Capital Advances	4.57	14.70	12.06
Fringe benefit tax payments	0.48	0.48	0.48
Deposits with statutory/government authorities	10.88	10.50	10.74
Prepaid expenses	0.85	0.71	1.18
Total other non-current assets	**16.78**	**26.39**	**24.46**

9 Inventories

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Raw Materials			
- In Stock	499.47	214.72	247.39
- In Transit	24.33	49.37	-
Packing materials	65.24	56.97	61.44
Work-in-progress	142.37	120.03	107.20
Finished goods	327.06	300.53	346.30
Traded goods	13.27	14.68	16.40
By-Product	3.14	3.16	5.56
Stores and Spares	8.08	8.10	7.30
Total inventories	**1,082.96**	**767.56**	**791.59**

Refer note 2(o) for basis of valuation

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Write-downs/ (reversals) of inventories during the year to net realisable value amounted to Rs. (7.32) Crore (31st March, 2016 Rs. 8.33 Crore). These were recognised during the year and included under "change in value of inventories' of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods in Statement of Profit and Loss.

10 Other Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Advances to vendors	33.50	72.05	59.11
Prepaid Expenses	11.97	10.51	8.65
Deposits with government authorities and others (refer note below)	26.01	8.48	6.53
Others	0.21	0.18	0.21
Total other current assets	**71.69**	**91.22**	**74.50**

Deposits with government authorities and others includes government grants of Rs. 6.75 Crore as on 31st March, 2017.

11 Assets Classified as Held for Sale

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Land and Building (refer note 4(v))	12.45	12.45	28.71
Total assets classified as held for sale	**12.45**	**12.45**	**28.71**

Non-recurring fair value measurements

Fair value of Building classified as held for sale was Rs. 40.69 Crore as at 31st March, 2017, Rs. 39.12 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 and Rs. 47.45 Crore as on 1st April, 2015. Building classified as held for sale during the reporting period was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the time of the reclassification. The fair values of these assets have been determined by independent valuer who holds recognised and relevant professional qualification. The main inputs include details obtained from "The Ready Reckoner", location factor and physical verification of the property. All resulting fair value estimates for asset held for sale are included in level 3.

The company decided to sell land and building which was classified as asset held for sale as on 31st March, 2015. The assets situated at Goa were sold during the year ended 31st March, 2016, and the gain of Rs. 9.23 Crore was included in net gain on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment in Note 19. The other asset was reclassified to investment property during the year ended 31st March, 2016. The delay in respect of the remaining asset (building) which the company has committed to sell is caused by certain event and circumstances which are beyond the entity's control.

12(a) Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	No. of shares (in Crore)	Amount
Authorised share capital		
As at 1st April, 2015		
Equity shares of Re. 1/- each	115.00	115.00
Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	10.00	100.00
Total	**125.00**	**215.00**
As at 31st March, 2016		
Equity shares of Re. 1/- each	150.00	150.00
Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	6.50	65.00
Total	**156.50**	**215.00**
As at 31st March, 2017		
Equity shares of Re. 1/- each	150.00	150.00
Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	6.50	65.00
Total	**156.50**	**215.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up as at 31st March, 2017		
1,290,471,198 equity shares of Re. 1/- each fully paid-up (refer note (v) below)	129.05	129.05
Total	**129.05**	**129.05**

(i) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	No of shares (in Crore)	Equity Share capital (par value)
As at 1st April, 2015	64.50	64.50
Shares issued during the year - ESOP (refer note 33(a))	0.01	0.01
Bonus Issue (refer note (v) below)	64.51	64.51
As at 31st March, 2016	**129.02**	**129.02**
Increase during the year		
Shares issued during the year - ESOP (refer note 33(a))	0.03	0.03
As at 31st March, 2017	**129.05**	**129.05**

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Re.1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Shares reserved for issue under options

Information relating to Marico ESOS 2007, Marico ESOS 2014, MD CEO ESOP Plan 2014 and including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the reporting period, is set out in note 33.

(iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each fully paid-up				
Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala (For Valentine Family Trust)	148,337,200	11.49	146,752,000	11.37
Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala (For Aquarius Family Trust)	148,338,200	11.49	146,752,000	11.37
Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala (For Taurus Family Trust)	148,338,000	11.49	146,752,000	11.37
Harsh C Mariwala with Kishore V Mariwala (For Gemini Family Trust)	148,338,100	11.49	146,752,000	11.37
First State Investments Services (UK) Ltd (along with Persons acting in concert)	97,225,880	7.53	108,091,457	8.38

(v) During the year ended 31st March, 2016, the Company has issued 645,085,599 fully paid-up bonus equity shares of face value Re. 1 each in the ratio of 1:1 with record date of 24th December, 2015. As a result EPS has been adjusted for reporting as well as for all the comparative periods.

Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid-up by way of bonus shares	For the year ended 31st March, 2016
Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up bonus shares by capitalization of general reserve	645,085,599

12(b) Reserves and Surplus

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Securities premium reserve	237.80	234.98	234.49
Retained earnings	2,266.21	1,933.31	1,744.78
General reserve	297.97	297.97	362.48
Share based option outstanding account	7.62	6.42	2.96
Treasury Shares	(60.69)	(68.37)	(28.29)
WEOMA reserve	44.82	20.18	2.66
Total Reserves and surplus	**2,793.73**	**2,424.49**	**2,319.08**

(i) Securities premium reserve

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Opening Balance	234.98	234.49
Add: Receipt on exercise of employee stock options	2.82	0.58
Less : Amount adjusted towards bonus share issue expenses	-	(0.09)
Closing balance	**237.80**	**234.98**

(ii) General Reserve

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Opening Balance	297.97	362.48
Less: Transferred to share capital on account of issue of bonus shares	-	(64.51)
Closing balance	**297.97**	**297.97**

(iii) Share based option outstanding account (refer note 33)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Opening Balance	6.42	2.96
Appropriations during the year	(2.82)	-
Add : Compensation for options granted	4.02	3.46
Closing balance	**7.62**	**6.42**

(iv) Treasury Shares (refer note 35)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Opening Balance	(68.37)	(28.29)
Add :(Purchase)/sale of treasury shares by the trust during the year (net)	7.68	(40.08)
Closing balance	**(60.69)**	**(68.37)**

(v) WEOMA reserve (refer Note 35)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Opening Balance	20.18	2.66
Add : Income of the Trust for the year	24.64	17.52
Closing balance	**44.82**	**20.18**

(vi) Retained earnings

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Opening Balance	1,933.31	1,744.78
Net Profit for the year	842.70	691.26
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(1.18)	(1.87)
Less: Dividend	(451.59)	(435.43)
Less: Tax on dividend (net of tax on dividend received from Indian and foreign subsidiaries of Rs. 34.89 Crore) (Previous year Rs. 23.22 Crore)	(57.03)	(65.43)
Closing balance	**2,266.21**	**1,933.31**

12(c) Other reserves

Hedge reserve

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
As per last Balance Sheet	(15.24)	(48.70)
Deferred Hedging Gain / (Loss) on hedging instruments	(9.67)	(16.43)
Gain / (Loss) transferred to Income Statement	35.20	67.02
Deferred tax on hedge reserve	(8.83)	(17.13)
Closing Balance Hedge Reserve	**1.46**	**(15.24)**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities premium account

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

General Reserve

The General Reserve account is used from time to time to record transfer of profit from retained earnings, for appropriation purposes. As General Reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and it is not an item of other comprehensive income, item included in the General Reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss.

Share based option outstanding account

The share based option outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options as on the grant date, issued to employees under Company's employee stock option schemes.

WEOMA reserve and Treasury shares

Profit on sale of treasury shares by WEOMA trust is recognised in WEOMA reserve. (refer note 35)

Hedge Reserve

The Company uses forward and options contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency transactions relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. The Company also uses Interest rates swap contracts to hedge its interest rate risk exposure. The Company designates these as cash flow hedges. These contracts are marked to market as at the year end and resultant exchange differences, to the extent they represent effective portion of the hedge, are recognized directly in hedge reserve. The ineffective portion of the same is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange differences taken to hedge reserve account are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss upon crystallization of firm commitments or occurrence of forecasted transactions or upon discontinuation of hedge accounting resulting from expiry / sale / termination of hedge instrument or upon hedge becoming ineffective.

NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

13(a) Non-Current Borrowings

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of repayment	Coupon /Interest rate	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Secured						
Term Loan						
From banks						
External commercial borrowing from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (refer note (ii) below)	USD 6 million due on 11th August, 2015 USD 9 million due on 11th February, 2016 USD 12 million due on 11th August, 2016 USD 15 million due on 11th February, 2017	The loan is repayable over a period of 6 years commencing from 11th February, 2011 on semi-annual instalments	3 months LIBOR + 2.1%	-	179.28	262.78
Total non-current borrowings				**-**	**179.28**	**262.78**
Less: Current Maturities of long-term debt (refer note 13(b))					178.53	93.36
Less: Interest accrued (refer note 13(b))					0.75	1.02
Non-current borrowings				**-**	**-**	**168.40**

13(a) Current Borrowings

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of repayment	Coupon /Interest rate	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Loans repayable on demand						
Secured						
From banks						
Cash credit (refer note (i) below)	Payable on demand	Payable on demand	9.5% to 12.25% per annum	-	10.83	8.64
Pre-shipment credit in Foreign Currency (refer note (i) below)	Repayable on 9th June, 2017 Rs. 21.25 Crore and Repayable on 21st July, 2017 Rs. 27.10 Crore (FY 16 - Nil)	For a term of twelve months	1.00% to 1.4% per annum (FY 16 - Nil)	48.35	-	-
Working Capital Demand Loan (refer note (i) below)	Repayable on 18th October, 2017 - Rs. 10 Crore 19th October, 2017 - Rs. 10 Crore 15th December, 2017 - Rs. 20 Crore	For a term of twelve months	Bank Base rate/relevant Benchmark Rate plus applicable spread ranging between 0.1% to 0.2% per annum (FY 16 - Nil)	40.21	-	-
Export Packing credit (refer note (i) below)	Repayable on 31st May, 2017 Rs. 10 Crore and 25th September, 2017 Rs. 10 Crore (FY 16 - Repayable on 27th May, 2016 and 20th June, 2016 for Rs. 10 Crore and 5 Crore respectively)	For a term of two months to six months (FY 16 - For a term of two to four months)	Bank Base rate/relevant Benchmark rate plus applicable spread ranging between 6.7% to 9.5% per annum less Interest Subvention of 3% per annum (FY 16 - Bank Base rate plus applicable/relevant Benchmark rate spread ranging between 8.9% to 9.5% per annum less Interest Subvention of 3% per annum)	20.00	15.00	-
Total current borrowings				**108.56**	**25.83**	**8.64**
Less: Interest accrued (refer note 13(b))				0.21	-	-
Current borrowings as per balance sheet				**108.35**	**25.83**	**8.64**

Note:-

(i) Cash Credit, Pre-shipment Credit in Foreign Currency, Working Capital Demand Loan and Export Packing Credit is secured by hypothecation of Inventory and Debtors, value of Rs. 1,310.57 Crore as at 31st March, 2017,Rs. 959.66 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 and Rs. 922.14 Crore as at 1st April, 2015.

(ii) ECB Loan was secured by (i) Pledge of shares of Marico South East Asia Corporation (a Subsidiary company, formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation), carrying value of Rs. 254.98 Crore as at 1st April, 2015, 31st March, 2016 and 2017 (ii) First ranking pari passu charge over all current and future plant and machinery, carrying value of Rs. 188.57 Crore as at 1st April, 2015, Rs. 175.37 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 and the said loan has been repaid during the year and (iii) Mortgage on land and building situated at Andheri, Mumbai (Mortgage was only till previous year ended 31st March, 2015), carrying value of Rs. 44.08 Crore as at 1st April, 2015.

13(b) Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Current			
Current maturities of long-term debt (refer note 13(a))	-	178.53	93.36
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (refer note 13(a))	0.21	0.75	1.02
Capital Creditors	4.00	3.14	4.28
Salaries and benefits payable	1.25	0.28	0.24
Bonus Payable	0.57	2.94	1.86
Security Deposits from customers and other	1.25	0.43	0.21
Unclaimed Dividend (refer note below)	0.33	0.44	0.27
Foreign-exchange forward contracts	3.14	1.42	0.36
Foreign-exchange Interest Rate Swaps used as designated Interest rate hedges contracts	-	0.39	1.17
Other liabilities	0.26	0.24	0.24
Total other current financial liabilities	**11.01**	**188.56**	**103.01**

Note : Amount payable to Investor Education and Protection Fund Rs. Nil as on 1st April, 2015, 31st March, 2016 and 31st March, 2017.

13(c) Trade Payables

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Current			
Trade payables (refer note below)	473.97	479.83	402.26
Trade payables to related parties (refer note 30)	2.27	4.95	3.29
Total trade payables	**476.24**	**484.78**	**405.55**

Note:

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	10.80	16.01	7.31
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	0.03	0.06	0.01
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-	-
Interest paid other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-	-
Interest paid under Section 16 of MSMED Act to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act for payments already made.	-	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	0.07	0.01	0.01
Total	**10.90**	**16.08**	**7.33**

14 Provisions

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Current			
Disputed indirect taxes (refer note (a) & (b) below)	56.41	50.64	42.25
Total current provisions	**56.41**	**50.64**	**42.25**

(a) Provision for disputed indirect taxes mainly pertains to Entry tax dispute in the state of Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal where company has filed a writ petition in both the states before the honourable high court and the matter is sub judice. It is not practicable to state the timing of the judgement and final outcome. Management has assessed that unfavourable outcome of the matter is more than probable and therefore has created provisions for necessary amounts.

(b) Movement in provisions

(₹ in Crore)

Disputed indirect taxes	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	50.64	42.25	25.15
Add: Additional provision recognised	6.02	12.41	17.60
Less: Amount used during the year	(0.25)	(4.02)	-
Less: Unused amounts reversed during the year	-	-	(0.50)
Balance as at the end of the year	**56.41**	**50.64**	**42.25**

15 Employee Benefit Obligation Current

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Leave encashment/Compensated absences (refer note (iii) below)	8.19	6.71	6.02
Gratuity (refer note (i) below)	2.95	2.68	2.60
Share-appreciation rights (refer note (v) below)	6.60	13.93	11.94
Incentives / Bonus	24.31	25.35	27.65
Others	0.50	-	-
Total employee benefit obligations current	**42.55**	**48.67**	**48.21**

Employee benefit obligation non current

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Share-appreciation rights (refer note (v) below)	6.44	2.97	6.39
Total employ benefit obligations non current	**6.44**	**2.97**	**6.39**

Notes:-

(i) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is funded through gratuity trust.

(ii) Provident fund

Contributions are made to a trust administered by the Company. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the fund balance maintained by the Trust set up by the Company is additionally provided for. There is no shortfall as at 31st March, 2017, 31st March, 2016 and 1st April, 2015.

(iii) Leave Encashment/Compensated absences.

The Company provides for the encashment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment / availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each Balance Sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation. The company encourages its employees to plan and avail their leave within a year, hence the company has classified leave encashment provision amount as current.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Current leave obligations expected to be settled within the next 12 months	8.19	6.71	6.02

(iv) Super annuation

The Company makes contribution to the Superannuation Scheme, a defined contribution scheme, administered by Insurance companies. The company has no obligation to the scheme beyond its monthly contributions.

(v) Share-appreciation rights

In respect of Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (STAR) granted pursuant to the Company's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2011, the liability shall be measured, initially and at the end of each reporting period until settled, at the fair value of the share appreciation rights, by applying an option pricing model, (excess of fair value as at the period end over the Grant price) and is recognized as employee compensation cost over the vesting period (refer note 33).

(a) Balance sheet amounts - Gratuity

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
1st April, 2015	17.67	15.07	2.60
Current service cost	1.05	-	1.05
Interest expense	1.39	-	1.39
Interest Income		1.94	(1.94)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**2.44**	**1.94**	**0.50**
Remeasurements			
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	0.14	-	0.14
Experience (gains)/ losses	1.90	0.79	2.69
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**2.04**	**0.79**	**2.83**
Employer contributions	-	3.25	(3.25)
Benefit Payments	(2.17)	(2.17)	-
31st March, 2016	**19.98**	**17.30**	**2.68**

NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net Amount
1st April 2016	19.98	17.30	2.68
Current service cost	1.68	-	1.68
Interest expense	1.54	-	1.54
Interest Income	-	1.34	(1.34)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**3.22**	**1.34**	**1.88**
Remeasurements			
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	0.95	-	0.95
Experience (gains)/ losses	1.47	(0.62)	0.85
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**2.42**	**(0.62)**	**1.80**
Employer contributions	-	3.41	(3.41)
Benefit Payments	(2.20)	(2.20)	-
31st March, 2017	**23.42**	**20.47**	**2.95**

The Net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Present value of funded obligations	23.42	19.98	17.67
Fair value of plan assets	(20.47)	(17.30)	(15.07)
Deficit of gratuity plan	**2.95**	**2.68**	**2.60**

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Discount rate	6.77%	7.72%	7.89%
Rate of return on Plan assets*	6.77%	7.72%	7.89%
Future salary rise**	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Attrition rate	17.00%	17.00%	17.00%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate		

*The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investment of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

**The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. (The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the current portfolio of assets, investment strategy and market scenario.)

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to the changes in the weighted principal assumptions is as under:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Projected benefit obligation on current assumptions	23.42	19.98
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(0.99)	(0.81)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	1.09	0.89
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	0.72	0.60
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(0.71)	(0.59)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of Employee turnover	(0.11)	(0.05)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of Employee turnover	0.12	0.05

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

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

The major categories of plans assets are as follows :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017		31st March, 2016		1st April, 2015	
	Amount	in %	Amount	in %	Amount	in %
Special deposit scheme	0.53	2.59%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Insurer Managed funds	19.91	97.26%	17.30	100.00%	15.07	100.00%
Other	0.03	0.15%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total	**20.47**	**100.00%**	**17.30**	**100.00%**	**15.07**	**100.00%**

(b) Provident Fund

Amount recognised in the Balance sheet (₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Liability at the end of the year	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	122.01	98.60	85.80
Present value of benefit obligation as at the end of the period	(117.45)	(94.43)	(82.31)
Difference	4.56	4.17	3.49
Unrecognized past service Cost	(4.56)	(4.17)	(3.49)
(Assets) / Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	-	-	-

Changes in defined benefit obligations:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Liability at the beginning of the year	94.43	82.31	81.83
Interest cost	8.75	7.20	6.75
Current service cost	8.49	6.73	6.01
Employee contribution	10.78	9.40	8.21
Liability Transferred in	7.11	2.82	2.99
Liability Transferred out	(6.38)	(3.33)	(4.15)
Benefits paid	(5.73)	(10.70)	(19.34)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations (Due to change in financial obligation)	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations (Due to Experience)	-	-	-
Liability at the end of the year	**117.45**	**94.43**	**82.31**

Changes in fair value of plan assets:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	98.60	85.80	82.59
Expected return on plan assets	8.77	7.21	6.75
Contributions	18.74	16.12	14.24
Transfer from other Company	7.11	2.82	2.99
Transfer to other Company	(6.38)	(3.33)	(4.15)
Benefits paid	(5.73)	(10.84)	(19.34)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	0.90	0.82	2.72
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**122.01**	**98.60**	**85.80**

NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Current service cost	7.96	6.72	6.02
Interest cost	8.77	7.20	6.75
Expected return on plan assets	(8.77)	(7.20)	(6.75)
Net actuarial (gain)/loss to be recognized	-	-	-
(Income) / Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**7.96**	**6.72**	**6.02**

The major categories of plans assets are as follows :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017		31st March, 2016		1st April, 2015	
	Amount	in %	Amount	in %	Amount	in %
Central Government securities	14.18	11.62%	24.37	24.72%	20.03	23.34%
State loan/State government Guaranteed Securities	13.71	11.24%	15.21	15.43%	15.32	17.86%
Public Sector Units	38.50	31.55%	43.33	43.94%	40.05	46.68%
Private Sector Units	7.41	6.07%	7.81	7.92%	6.50	7.57%
Equity / Insurance Managed Funds	45.03	36.91%	3.63	3.68%	-	0.00%
Others	3.18	2.61%	4.25	4.31%	3.90	4.55%
Total	**122.01**	**100.00%**	**98.60**	**100.00%**	**85.80**	100.00%

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Discount rate	6.67%	7.72%	7.89%
Rate of return on Plan assets*	8.85%	8.80%	8.75%
Future salary rise**	10%	10%	10%
Attrition rate	17%	17%	17%
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate		

*The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investment of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations.

**The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion, and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. (The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the current portfolio of assets, investment strategy and market scenario.)

(c) Privileged leave (Compensated absences for employees):

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet and movements in net liability:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Opening balance of compensated absences (a)	6.71	6.02	4.41
Present value of compensated absences (As per actuarial valuation) as at the year end (b)	8.19	6.71	6.02

The privileged leave liability is not funded.

(d) Superannuation fund

The Company has recognised Rs. Nil for the year ended 31st March, 2017, Rs. 0.15 Crore for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and Rs. 0.22 Crore for the year ended 31st March, 2015 towards contribution to superannuation fund in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has recognised Rs.0.12 Crore for the year ended 31st March, 2017, Rs. 0.05 Crore for the year ended 31st March, 2016, Rs. 0.08 Crore for the year ended 31st March, 2015 towards employee state insurance plan in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Risk exposure (For Gratuity and Provident Fund)

The Company is exposed to below risks, pertaining to its defined benefit plans.

Asset volatility : The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan assets has investments in insurance/equity managed fund, fixed income securities with high grades, public/private sector units and government securities. Hence assets are considered to be secured.

Changes in bond yields : A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

The Trust ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. Within this framework, the group's ALM objective is to match assets to the obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due.

Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the Gratuity is 6 years as at 31st March, 2017, as at 31st March, 2016 and as at 31st March, 2015.

The expected maturity analysis of Gratuity is as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Within the next 12 months	3.58	3.29	3.04
Between 2 and 5 years	11.84	13.43	9.38
Between 6 and 10 years	9.82	16.20	7.42
Total	**25.24**	**32.92**	**19.84**

16 Current Tax Liabilities/ (Assets)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016
Opening balance (Receivables)/Payables	(1.86)	7.68
Current tax payable for the year	243.52	189.53
Less : Taxes paid	(240.58)	(199.07)
Closing balance Liabilities/(Assets)	**1.08**	**(1.86)**

17 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Statutory dues, including provident fund and tax deducted at source	33.92	20.90	17.29
Contractual obligations	45.72	60.03	57.78
Advance from Customer	16.43	17.83	26.09
Other payable	0.07	0.05	-
Total other current liabilities	**96.14**	**98.81**	**101.16**

18 Revenue from Operations

The company derives the following types of revenue:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Sale of Products (including Excise Duty)		
Finished goods	4,513.16	4,616.39
Traded goods	230.22	131.22
By-product sales	108.51	111.20
Other operating revenue:		
Export incentives	8.49	4.82
Other incentives	2.14	-
Sale of scrap	6.36	4.36
Total Revenue	**4,868.88**	**4,867.99**
a) Details of Sales (Finished goods)		
Edible oils	2,805.62	2,947.22
Hair oils	1,301.89	1,262.54
Personal care	275.50	273.07
Others	130.15	133.56
Total	**4,513.16**	**4,616.39**
b) Details of Sales (Traded goods)		
Oil seeds (Copra)	114.17	8.14
Personal care	82.08	88.86
Others	33.97	34.22
Total	**230.22**	**131.22**

19 Other Income

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
(a) Other income		
Lease rental income	1.20	0.91
Dividend income from investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	25.10
Dividend income from subsidiaries	171.39	114.06
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	24.87	18.59
Royalty Income	10.40	10.10
Others	5.53	9.59
Total	**213.39**	**178.35**
(b) Other gains/(losses):		
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	9.13
Net gain on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and Net gain on sale of investments*	48.47	3.08
Total	**48.47**	**12.21**
Total Other Income	**261.86**	**190.56**

*Includes net gain on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss of Rs. 18.16 Crore (31st March, 2016: Rs. 1.14 Crore)

20(a) Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	264.09	247.39
Add: Purchases	2,223.66	2,096.10
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	523.80	264.09
Total Raw materials consumed	**1,963.95**	**2,079.40**
Packing materials at the beginning of the year	56.97	61.44
Add: Purchases	396.53	401.59
Less: Packing materials at the end of the year	65.24	56.97
Total Packing materials consumed	**388.26**	**406.06**
Total cost of materials consumed	**2,352.21**	**2,485.46**

20(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Opening inventories		
Finished goods	300.53	346.30
Work-in-progress	120.03	107.20
By-products	3.16	5.56
Stock-in-trade	14.68	16.40
Closing inventories		
Finished goods	327.06	300.53
Work-in-progress	142.37	120.03
By-products	3.14	3.16
Stock-in-trade	13.27	14.68
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	**(47.44)**	**37.06**

a. Details of Raw materials consumed

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Oil seeds (Copra and Kardi seeds)	867.40	936.75
Raw oils (other than Copra and Kardi seeds)	781.06	717.43
Others	315.49	425.22
Total	**1,963.95**	**2,079.40**

b. Details of Purchases of Stock-in-trade

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Oil seeds (Copra)	90.60	7.05
Personal care	52.51	48.96
Others	26.33	23.94
Total	**169.44**	**79.95**

NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

c. Value of imported and indigenous Raw materials consumed

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Imported	183.14	253.41
Indigenous	1,780.81	1,825.99
Total	**1,963.95**	**2,079.40**

21 Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Salaries, wages and bonus	205.95	187.98
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 15)	12.63	10.23
Employee share-based payment expense (refer note 33)	4.02	3.46
Stock appreciation right expenses (refer note 33)	13.21	14.65
Staff welfare expenses	15.11	11.88
Total Employee Benefit Expense	**250.92**	**228.20**

22 Depreciation and Amortization Expense

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	60.83	58.26
Depreciation on Investment properties (refer note 4)	0.43	0.43
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)	3.04	3.44
Impairment loss / (reversal of loss) of capitalised assets (refer note 3)	(0.20)	6.69
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	**64.10**	**68.82**

23 Other Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Consumption of stores and spare parts	18.77	15.91
Power, fuel and water	26.46	28.31
Contract manufacturing charges	157.37	168.36
Rent and storage charges	39.30	27.99
Repairs to:		
- Building	8.95	8.69
- Machinery	20.05	19.31
- Others	2.54	2.25
Freight, forwarding and distribution expenses	179.62	177.60
Advertisement and sales promotion	467.47	511.49
Rates and taxes (net)	30.96	36.70
Commission to selling agents	2.79	2.52
Communication expenses	7.90	7.26
Printing and stationery	2.17	1.53
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	27.28	24.99
Royalty	5.78	5.30
Insurance	6.78	6.23

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Payments to the auditor as :		
- Statutory audit fees (including Limited Review)	1.13	1.09
- for other services as statutory auditors	0.10	0.12
- for reimbursement of expenses	0.05	0.02
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (Refer note (a) below)	31.09	57.70
Commission to Non-executive directors	1.82	1.31
Provision for doubtful debts, loans, advances and investments	1.62	1.96
Miscellaneous expenses (Refer note (b) below)	129.07	94.38
Total Other Expenses	**1,169.07**	**1,201.02**

(a) Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation is other than as considered in finance cost.

(b) Miscellaneous expenses include :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Labour charges	19.68	13.37
Training and seminar expenses	6.91	5.21
Outside services	26.06	19.38
Legal and professional charges	48.93	33.91
Donation	4.56	7.59

(c) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Amount required to be spent as per the section 135 of the Act	13.15	11.35
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	14.56	10.02

(d) Research and Development expenses aggregating to Rs. 6.70 Crore for food and edible items and Rs. 23.15 Crore for others have been included under the relevant heads in the Statement of Profit and Loss. (Previous year ended 31st March, 2016 aggregating Rs. 25.04 Crore). Further Capital expenditure pertaining to this of Rs. 0.59 Crore for food and edible items and Rs. 2.11 Crore for others have been incurred during the year (Previous year ended 31st March, 2016 aggregating Rs. 2.43 Crore).

24 Finance Costs

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	6.55	8.15
Other borrowing costs	0.18	0.58
Fair value changes on interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges transfer from OCI	(0.39)	(0.78)
Bank and other financial charges	1.36	1.30
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	4.89	5.92
Finance Costs	**12.59**	**15.17**

25 Income Tax Expense

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on Profit for the year	243.83	196.56
Adjustment to current tax of prior periods	(0.31)	(7.03)
Total current tax expenses	**243.52**	**189.53**
Deferred tax		
(Decrease) /Increase in deferred tax liabilities	55.50	54.95
Total deferred tax expenses/(benefit)	**55.50**	**54.95**
Total Income tax expense	**299.02**	**244.48**
(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India tax rate		
Profit from operations before income tax expense	1,141.72	935.74
India tax rate	34.608%	34.608%
Tax at India tax rate	**395.12**	**323.84**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (allowable) in calculating taxable income :		
Exempt income	(0.81)	(12.42)
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	4.39	2.42
Employee share based expense	5.96	6.27
Other items :		
Deduction under various sections of Income Tax Act, 1961	(73.51)	(50.20)
Dividend income from subsidiaries to be taxed at lower rate	(29.66)	(18.31)
Long Term Capital Gains on sale of land taxed at different rate	-	(1.50)
Interest income on loan to WEOMA trust eliminated in financial statement	1.18	0.73
Provision for impairment of investment in joint venture	0.56	-
Others	(3.90)	0.68
Adjustment to current tax of prior periods	(0.31)	(7.03)
Total Income tax expense	**299.02**	**244.48**

26 Fair Value Measurements

(a) Financial Instruments by category

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note	31st March, 2017			31st March, 2016			1st April, 2015		
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets										
Investments										
Equity Instruments	6(a)	0.14	-	-	1.47	-	-	4.52	-	-
Bonds and debentures (including interest accrued)	6(a)	-	-	40.72	-	-	24.78	-	-	24.78
Mutual funds	6(a)	391.18	-	-	359.18	-	-	213.20	-	-
Government securities	6(a)	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Trade receivables	6(b)	-	-	227.61	-	-	192.10	-	-	130.55
Inter corporate deposits (including interest accrued)	6(a)	-	-	126.56	-	-	94.74	-	-	60.76
Loans	6(c)	-	-	8.09	-	-	7.78	-	-	11.29
Derivative financial assets	6(g)	-	2.11	-	-	4.15	-	-	0.58	-
Security deposits	6(f),6(g)	-	-	14.03	-	-	11.55	-	-	11.79
Cash and cash equivalent	6(d)	-	-	1.63	-	-	12.62	-	-	15.48
Fixed deposits	6(d),6(e)&6(f)	-	-	67.34	-	-	128.53	-	-	86.68
Advances to subsidaries	6(f),6(g)	-	-	35.98	-	-	34.53	-	-	30.08
Insurance claim receviable	6(g)	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	-	-	0.05
Total financial assets		**391.32**	**2.11**	**521.97**	**360.65**	**4.15**	**508.59**	**217.72**	**0.58**	**371.47**
Financial Liabilities										
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	13(a)	-	-	108.56	-	-	205.11	-	-	271.42
Derivative financial liabilities	13(b)	-	3.14	-	-	1.81	-	-	1.53	-
Trade payables	13(c)	-	-	476.24	-	-	484.78	-	-	405.55
Capital creditors	13(b)	-	-	4.00	-	-	3.14	-	-	4.28
Others	13(b)	-	-	3.66	-	-	4.33			2.82
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**3.14**	**592.46**	**-**	**1.81**	**697.36**	**-**	**1.53**	**684.07**

Fair value hierarchy

(b) This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in Crore)

	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as 31st March, 2017					
Financial assets					
Equity Instruments	6(a)	-	-	0.14	0.14
Mutual funds	6(a)	16.42	374.76	-	391.18
Derivative designated as hedges					
Foreign exchange forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps	6(f)	-	2.11	-	2.11
Total financial assets		**16.42**	**376.87**	0.14	**393.43**
Financial liabilities					
Derivatives designated as hedges					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	-	3.14	-	3.14
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**3.14**	**-**	**3.14**
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair value are disclosed as 31st March, 2017					
Financial Assets					
Investments					
Bonds and debentures (including interest accrued)	6(a)	42.75	-	-	42.75
Government securities	6(a)	-	-	0.01	0.01
Inter - corporate deposits (including interest accrued)	6(a)	-	-	126.56	126.56
Total financial assets		**42.75**	**-**	**126.57**	**169.32**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	13(a)	-	-	108.56	108.56
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**108.56**	**108.56**
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as 31st March, 2016					
Financial assets					
Listed equity instrument	6(a)	1.47	-	-	1.47
Mutual funds	6(a)	30.30	328.88	-	359.18
Derivative designated as hedges					
Foreign exchange forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps	6(f)	-	4.15	-	4.15
Total financial assets		**31.77**	**333.03**	**-**	**364.80**
Financial liabilities					
Derivatives designated as hedges					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	-	1.42	-	1.42
Foreign-exchange Interest Rate Swaps used as designated Interest rate hedges contracts	13(b)	-	0.39	-	0.39
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**1.81**	**-**	**1.81**

(₹ in Crore)

	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair value are disclosed as 31st March, 2016					
Financial Assets					
Investments					
Bonds (including interest accrued)	6(a)	26.46	-	-	26.46
Government securities	6(a)	-	-	0.01	0.01
Inter - corporate deposits (including interest accrued)	6(a)	-	-	94.74	94.74
Total financial assets		**26.46**	**-**	**94.75**	**121.21**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	13(a)	-	-	205.11	205.11
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**205.11**	**205.11**
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as 1st April, 2015					
Financial assets					
Listed equity instruments	6(a)	4.52	-	-	4.52
Mutual funds	6(a)	13.29	199.91	-	213.20
Derivative designated as hedges					
Foreign exchange forward contracts, options and interest rate swaps	6(f)	-	0.58	-	0.58
Total financial assets		**17.81**	**200.49**	**-**	**218.30**
Financial liabilities					
Derivatives designated as hedges					
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	-	0.36	-	0.36
Foreign-exchange Interest Rate Swaps used as designated Interest rate hedges contracts	13(b)	-	1.17	-	1.17
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**1.53**	**-**	**1.53**
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair value are disclosed as 1st April, 2015					
Financial Assets					
Investments					
Bonds (including interest accrued)	6(a)	26.16	-	-	26.16
Government securities	6(a)	-	-	0.01	0.01
Inter corporate deposits (including interest accrued)	6(a)	-	-	60.76	60.76
Total financial assets		**26.16**	**-**	**60.77**	**86.93**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	13(a)	-	-	271.42	271.42
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**271.42**	**271.42**

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds, mutual funds, bonds and debentures, that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is considered here.For example, the fair value of forward exchange contracts, currency swaps and interest rate swaps is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using a risk-free interest rate. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV pubhlished by mutual fund

Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments that are measured on the basis of entity specific valuations using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). When the fair value of unquoted instruments cannot be measured with sufficient reliability, the company carries such instruments at cost less impairment, if applicable.

The Company policy is to recognize transfers into and transfer out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note	31st March, 2017		31st March, 2016		1st April, 2015	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets							
Investments							
Bonds and debentures	6(a)	40.72	42.75	24.78	26.46	24.78	26.16
Government securities	6(a)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Inter - corporate deposits	6(a)	126.56	126.56	94.74	94.74	60.76	60.76
Total financial assets		**167.29**	**169.32**	**119.53**	**121.21**	**85.55**	**86.93**
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	13(a)	108.56	108.56	205.11	205.11	271.42	271.42
Total financial liabilities		**108.56**	**108.56**	**205.11**	**205.11**	**271.42**	**271.42**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, loans and advances, security deposit, fixed deposit, insurance claim receivable, other financial liabilities and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

27 Financial Risk Management

Financial Risks

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed to a number of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, commodity price risk and equity price risk). This note presents the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its financial risk and capital.

Board of Directors of the Company has approved Risk Management Framework through policies regarding Investment, Borrowing and Foreign Exchange Management policy. Treasury Management Guidelines define,determine and classify risk,by category of transaction, specific approval, execution and monitoring procedures.

In accordance with the aforementioned policies, the company only enters into plain vanilla derivative transactions relating to assets, liabilities or anticipated future transactions.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises on liquid assets, financial assets, derivative assets, trade and other receivables.

In respect of its investments the company aims to minimize its financial credit risk through the application of risk management policies. Credit limits are set based on a counterparty value . The methodology used to set the list of counterparty limits includes, counterparty Credit Ratings (CR) and sector exposure. Evolution of counterparties is monitored regularly, taking into consideration CR and sector exposure evolution. As a result of this review, changes on credit limits and risk allocation are carried out. The Company avoids the concentration of credit risk on its liquid assets by spreading them over several asset management companies and monitoring of underlying sector exposure.

Trade receivables are subject to credit limits, controls and approval processes. Due to large geographical base and number of customers, the Company is not exposed to material concentration of credit risk. Basis the historical experience, the risk of default in case of trade receivable is low. Provision is made for doubtful receivables on individual basis depending on the customer ageing, customer category, specific credit circumstances and the historical experience of the Company.

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Rs. 227.61 Crore as at 31st March, 2017, Rs. 192.10 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 and Rs. 130.55 Crore as at 1st April, 2015.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision- trade receivables

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	2.97	2.89
Add : Changes in loss allowances	(0.05)	0.08
Loss allowance at the end of the year	2.92	2.97

Security deposits are interest free deposits given by the Company for properties taken on lease. Provision is taken on a case to case basis depending on circumstances with respect to non recoverability of the amount. The gross carrying amount of Security deposit is Rs. 15.04 Crore as at 31st March, 2017, Rs. 12.55 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 and Rs. 11.79 Crore as at 1st April, 2015.

Advances are given to subsidiaries and joint venture for various operational requirements. Provision is taken on a case to case basis depending on circumstances with respect to non recoverability of the amount. The gross carrying amount of loans and advances is Rs. 37.59 Crore as at 31st March, 2017, Rs. 36.74 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 and Rs. 35.66 Crore as at 1st April, 2015

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision- deposits/advances

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	1.82	-
Add : Changes in loss allowances due to provision/(reversal/write off)	(0.81)	1.82
Loss allowance at the end of the year	1.01	1.82

(B) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The current ratio of the company as at 31st March, 2017 is 2.52 (as at 31st March, 2016 is 1.87, as at 1st April, 2015 is 1.97) whereas the liquid ratio of the company as at 31st March, 2017 is 1.42 (as at 31st March, 2016 is 1.15, as at 1st April, 2015 is 1.01).

Maturities of financial liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	3 years and above	Total
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March, 2017						
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	13(a)	115.41	-	-	-	**115.41**
Trade Payables	13(c)	476.24	-	-	-	**476.24**
Other Financial Liabilities	13(b)	7.66	-	-	-	**7.66**
Total Non- derivative liabilities		**599.31**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**599.31**
Derivative						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	3.14	-	-	-	**3.14**
Principal swap						
Total derivative liabilities		**3.14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.14**
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31st March, 2016						
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	13(a)	211.08	-	-	-	**211.08**
Trade payables	13(c)	484.78	-	-	-	**484.78**
Other financial liabilities	13(b)	7.47	-	-	-	**7.47**
Total Non- derivative liabilities		**703.33**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**703.33**
Derivative						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	1.81	-	-	-	**1.81**
Total derivative liabilities		**1.81**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.81**
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 1st April, 2015						
Non-derivatives						
Borrowings	13(a)	110.21	174.37	-	-	**284.58**
Trade Payables	13(c)	405.55	-	-	-	**405.55**
Other Financial Liabilities	13(b)	7.10	-	-	-	**7.10**
Total Non- derivative liabilities		**522.86**	**174.37**	**-**	**-**	**697.23**
Derivative						
Foreign exchange forward contracts	13(b)	1.53	-	-	-	**1.53**
Total derivative liabilities		**1.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.53**

(C) Market Risk

The Company is exposed to risk from movements in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and market prices that affect its assets, liabilities and future transactions.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk from transactions and translation.

Transactional exposures arise from transactions in foreign currency. They are managed within a prudent and systematic hedging policy in accordance with the Company's specific business needs through the use of currency forwards and options.

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR as on 31st March, 2017

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	AED	AUD	BDT	CAD	EGP	GBP	SGD	USD	VND	THB
Financial assets										
Foreign currency Debtors for export of goods	-	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	64.59	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.01	-
Other receivable / (payable)	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.38	-	0.01
Loans and advances to subsidiaries including interest accrued	2.88	-	10.98	-	0.22	-	-	20.05	1.37	-
Derivative asset										
Foreign exchange forward contracts sell foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(86.14)	-	-
Foreign exchange option contracts sell option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50.70)	-	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**2.89**	**0.01**	**10.99**	**0.24**	**0.22**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**(51.79)**	**1.38**	**0.01**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	EUR	LKR	GBP	AUD	USD	SGD
Financial liabilities						
Foreign currency Creditors for Import of goods and services	0.01	0.11	1.30	-	-	0.15
Foreign Currency Loan	-	-	-	-	48.35	-
Derivative liabilities						
Foreign exchange forward contracts buy foreign currency	(1.86)	-	-	(1.19)	(62.09)	-
Foreign exchange Option contracts buy option	-	-	-	(3.91)	(13.46)	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**(1.85)**	**0.11**	**1.30**	**(5.10)**	**(27.20)**	**0.15**

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR as on 31st March, 2016

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	AED	ARS	BDT	CAD	EGP	EUR	SGD	USD	VND	ZAR
Financial assets										
Foreign currency debtors for export of goods	0.01	-	-	0.19	-	1.18	-	52.15	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.01	-
Other receivable / (payable)	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.27	-	-
Loans and advances to subsidiaries including interest accrued	3.77	-	12.30	-	0.49	-	-	7.23	-	1.34
Derivative asset										
Foreign exchange forward contracts sell foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(123.08)	-	(1.35)
Foreign exchange option contracts sell option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.81)	-	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**3.79**	**0.01**	**12.31**	**0.19**	**0.49**	**1.20**	**0.01**	**(65.21)**	**0.01**	**(0.01)**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	BDT	LKR	GBP	AUD	USD
Financial liabilities					
Foreign currency creditors for import of goods and services	0.10	0.06	0.98	-	-
Foreign currency debtors for export of goods	-	-	0.00	-	-
Other receivable / (payable)	-	-	-	0.00	-
Derivative liabilities					
Foreign exchange forward contracts buy foreign currency	-	-	-	(4.83)	(44.06)
Foreign exchange option contracts buy option	-	-	-	(4.83)	(12.72)
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**0.10**	**0.06**	**0.98**	**(9.66)**	**(56.78)**

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR as on 1st April, 2015.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	AED	ARS	AUD	BDT	EGP	EUR	SGD	USD	VND	ZAR
Financial assets										
Foreign currency debtors for export of goods	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.95	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.01	-
Other receivable / (payable)	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.37	-	-
Loans and advances to subsidiaries including interest accrued	1.11	-	-	15.13	0.51	-	-	12.73	-	5.44
Derivative asset										
Foreign exchange forward contracts sell foreign currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.47)	-	(5.44)
Foreign exchange option contracts sell option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27.33)	-	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**1.13**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**15.13**	**0.51**	**0.01**	**0.02**	**14.28**	**0.01**	**(0.00)**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	BDT	EUR	GBP	SGD	USD	AUD
Financial liabilities						
Foreign currency creditors for import of goods and services	-	0.09	1.47	0.01	-	-
Other receivable / (payable)	0.01	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities						
Foreign exchange forward contracts buy foreign currency	-	(3.22)	-	-	(23.68)	(1.16)
Foreign exchange option contracts buy option	-	-	-	-	(20.76)	(2.73)
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**0.01**	**(3.13)**	**1.47**	**0.01**	**(44.44)**	**(3.89)**

Excludes Loans payable of Rs. 178.87 Crore [USD 27,000,000] (Rs. 262.49 Crore [USD 42,000,000]) assigned to hedging relationship against highly probable forecast sales. The Cash flows are expected to occur and impact the Statement of Profit and Loss within the period of 1 year (Previous year: 2 years).

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax		Impact on other component of equity	
	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
USD Sensitivity				
INR/USD Increase by 6% (31 March 2016-5%)	1.44	1.95	(2.40)	(2.23)
INR/USD Decrease by 6% (31 March 2016-5%)	(1.44)	(1.95)	2.40	2.23
AUD Sensitivity				
INR/AUD Increase by 6% (31 March 2016-6%)	0.01	(0.01)	0.17	0.32
INR/AUD Decrease by 6% (31 March 2016-6%)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.17)	(0.32)

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed primarily to fluctuation in USD interest rates. Interest rate risk on financial debt is managed through interest rate swaps.

The Company manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Under these swaps, the Company agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals (mainly quarterly), the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

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

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Variable rate borrowings	60.21	179.29	262.79
Fixed rate borrowings	48.35	25.83	8.64
Total borrowings	**108.56**	**205.12**	**271.43**

As at the end of reporting period, the company had the following variable rate borrowings and interest rate swap contracts outstanding:

Particulars	31st March, 2017			31st March, 2016			1st April, 2015		
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance	% of Total Loans	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance	% of Total Loans	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance	% of Total Loans
Bank Overdrafts, Bank Loans	5.55%	60.21	55.47%	2.88%	179.29	87.41%	2.95%	262.79	96.82%
Interest rate Swaps (Notional principal amount)	-	-	-	1.25%	(89.64)	-	1.25%	(131.39)	-
Net Exposure to Cash Flow Interest rate Risk	**-**	**60.21**	**-**	**-**	**89.65**	**-**	**-**	**131.40**	**-**

Financial assets are classified at amortized cost have fixed interest rate. Hence, the Company is not subject to interest rate risk on such financial assets.

Sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax		Impact on other component of equity	
	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Interest rates - Increase by 50 basis point (50 bps)	0.20	0.59	-	(0.29)
Interest rates - decrease by 50 basis point (50 bps)	(0.20)	(0.59)	-	0.29

iii) **Price risk**

Mutual fund Net Asset Values (NAVs) are impacted by a number of factors like interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk in addition to other factors. A movement of 1% in NAV on either side can lead to a gain/loss of Rs. 3.91 Crore, Rs. 3.59 Crore and Rs. 2.13 Crore, on the overall portfolio as at 31st March, 2017, 31st March, 2016 and 1st April, 2015 respectively.

Impact of hedging activities

Derivate Asset and Liabilites through Hedge Accounting

Derivative financial instruments

The Company's derivatives mainly consist of currency forwards and options ; interest rate swaps. Derivatives are mainly used to manage exposures to foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity price risk as described in section Market risk.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value on a regular basis and at each reporting date as a minimum, with all their gains and losses, realised and unrealised, recognised in the Profit and Loss statement unless they are in a qualifying hedging relationship.

Hedge Accounting

The Company designates and documents certain derivatives and other financial assets or financial liabilities as hedging instruments against changes in fair values of recognised assets and liabilities (fair value hedges) and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).The effectiveness of such hedges is assessed at inception and verified at regular intervals.

Fair value hedges

The Company uses fair value hedges to mitigate foreign currency and interest rate risks of its recognised assets and liabilities.

Changes in fair values of hedging instruments designated as fair value hedges and the adjustments for the risks being hedged in the carrying amounts of the underlying transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company uses cash flow hedges to mitigate a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or highly probable forecast transactions, such as anticipated future export sales, purchases of equipment and raw materials.

The effective part of the changes in fair value of hedging instruments is recognised in other comprehensive income, while any ineffective part is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value		Carrying amount of Hedging Instrument		Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Weighted average strike price/rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities					
31st March, 2017									
Cash flow Hedge									
Foreign Exchange Risk									
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	86.14	16.78	2.47	(0.52)	April 2017-March 2018	1:1	1 USD - Rs. 67.6804 1 AUD - Rs. 52.0500 1 EUR - Rs. 71.2450	1.24	(1.24)
Foreign Exchange Options Contracts	50.70	17.37	1.16	0.07	April 2017-February 2018	1:1	1 USD - Rs. 67.1404 1 AUD - Rs. 51.2200	0.49	(0.49)
Net Investment Hedge									
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (For Foreign Currency Loan)	-	48.36	-	(1.69)	April 2017-July 2017	1:1	1 USD - Rs. 71.6750	(1.57)	1.57
31st March, 2016									
Cash flow Hedge									
Foreign Exchange Risk									
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	123.08	48.89	0.90	(0.20)	April 2016-February 2017	1:1	USD 1 - Rs. 68.4673 AUD 1 - Rs. 49.4850	1.10	(1.10)
Foreign Exchange Options Contracts	1.81	17.55	0.02	0.72	April 2016-March 2017	1:1	USD 1 - Rs. 66.8584 AUD 1 - Rs. 47.4090	0.16	(0.16)
Interest Rate Risk									
Interest Rate Swap	-	89.43	-	(0.39)	April 2016-February 2017	1:1	1.25%	0.78	(0.78)
Fair Value hedge									
Foreign Exchange Risk									
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (Foreign Currency Loan)	1.35	53.00	(19.58)	(0.01)	April 2016-February 2017	1:1	USD 1 - Rs. 68.8736 ZAR 1 - Rs. 4.4355	(0.15)	0.15
Foreign Exchange Options Contracts (Foreign Currency Loan)	-	53.00	-	1.76	April 2016-February 2017	1:1	USD 1 - Rs. 66.4009	1.76	(1.76)

Type of hedge and risks	Nominal value		Carrying amount of Hedging Instrument		Maturity date	Hedge ratio	Weighted average strike price/rate	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities					
1st April, 2015									
Cash flow Hedge									
Foreign Exchange Risk									
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	7.47	28.06	0.01	(0.40)	April 2015 - October 2015	1:1	USD 1 - Rs. 63.2336 AUD 1 - Rs. 50.8264 EUR 1 - RS. 72.8490	(1.03)	1.03
Foreign Exchange Options Contracts	27.33	23.49	0.08	0.50	April 2015 - November 2015	1:1	USD 1 - Rs. 62.1052 AUD 1 - Rs. 48.9800	(0.59)	0.59
Interest Rate Risk									
Interest Rate Swap	-	131.25	-	(1.17)	April 2015 - February 2017	1:1	1.25%	0.60	(0.60)
Fair Value hedge									
Foreign Exchange Risk									
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts (Foreign Currency Loan)	5.44	-	0.03	-	April 2015- December 2016	1:1	ZAR 1 - Rs. 5.1514	(0.17)	0.17

Disclosure of effects of Hedge Accounting on Financial Performance

(₹ in Crore)

Type of hedge	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in other comprehensive income		Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss		Amount reclassified from cash flow hedging reserve to profit or loss		Line item affected in Statement of Profit and Loss because of the reclassification
	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	
Cash Flow							
Foreign Exchange Risk	1.74	1.26	-	-	(1.95)	0.85	Other expenses
Interest Rate Risk	-	(0.78)	-	-	(0.39)	(1.55)	Finance cost
Foreign Exchange Risk	(1.57)	1.61	-	-	1.65	(0.04)	Finance cost

28 Capital Management

(a) Risk Management

Capital management is driven by Company's policy to maintain a sound capital base to support the continued development of its business. The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a prudent balance between different components of the Company's capital. The Management monitors the capital structure and the net financial debt at individual currency level. Net financial debt is defined as current and non-current financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. The debt equity ratio highlights the ability of a business to repay its debts. Refer below for Debt equity ratio as on 31st March, 2017, 31st March, 2016 and 1st April, 2015.

The Company complies with all statutory requirement as per the extant regulations.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Net debt	108.35	204.36	270.42
Total equity	2,924.24	2,538.27	2,334.88
Net debt to equity ratio	4%	8%	12%

(b) Dividend

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Equity shares		
Interim dividend for the year	451.59	435.43

29 Segment Information

(i) Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the company. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director and CEO of the Company. The Company operates only in one business segment i.e. manufacturing and sale of consumer products within India, hence does not have any reportable segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "operating segments" in Standalone. The company while presenting the consolidated financial statements has disclosed the segment information as required under Indian Accounting Standard 108 "operating segments".

(ii) The amount of the Company's revenue from external customers broken down by each product and service is shown in the table below.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Edible	2,805.62	2,947.22
Hair Oils	1,301.89	1,262.54
Others	275.50	273.07
Personal care	130.15	133.56
Total	**4,513.16**	**4,616.39**

(iiii) Revenue from external customer outside India and assets located outside India are not material. Further, the Company does not have revenue more than 10% of total revenue from single customer.

30 Related Party Transactions

I Name of related parties and nature of relationship:

a) Subsidiary Companies:

Name of Entity	Place of Business/Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group			Ownership interest held by the non controlling interest		
		31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Subsidiary companies:							
Marico Bangladesh Limited (MBL)	Bangladesh	90	90	90	10	10	10
Marico Middle East FZE (MME)	UAE	100	100	100	0	0	0
Marico Bangladesh Industries Limited (MBLIL)	Bangladesh	100	100	100	0	0	0
Egyptian American Company for Investment and Industrial Development SAE (EAIIDC)	Egypt	100	100	100	0	0	0
Marico Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (MMSB)	Malaysia	100	100	100	0	0	0
MEL Consumer Care SAE (MELCC)	Egypt	100	100	100	0	0	0
Marico Egypt Industries Company (MEIC)	Egypt	100	100	100	0	0	0
Marico South Africa Consumer Care (Pty) Limited (MSACC)	South Africa	100	100	100	0	0	0
Marico South Africa (Pty) Limited (MSA)	South Africa	100	100	100	0	0	0
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	Vietnam	100	100	100	0	0	0
Beaute Cosmetique Societe Par Actions (BCS)	Vietnam	Nil	Nil	99	Nil	Nil	1
Thuan Phat Foodstuff Joint Stock company (TPF)	Vietnam	Nil	99.99	99.99	Nil	0.01	0.01
Marico Consumer Care Limited (MCCL)	India	100	100	100	0	0	0
Halite Personal Care India Private Limited (A Company under Voluntary Liquidation)	India	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marico Innovation Foundation (MIF)	India	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0

The Marico Innovation Foundation ("MIF"), a company incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (being a private company limited by guarantee not having share capital) primarily with an objective of fuelling and promoting innovation in India, is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company with effect from 15th March, 2013.

During the year ended 31st March, 2016, Marico South East Asia Corporation (formerly known as International Consumer Product Corporation) a subsidiary of the Company divested its entire stake in Beaute Cosmetique Societe Par Actions (BCS) on 14th May, 2015.

Thuan Phat Food stuff Joint Stock company has been merged with Marico South East Asia Corporation (formerly known as International Consumer Product Corporation) w.e.f 1st December, 2016.

b) Subsidiary firm:

MEL Consumer Care & Partners - Wind (Through MELCC)

c) Joint venture:

Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited (During the year ended 31st March, 2016, the Company has acquired 45% stake on 21st October, 2015)

Zed Lifestyle Private Limited (During the year ended 31st March, 2017, the Company has acquired 35.43% stake on 17th March, 2017)

d) Key management personnel (KMP):

Mr. Saugata Gupta, Managing Director and CEO

Mr. Harsh Mariwala, Chairman and Non Executive Director

Mr. Rajeev Bakshi, Independent Director

Mr. Atul Choksey, Independent Director

Mr. Nikhil Khattau, Independent Director

Mr. Anand Kripalu, Independent Director

Mr. Rajen Mariwala, Non executive Director

Mr. B.S. Nagesh, Independent Director

Ms. Hema Ravichandar, Independent Director

e) Individual holding directly / indirectly an interest in voting power and their relatives (where transactions have taken place) - Significant Influence:

Mr. Harsh Mariwala, Chairman and Non Executive Director

Mr. Rishabh Mariwala, son of Mr. Harsh Mariwala

f) Post employment benefit controlled trust

Marico Limited Employees Provident Fund

Marico Limited Employees Gratuity Fund

g) Others - Entities in which above (e) has significant influence and transactions have taken place:

Marico Kaya Enterprises Limited (upto 18th April, 2015)

Kaya Limited

Kaya Middle East FZE

II Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Key management personnel compensation

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Employee share-based payment	11.83	3.88
Short-term employee benefits	4.57	4.03
Post-employment benefits	0.19	0.16
Total compensation	**16.59**	**8.07**
Remuneration / sitting fees to Non-Executive and Independent Directors (Excluding Chairman)	2.19	1.54

The above remuneration to Key management personnel compensation does not include contribution to gratuity fund, as this contribution is a lump sum amount for all relevant employees based on actuarial valuation.

Contribution to post employment benefit controlled trust : refer note 15.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (Referred in I (a), (b) and (c) above) For the year ended		Others (Referred in I (e) and (g) above) For the year ended	
	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Sale of goods	**206.47**	**98.56**	**0.11**	**0.24**
Marico Bangladesh Limited	115.13	16.98	-	-
Marico Middle East FZE	60.73	79.03	-	-
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	26.79	2.43		
Others	3.82	0.12	0.11	0.24
Sale of assets	**0.64**	**-**	**0.11**	
Marico Bangladesh Limited	0.62	-	-	-
Others	0.02	-	0.11	-
Purchases of goods	-	**6.59**	-	-
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	-	6.54	-	-
Wind Company	-	0.05	-	-
Other transactions				
Royalty income	**10.40**	**10.10**	-	-
Marico Bangladesh Limited	5.59	5.81	-	-
Marico Middle East FZE	2.98	3.74	-	-
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	1.44			
Others	0.39	0.55	-	-
Dividend income	**171.39**	**114.06**	-	-
Marico Bangladesh Limited	120.66	105.80	-	-
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	50.73	-	-	-
Others	-	8.26	-	-
Interest income	**0.14**	**0.31**	-	-
Marico South Africa Consumer Care (pty) Limited	0.03	0.31	-	-
Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited	0.11	-	-	-
Expenses paid on behalf of subsidiaries / Promoter Group Companies	**15.33**	**12.83**	**0.61**	**1.24**
Marico Bangladesh Limited	4.40	3.62	-	-
Marico Egypt Industries Company	2.36	2.36	-	-
Marico Middle East FZE	3.58	3.84	-	-
Kaya Limited	-	-	0.61	1.06

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (Referred in I (a), (b) and (c) above) For the year ended		Others (Referred in I (e) and (g) above) For the year ended	
	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	3.83	2.51	-	-
Others	1.16	0.50	-	0.18
Expenses paid by related parties on behalf of Marico Limited	**1.08**	**-**	**-**	**0.23**
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	1.08	-	-	-
Kaya Middle East FZE	-	-	-	0.23
Lease Rental Income	**-**	**-**	**0.87**	**0.72**
Kaya Limited	-	-	0.87	0.72
Royalty Expense	**5.78**	**5.30**	**-**	**-**
Marico Consumer Care Limited	5.78	5.30	-	-
Loans and Advances Recovered	**24.74**	**23.32**	**1.95**	**1.94**
Kaya Limited	-	-	1.95	1.64
Marico Bangladesh Limited	9.16	11.42	-	-
Marico South Africa Consumer Care (pty) Limited	1.43	4.07	-	-
Marico Egypt Industries Company	3.00	1.39	-	-
Marico Middle East FZE	8.10	3.37	-	-
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	2.46	2.33	-	-
Others	0.59	0.74	-	0.30
Investments made during the year	**0.27**	**1.35**	**-**	**-**
Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited	0.27	1.35	-	-
Donation Given / CSR Activities	**0.46**	**2.15**	**-**	**-**
Marico Innovation Foundations	0.46	2.15	-	-
Deposit taken	-	-	-	**0.10**
Kaya Limited	-	-	-	0.10
Loans given	**1.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Bellezimo Professionale Products private Limited	1.50	-	-	-
Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	**0.82**	**-**	**-**
Marico Bangladesh Limited (Written off in the current year ended 31st March, 2017)	-	0.82	-	-
Provision for Impairment of Investment	**1.62**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited	1.62	-	-	-
Professional fees paid	**-**	**-**	**6.36**	**6.36**
Mr. Harsh Mariwala, Chairman and Non Executive Director	-	-	6.35	6.35
Others	-	-	0.01	0.01

NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

III Outstanding balances

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (Referred in I (a), (b) and (c) above) For the year ended			Others (Referred in I (g) above) For the year ended		
	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties						
Investments	**1,107.27**	**1,090.69**	**1,089.34**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	254.98	254.98	254.98	-	-	-
Marico Consumer Care Limited	745.70	745.70	745.7	-	-	-
Others (The share capital of Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited is fully provided in books Rs. 1.62 Crore)	106.59	90.01	88.66	-	-	-
Trade payables (purchases of goods and services)	**0.92**	**3.69**	**2.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Wind Company	0.02	0.02	0.34	-	-	-
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	0.91	3.68	1.79	-	-	-
Others	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	-	-	-
Dues Payable (Royalty payable)	**1.35**	**1.26**	**1.06**	**-**	**-**	**0.11**
Marico Consumer Care Limited	1.35	1.26	1.06	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Trade receivables (sale of goods and services)	**57.20**	**30.20**	**18.29**	**-**	**0.12**	**0.05**
Marico Middle East FZE	24.68	20.88	17.25	-	-	-
Marico Bangladesh Limited	12.69	8.93	-	-	-	-
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)	19.66	0.26	-	-	-	-
Others	0.17	0.13	1.04	-	0.12	0.05
Interest Accrued on Loan and advances	**0.11**	**0.04**	**0.14**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Marico South Africa Consumer Care (pty) Limited	-	0.04	0.14	-	-	-
Bellezimo Professionale Products Private Limited	0.11	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit Payable	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.10**	**0.10**	**-**
Kaya Limited	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	-
Stand-by Letter of Credit given to banks	**136.83**	**139.78**	**131.87**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Marico Middle East FZE	136.83	139.78	131.87	-	-	-

IV Loans/advances to/from related parties

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2017	For the Year ended 31st March, 2016
Marico South Africa Consumer Care (pty) Ltd		
Beginning of the year	**1.39**	**5.58**
Loans advanced	-	-
Loan repayments received	(1.43)	(3.68)
Interest charged	-	0.31
Interest received	-	(0.39)
Exchange Gain	0.04	(0.34)
Interest accrued	-	(0.09)
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**1.39**
Marico Bangladesh Limited		

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Beginning of the year	**21.70**	**23.24**
Expenses paid on behalf of MBL	4.40	3.62
Exchange Gain	(0.46)	1.27
BG provision	-	(0.82)
Royalty Charged	5.59	5.81
Royalty received	(9.16)	(11.42)
Balance at the end of the year	**22.07**	**21.70**
Marico Middle East FZE		
Beginning of the year	**6.68**	**2.40**
Expenses paid on behalf of MME	3.58	3.84
Exchange Gain	0.16	0.07
Royalty Charged	2.98	3.74
Royalty received	(8.10)	(3.37)
Balance at the end of the year	**5.30**	**6.68**
Marico South East Asia Corporation (Formerly known as International Consumer Products Corporation)		
Beginning of the year	**1.91**	**1.57**
Expenses paid on behalf of subsidiary	3.83	2.51
Exchange Gain	0.16	0.16
Royalty Charged	1.44	-
Remittance received	(2.46)	(2.33)
TDS receivable	(0.09)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**4.79**	**1.91**

V Loans/advances to/from related parties-Others

(₹ in Crore)

Outstanding balances	Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (Referred in I (a), (b) and (c) above) For the year ended			Others (Referred in I (g) above) For the year ended		
	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Others	**5.14**	**3.51**	**2.32**	**0.29**	**0.73**	**0.55**

Terms and conditions of transaction with related parties

All the transactions are at arms length and in normal course of business.

Disclosure for loans and advances in terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries/joint venture :

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Loans to subsidiary: Marico South Africa Consumer Care (pty) Limited			
Balance as at the year end	-	1.34	5.44
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	3.63	7.41	11.94
Loans to joint venture:Bellezimo Professionale Private Limited			
Balance as at the year end	1.62	-	-
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	1.62	-	-
The subsidiaries do not hold any shares in the Company.			

31 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a) Contingent liabilities

The Company had contingent liabilities in respect of : (₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Disputed tax demands / claims :			
Sales tax	22.26	22.58	14.67
Income tax	59.89	47.14	47.14
Customs duty	0.31	0.31	0.31
Agricultural produce marketing cess	-	9.69	9.69
Employees state insurance corporation	0.18	0.18	0.18
Excise duty on subcontractors	0.54	0.54	0.54
Service Tax	0.17	0.17	0.17
Excise duty on CNO dispatches (Refer note below)	-	685.50	565.62
Excise duty on By-Product	4.68	4.67	4.67
Excise duty on Oats	20.23	-	-
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	0.08	0.08	0.14
Guarantees excluding financial guarantees:			
Corporate guarantees given to banks on behalf of Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC)	0.60	0.60	0.60
Stand by Letter of Credit (SBLC) issued by the Company's banks on behalf of subsidiaries for credit and other facilities granted by banks. (Credit and other facilities availed by the subsidiaries as at the year end - Rs. 120.90 Crore (Rs. 119.95 Crore)) These SBLC are given for working capital requirement and are generally renewed every year.	136.83	139.78	131.87
Letter of credit	-	-	31.84

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above contingent liabilities pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

Note:

This contingent liability pertained to a possible obligation in respect of pure coconut oil packs up to 200 ml. This claim had been contested by the excise department. Based on the various judicial pronouncements, management believed that the probability of success in the matter was more likely than not and accordingly, the possible excise obligation was treated as a contingent liability in accordance with requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The possible obligation of Rs. 563.73 Crores as at 31st March, 2016 (Rs. 443.85 Crores as at April 1, 2015) for the clearances made after June 3, 2009 (i.e. the date of issue of Board circular) till March 31, 2016 and Rs. 121.77 Crores as at March 31, 2016 (Rs. 121.77 Crores as at April 1, 2015) for clearances made prior to June 3, 2009 was disclosed as contingent liability to the extent of the time horizon covered by show cause notices issued by the excise department within the normal period of one year (from the date of clearance) as per the excise laws.

The aforementioned amount has not been considered under contingent liability as on 31st March 2017 as the matter has now been settled by orders of different adjudication authorities in the current financial year holding that clearance of pure coconut oil packs up to 200ml merits classification under chapter 15 and not under chapter 33 as contemplated by the excise department and accordingly the excise department has also withdrawn its circular dated June 3,2009 .

Consequently pending show cause notices issued by the excise authorities will not survive and therefore the contingent liability has been deleted from current financial year.

32 Commitments

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
a) Capital commitments			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	15.70	12.02	11.83
b) Non-cancellable operating leases			
The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of residential flats, office premises, warehouses, vehicles etc. taken on lease. The arrangements range between 11 months to 3 years and are generally renewable by mutual consent or mutually agreeable terms. Under these arrangements refundable interest-free deposits have been given.			

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Lease rental payments recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.	32.95	24.00	22.33
In respect of assets taken on non-cancellable operating lease:			
Lease obligations			
Future minimum lease rental payments			
- not later than one year	23.79	20.44	12.45
- later than one year but not later than five years	49.12	49.87	19.93
- later than five years	16.85	20.68	0.06
Total	**89.76**	**90.99**	**32.44**

33 Share-Based Payments

(a) Employee stock option plan

The Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of Marico Limited had granted stock options to certain eligible employees of the Company and it's subsidiaries pursuant to the Marico Employees Stock Options Scheme 2007 ("the Scheme"). Each option represents 1 equity share in the Company. The vesting period and the exercise period under the Scheme was not less than one year and not more than 5 years. The Scheme was administered by the Corporate Governance Committee of the Board comprising Independent Directors. All stock options granted under the Scheme were exercised on 10th June, 2015.

Marico ESOS 2007	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Weighted average share price of options exercised	-	57.46	55.40
Number of options granted, exercised, and forfeited			
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	103,600	212,600
Granted during the year			
Less : Exercised during the year (prior to bonus issue, refer Note 12(a)(v))	-	103,600	109,000
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	**-**	**-**	**103,600**
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period (in years)	-	-	0.03

During the year ended 31st March, 2015, the Company implemented the Marico Employee Stock Option Scheme 2014 ("Marico ESOS 2014"). Marico ESOS 2014 was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 25, 2014 enabling the grant of 300,000 stock options to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company (Currently designated as Managing Director & CEO).

Pursuant to the said approval, on 1st April, 2014 the Company granted 300,000 stock options to the Managing Director & CEO of the Company, at an exercise price of Re.1 per stock option. Each option represents 1 equity share in the Company. The vesting period is 2 years from the date of grant and the exercise period is 18 months from the date of vesting. As at 31st March, 2016, the aforesaid 300,000 stock options have increased to 600,000 on account of issue of bonus equity shares by the Company in the ratio of 1:1.

Marico ESOS 2014	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Weighted average share price of options exercised	1.00	-	-
Number of options granted, exercised, and forfeited			
Balance as at beginning of the year	600,000	300,000	-
Adjustment on account of bonus issue (Refer note 12(a)(v))	-	300,000	-
Granted during the year	-	-	300,000
Less : Exercised during the year	300,000	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	**300,000**	**600,000**	**300,000**
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period (in years)	0.50	1.00	2.00

During the year ended 31st March, 2015, the Company implemented the Marico MD CEO Employee Stock Option Plan 2014 ("MD CEO ESOP Plan 2014" or "the Plan"). The MD CEO ESOP Plan 2014 was approved by the shareholders at the 26th Annual General Meeting held on July 30, 2014 enabling grant of stock options not exceeding in the aggregate 0.5% of the number of issued equity shares of the Company, from time to time, through notification of one more Scheme(s) under the Plan. Each stock option represents 1 equity share in the Company. The vesting period and the exercise period under the Plan is not less than one year and not more than 5 years.

Pursuant to the aforesaid approval, on 5th January, 2015, the Company notified Scheme I under the Plan and granted 46,600 stock options to the Managing Director & CEO of the Company, at an exercise price of Re.1 per stock option. The vesting date for stock options granted under the Scheme I is 31st March, 2017. Further, the exercise period is one year from the date of vesting. As at 31st March, 2016, the said 46,600 stock options have increased to 93,200 on account of issue of bonus equity shares by the Company in the ratio of 1:1. In view of the implementation of Marico Employee Stock Option Plan, 2016, as explained below, no further grant of stock options is envisaged under this Plan.

MD CEO ESOP Plan 2014	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Weighted average share price of options exercised	-	-	-
Number of options granted, exercised, and forfeited			
Balance as at beginning of the year	93,200	46,600	-
Adjustment on account of bonus issue (Refer note 12(a)(v))	-	46,600	
Granted during the year	-	-	46,600
Less : Exercised during the year	-	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	**93,200**	**93,200**	**46,600**
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period (in years)	1.00	2.00	3.00

Marico ESOP 2016

During the current year ended 31st March, 2017, the Company implemented Marico Employee Stock Option Plan, 2016 ("Marico ESOP 2016" or "the Plan"). The Marico ESOP 2016 was approved by the shareholders at the 28th Annual General Meeting held on 5th August, 2016, enabling grant of stock options to the eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries not exceeding in the aggregate 0.6% of the issued share equity share capital of the Company as on the commencement date of the Plan i.e. 5th August, 2016. Further, the stock options to any single employee under the Plan shall not exceed 0.15% of the issued equity share capital of the Company as on the commencement date (mentioned above). The Marico ESOP 2016 envisages to grant stock options to eligible employees of the Company and it's subsidiaries on an annual basis through one or more Scheme(s) notified under the Plan. Each option represents 1 equity share in the Company. The vesting period and the exercise period under the Plan is not be less than one year and not more than five years. Pursuant to the said approval, the Company notified below schemes under the Plan:

Particulars	Scheme I	Scheme II	Scheme III	Scheme IV
Options granted	80,000	939,700	101,080	719,830
Exercise price	1.00	280.22	1.00	256.78
Vesting date	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-19	30-Nov-19	30-Nov-19

Marico ESOP 2016	Scheme I	Scheme II	Scheme III	Scheme IV
Weighted average share price of options exercised	-	-	-	-
Number of options granted, exercised, and forfeited				
Balance as at beginning of the year	80,000	939,711	101,080	719,830
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Less : Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	**80,000**	**939,711**	**101,080**	**719,830**
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of period (in years)	3.00	3.00	3.67	3.67

Particulars	2017	2016	2015
Aggregate of all stock options to current paid-up equity share capital (percentage)	**0.17%**	**0.05%**	**0.07%**

The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants (figures in bracket represent previous year):

Particulars	Marico ESOS 2014	MD CEO ESOP Plan 2014	Marico ESOP 2016 Scheme I	Marico ESOP 2016 Scheme II	Marico ESOP 2016 Scheme III	Marico ESOP 2016 Scheme IV
Risk-free interest rate (%)	8.00%	8.00%	7.25%	7.25%	6.75%	6.75%
	(8.00%)	(8.00%)	-	-	-	-
Expected life of options (years)	3 years	3 years 3 months	3 years 2 months	3 years 2 months	3 years 6 months	3 years 6 months
	(3 years)	(3 years 3 months)	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	26.62%	23.66%	25.80%	25.80%	26.10%	26.10%
	(26.62%)	(23.66%)	-	-	-	-
Dividend yield (%)	3.50%	3.50%	0.96%	0.96%	0.96%	0.96%
	(3.50%)	(3.50%)	-	-	-	-

(b) Share appreciation rights

The Corporate Governance Committee has granted Stock Appreciation Rights ("STAR") to certain eligible employees pursuant to the Company's Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan, 2011 ("Plan"). The grant price is determined based on a formulae as defined in the Plan. There are schemes under each Plan with different vesting periods. Scheme I, II, III and IV have matured on their respective vesting dates. Under the Plan, the specified eligible employees are entitled to receive a Star Value which is the excess of the maturity price over the grant price subject to certain conditions. The Plan is administered by Corporate Governance Committee comprising independent directors.

Details of STAR Scheme:

	STAR II						STAR III					
Grant Date	**1st December, 2011**			**1st December, 2012**			**1st December, 2012**			**2nd December, 2013**		
Grant Price (Rs.)	**148.53**			**213.91**			**213.91**			**208.96**		
Vesting Date	**30th November, 2014**			**30th November, 2014**			**30th November, 2015**			**30th November, 2015**		
	As at 31st March			**As at 31st March**			**As at 31st March**			**As at 31st March**		
	2017	**2016**	**2015**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Number of grants outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	542,200	-	-	139,600	-	771,600	938,100	-	121,100	133,600
Add : Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Forfeited during the year	-	-	70,100	-	-	51,100	-	170,800	166,500	-	21,000	12,500
Less : Exercised during the year	-	-	472,100	-	-	88,500	-	600,800	-	-	100,100	-
Number of grants at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	771,600	-	-	121,100
Carrying amount of liability - included in employee benefit obligation												
Classified as long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified as short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.45	-	-	1.49

Details of STAR Scheme:

	STAR IV						STAR V								
Grant Date	**2nd December, 2013**			**5th August, 2015**			**5th August, 2015**			**4th November, 2015**			**1st December, 2015**		
Grant Price (Rs.)	**104.48**			**104.48**			**217.46**			**197.61**			**203.63**		
Vesting Date	**30th November, 2016**			**30th November, 2016**			**30th November, 2017**			**30th November, 2017**			**30th November, 2017**		
	As at 31st March			**As at 31st March**			**As at 31st March**			**As at 31th March**			**As at 31st March**		
	2017	**2016***	**2015**	**2017**	**2016***	**2015**	**2017**	**2016***	**2015**	**2017**	**2016***	**2015**	**2017**	**2016***	**2015**
Number of grants outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,175,000	1,509,400	888,200	419,400	-	-	1,091,200	-	-	91,600	-	-	5,400	-	-
Add : Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	545,400	-	6,000	1,236,200	-	44,800	91,600	-	-	5,400	-
Less : Forfeited during the year	108,600	334,400	133,500	71,600	126,000	-	146,000	145,000	-		-	-	5,400	-	-
Less : Exercised during the year	1,066,400	-	-	347,800		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Number of grants at the end of the year	-	1,175,000	754,700	-	419,400	-	951,200	1,091,200	-	136,400	91,600	-	-	5,400	-
Carrying amount of liability - included in employee benefit obligation															
Classified as long-term	-	-	6.39	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-	0.13	-	-	0.01	-
Classified as short-term	-	13.07	-	-	0.86	-	5.74	-	-	0.86	-	-	-	-	-

	STAR VI				STAR VII			
Grant Date	**1st December, 2015**		**5th August, 2016**		**2nd December, 2016**		**1st December, 2016**	
Grant Price (Rs.)	**203.63**		**280.22**		**256.78**		**256.78**	
Vesting Date	**30th November, 2018**		**30th November, 2018**		**30th November, 2018**		**30th November, 2019**	
	As at 31st March		**As at 31st March**		**As at 31st March**		**As at 31st March**	
	2017	**2016***	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Number of grants outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,333,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add : Granted during the year	74,400	1,355,000	96,100	-	56,510	-	359,410	-
Less : Forfeited during the year	167,200	21,600	-	-	-	-	19,270	-
Less : Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of grants at the end of the year	1,240,600	1,333,400	96,100	-	56,510	-	340,140	-
Carrying amount of liability - included in employee benefit obligation								
Classified as long-term	5.89	1.13	0.15	-	0.07	-	0.33	-
Classified as short-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Numbers are adjusted for 1:1 bonus issued in December, 2015, wherever required.

The Company has formed "Welfare of Mariconians Trust" (The Trust) for the implementation of the schemes that are notified or may be notified from time to time by the Company under the Plan. The Company has advanced Rs. 54.26 Crore as at 31st March, 2017 (Rs. 66.56 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 and Rs. 28.16 Crore as on 1st April, 2015) to the Trust for purchase of the Company's shares under the Plan as per the Trust Deed and Trust Rules, upon maturity, the Trust shall sell the Company's shares and hand over the proceeds to the Company. The Company, after adjusting the loan advanced and interest thereon (on loan advanced after 1st April, 2013), shall utilize the proceeds towards meeting its STAR Value obligation.

The fair value of the STAR's was determined using the Black-Scholes model using the following inputs at the grant date and as at each reporting date:

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Share price at measurement date (INR per share)	294.9	244.3	385.8
Expected volatility (%)	24.5% - 27.1%	26.2% - 28.6%	24%-27%
Dividend yield (%)	0.96%	0.96%	0.57%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	6%	7%	7%

(c) Expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in Profit or Loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016
Employee stock option plan	4.02	3.46
Stock appreciation rights	13.21	14.65
Total Employee share based payment expense	**17.23**	**18.11**

34 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2017	Year ended 31st March, 2016
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (in Rs.)	6.55	5.37
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company (in Rs.)	6.53	5.37
(c) Earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	842.70	691.26
Diluted earnings per share	842.70	691.26
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	1,290,233,390	1,290,164,173
Shares held in controlled trust	(3,666,161)	(3,594,443)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic earnings per share	1,286,567,229	1,286,569,730
Dilutive impact of Share Options	2,006,113	690,209
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares in calculating diluted earning per share	**1,288,573,342**	**1,287,259,939**

Information concerning the classification of securities

(i) Share Options

Options granted to Employees under Marico ESOS 2014,MD CEO ESOP Plan 2014 and Marico Employee Stock Option Plan 2016 are considered to be potential equity shares. They have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to the options are set out in note 33.

(ii) Treasury shares

The weighted average number of shares takes into account the weighted average effect of changes in treasury share transactions during the year.

35 First time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS Balance Sheet at 1st April, 2015 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP).

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

A.1 Ind AS optional exemptions

A.1.1 Business combinations

Ind AS 101 provides the option to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively from the transition date or from a specific date prior to the transition date. This provides relief from full retrospective application that would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the transition date.

The Company has elected to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively to business combinations occurring after its transition date. Business combinations occurring prior to the transition date have not been restated.

The Company has applied same exemption for investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures.

A.1.2 Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 - Intangible Assets and investment property covered by Ind AS 40 - Investment Properties.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property at their previous GAAP carrying value.

A.1.3 Share-based payment transactions

Ind AS 102 deals with the accounting and disclosure requirements related to share-based payment transactions. The standard addresses three types of share-based payment transactions: equity-settled, cash-settled, and with cash-alternatives. A first-time adopter is encouraged, but is not required, to apply Ind AS 102 to:

(i) equity instruments that vested before the date of transition to Ind AS,

(ii) liabilities arising from share-based payment transactions that were settled before the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Company has availed this exemption and has not applied fair value to the equity instruments and liabilities that were vested and settled before the date of transition to Ind AS.

A.1.4 Investments in subsidiaries

When an entity prepares separate financial statements, Ind AS 27 requires it to account for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates either at cost; or in accordance with Ind AS 109.

If a first-time adopter measures such an investment at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27, it shall measure that investment at one of the following amounts in its separate opening Ind AS Balance Sheet:

(a) cost determined in accordance with Ind AS 27; or

(b) deemed cost. The deemed cost of such an investment shall be its:

(i) fair value at the entity's date of transition to Ind ASs in its separate financial statements; or

(ii) previous GAAP carrying amount at that date.

A first-time adopter may choose either (i) or (ii) above to measure its investment in each subsidiary, joint venture or associate that it elects to measure using a deemed cost.

The Company has availed the exemption and has measured its investment in subsidiaries at deemed cost being the previous GAAP carrying amount at that date.

A.2 Ind AS mandatory exceptions

A.2.1 Hedge accounting

Hedge accounting can only be applied prospectively from the transition date to transactions that satisfy the hedge accounting criteria in Ind AS 109, at that date. Hedging relationships cannot be designated retrospectively, and the supporting documentation can not be created retrospectively. As a result, only hedging relationships that satisfied the hedge accounting criteria as of 1st April, 2015 are reflected as hedges in the company's result under Ind AS.

The Company had designated various hedging relationships as cash flow hedges under the previous GAAP. On date of transition to Ind AS, the entity had assessed that all the designated hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting as per Ind AS 109. Consequently, the company continues to apply hedge accounting on and after the date of transition to Ind AS.

A.2.2 Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1st April, 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The company made estimates for Investment in equity instruments carried at FVPL in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP.

A.2.3 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirement provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS .

A.2.4 Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Ind AS 101 requires the company to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income, and cash flow for prior periods. The following reconciliations provide the explanantions and quantification of the differences arising from the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

(A) Reconciliation of Equity as at 1st April, 2015 and as at 31st March, 2016

(B) Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and

(C) The impact on cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year ended 31st March, 2016.

B: Reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Reconciliation of Balance sheet as at date of transition (1st April, 2015)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Notes to first time adoption	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		458.00	-	458.00
Capital work-in-progress		2.07	-	2.07
Investment properties	14	11.76	-	11.76
Other intangible assets		23.56	-	23.56
Investment accounted for using the equity method		1,089.34	-	1,089.34
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	1 (d), 8	28.92	4.89	33.81
(ii) Loans	1 (c)	13.44	(8.40)	5.04
(iii) Other financial assets	9	34.33	(1.89)	32.44
Deferred tax assets	10	106.78	25.63	132.41
Other non-current assets	9	23.43	1.03	24.46
Total non-current assets		**1,791.63**	**21.26**	**1,812.89**
Current assets				
Inventories		791.59	-	791.59
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	8	266.93	2.53	269.46
(ii) Trade receivables		130.55	-	130.55
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	1	21.70	0.26	21.96
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	1	76.37	2.30	78.67
(v) Loans	1 (c)	26.01	(19.76)	6.25
(vi) Other financial assets	9	11.19	0.40	11.59
Other current assets	9	74.13	0.37	74.50
		1,398.47	**(13.90)**	**1,384.57**
Assets classified as held for sale	14	28.71	-	28.71
Total current assets		**1,427.18**	**(13.90)**	**1,413.28**
Total assets		**3,218.81**	**7.36**	**3,226.17**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital		64.50	-	64.50
Other Equity				
Reserves and Surplus	1(a), 1(b), 4, 2	2,353.36	(34.28)	2,319.08
Other reserves	5, 10	(74.97)	26.27	(48.70)
Total equity		**2,342.89**	**(8.01)**	**2,334.88**
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	6	168.74	(0.34)	168.40
Employee benefit obligations	3	1.70	4.69	6.39
Total non-current liabilities		**170.44**	**4.35**	**174.79**
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		8.64	-	8.64
(ii) Trade payables		405.55	-	405.55
(iii) Other financial liabilities	6	103.40	(0.39)	103.01
Provisions		42.25	-	42.25
Employee benefit obligations	3	36.82	11.39	48.21
Current tax liabilities (Net)	1	7.66	0.02	7.68
Other current liabilities		101.16	-	101.16
Total current liabilities		**705.48**	**11.02**	**716.50**
Total liabilities		**875.92**	**15.37**	**891.29**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,218.81**	**7.36**	**3,226.17**

Reconciliation of Balance sheet (31st March, 2016)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Notes to first time adoption	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		436.18	-	436.18
Capital work-in-progress		36.54	-	36.54
Investment properties	14	24.29	-	24.29
Other intangible assets	7	17.95	5.43	23.38
Investment accounted for using the equity method		1,090.69	-	1,090.69
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	1 (d), 8	38.95	2.44	41.39
(ii) Loans	1 (c)	54.34	(50.59)	3.75
(iii) Other financial assets	9	29.50	(1.73)	27.77
Deferred tax assets	10	47.91	6.67	54.58
Other non-current assets	9	25.81	0.58	26.39
Total non-current assets		**1,802.16**	**(37.20)**	**1,764.96**
Current assets				
Inventories		767.56	-	767.56
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	8	432.72	6.07	438.79
(ii) Trade receivables		192.10	-	192.10
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	1	12.60	2.98	15.58
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above		124.59	-	124.59
(v) Loans	1 (c)	20.00	(15.97)	4.03
(vi) Other financial assets	1, 9	26.75	(1.36)	25.39
Current tax assets (net)	1	1.87	(0.01)	1.86
Other current assets	9	90.68	0.54	91.22
		1,668.87	**(7.75)**	**1,661.12**
Assets classified as held for sale	14	12.45	-	12.45
Total current assets		**1,681.32**	**(7.75)**	**1,673.57**
Total assets		**3,483.48**	**(44.95)**	**3,438.53**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share capital		129.02	-	129.02
Other Equity				
Reserves and Surplus	1(a), 1(b), 4, 2	2,494.13	(69.64)	2,424.49
Other reserves	5, 10	(25.47)	10.23	(15.24)
Total equity		**2,597.68**	**(59.41)**	**2,538.27**
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Employee benefit obligations	3	2.14	0.83	2.97
Total non-current liabilities		**2.14**	**0.83**	**2.97**
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		25.83	-	25.83
(ii) Trade payables		484.78	-	484.78
(iii) Other financial liabilities	6	188.91	(0.35)	188.56
Provisions		50.64	-	50.64
Employee benefit obligations	3	34.89	13.78	48.67
Other current liabilities	1	98.61	0.20	98.81
Total current liabilities		**883.66**	**13.63**	**897.29**
Total liabilities		**885.80**	**14.46**	**900.26**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,483.48**	**(44.95)**	**3,438.53**

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note.

NOTES

To Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2016

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Notes to first time adoption	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
Continuing operations				
Revenue from operations	11, 12	4,954.50	(86.51)	4,867.99
Other income	1, 1(d), 8, 9	190.86	(0.29)	190.56
Total Income		**5,145.36**	**(86.80)**	**5,058.55**
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed	12	2,478.34	7.12	2,485.46
Purchases of stock-in-trade		79.95	-	79.95
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in progress		37.06	-	37.06
Excise duty	11	7.13	-	7.13
Employee benefit expense	2, 3, 13	217.35	10.85	228.20
Depreciation and amortization expense	7	74.25	(5.43)	68.82
Other expenses	1, 5, 9, 12	1,292.40	(91.38)	1,201.02
Finance costs	6	14.78	0.39	15.17
Total expenses		**4,201.26**	**(78.45)**	**4,122.81**
Profit before tax from continuing operations		**944.10**	**(8.36)**	**935.74**
Income tax expense				
Current tax	1, 15	188.79	0.74	189.53
Deferred tax	10	53.45	1.50	54.95
Total tax expense		**242.24**	**2.24**	**244.48**
Profit for the year (A)		**701.86**	**(10.60)**	**691.26**
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations				(2.83)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations				0.96
Total				**(1.87)**
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Change in fair value of hedging instruments				51.18
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
Change in fair value of hedging instruments				(17.72)
Total				**33.46**
Other comprehensive income for the year (B)				**31.59**
Total comprehensive income for the year (A+B)				**722.85**

Reconciliation of total equity as at 31st March, 2016 and 1st April, 2015

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Notes to First time adoption	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Shareholder's equity under previous GAAP		2,597.68	2,342.89
Add/Less :			
Gain/ (loss) on fair valuation of investments	1,8	4.04	2.89
(Increase)/ decrease due to fair valuation accounting of Share based payments	3	(30.10)	(16.08)
Increase/ (decrease) due to WEOMA Trust consolidation	1	(45.67)	(21.11)
Increase/ (decrease) due to reversal of amortisation of brands	7	5.43	-
Other adjustments	6,9	0.26	0.71
Tax impact of above Ind AS adjustments	10	6.63	25.58
Shareholder's equity under Ind AS		**2,538.27**	**2,334.88**

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2016

(₹ in Crore)

	Notes to First time adoption	31st March, 2016
Profit after tax as per previous GAAP		701.86
Add/Less :		
Gain/ (loss) on fair valuation of investments	1,8	1.14
(Increase)/ decrease due to fair valuation accounting of Share based payments	2,3	(13.68)
Increase/ (decrease) due to WEOMA Trust consolidation	1	(1.99)
Increase/ (decrease) due to reversal of amortisation of brands	7	5.43
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligation	13	2.83
Time value of option reclassified to OCI	5	(1.68)
Gain/ (Loss) on fair valuation of security deposits	9	(0.02)
Gain/ (Loss) on borrowings - transaction cost adjustment	6	(0.38)
Tax impact of above Ind AS adjustments	10	(2.25)
Total adjustments		(10.60)
Net profit/loss as per Ind AS		691.26
Other comprehensive income	15	31.59
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS		**722.85**

Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2016

(₹ in Crore)

	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from operating activities	656.73	(27.72)	629.01
Net cash flow from investing activities	(130.16)	44.25	(85.91)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(532.32)	(17.16)	(549.48)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5.75)	(0.63)	(6.38)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April, 2015	14.95	7.01	21.96
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March, 2016	9.20	6.38	15.58

C: Notes on First-time adoption

1 Consolidation of the Trust

The company has formed Welfare of Mariconions Trust (WEOMA trust) for implementation of the schemes that are notified or may be notified from time to time by the Company under the plan, providing share based payment to its employees. WEOMA purchases shares of the Company out of funds borrowed from the Company. The Company treats WEOMA as its extension and shares held by WEOMA are treated as treasury shares.

The Consolidation of the WEOMA trust financials statements with that of the Company does not in any manner affect the independence of the trustees where the rights and obligations are regulated by the trust deed.

Own equity instruments (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. Profit on sale of treasury shares by WEOMA trust is recognised in WEOMA reserve.

(i) The sources and application of funds of the Trust consolidated as at 31st March, 2016 and 1st April, 2015 were as follows:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2016	1st April, 2015
Corpus Fund	2.64	2.66
Current Liabilities	0.35	0.09
Cash & Bank equivalents	2.98	0.26
Fixed deposits	-	2.30
Non current investments	1.47	4.52
Other Current Assets	0.10	0.06
Net asset	**1.56**	**4.39**

(ii) Impact on the Company's profit and loss post WEOMA Trust consolidation for the year 31st March, 2016

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2016
Income	
Interest on Fixed Deposits with Bank	0.15
Expenditure	
Administrative Expenses	0.02
Interest derecognition on loan from WEOMA-Consolidation	2.12
Impact on profit before tax	(1.99)

(iii) Summarised statement of cash flows of the Trust consolidated for the year ended 31st March, 2016

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31st March, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents 1st April, 2015	0.26
Cash flow from operating activities	2.73
Cash flow from investing activities	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-
Cash and cash equivalents 31st March, 2016	2.99

Other items adjusted owing to the Trust consolidation include :

(a) Treasury shares

Upon consolidation, the investment in the Company's equity shares made by WEOMA Trust is debited to the Company's equity as treasury shares amounting to Rs. 68.37 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (Rs. 28.29 Crore as at 1st April, 2015).

(b) WEOMA reserve

The income of the Trust till date comprising of profit on sale of Marico shares, forms a part of WEOMA reserve amounting to Rs. 20.18 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (Rs. 2.66 Crore as at 1st April, 2015).

(c) Other Non Current Financial Assets and other income

Loan advanced to the Trust is eliminated on consolidation amounting to Rs. 50.59 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (Rs. 8.40 Crore as at 1st April, 2015) forming a part of non current loans and Rs. 15.97 Crore (Rs. 19.76 Crore as at 1st April, 2015) being current loans in previous GAAP Accordingly, interest on above loan is also eliminated amounting to Rs. 2.12 Crore.

(d) Investments

The fair value of investments held by the Trust consolidated as per Ind AS amounts to Rs 1.47 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (Rs. 4.52 Crore as at 1st April, 2015). The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2016 decreased by Rs. 3.05 Crore.

2 Employee Stock Option Liability

Under the previous GAAP, the cost of equity-settled employee share-based plan were recognised using the intrinsic value method. Under Ind AS, the cost of equity settled share-based plan is recognised based on the fair value of the options as at the grant date. Consequently, the amount recognised in share based option outstanding account decreased by Rs. 0.64 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (1st April, 2015 - Rs. 0.31 Crore). The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2016 increased by Rs. 0.33 Crore. There is no impact on total equity.

3 STAR

Under the previous GAAP, the cost of cash-settled employee share-based plan were recognised using the intrinsic value of the rights (excess of market value as at period end over the Grant price) over the vesting period after adjusting amount recoverable from WEOMA trust. As per Ind AS 102, the Share appreciation rights liability shall be measured, initially and at the end of each reporting period until settled, at the fair value of the share appreciation rights, by applying an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions on which the share appreciation rights were granted, and the extent to which the employees have rendered service to date. There is an increase in liability by Rs. 14.61 Crore whereby Rs. 0.83 Crore (Rs. 4.69 Crore as at 1st April, 2015) is long term and Rs. 13.78 Crore (Rs. 11.39 Crore as at 1st April, 2015) is short term. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2016 decreased by Rs. 13.99 Crore. Equity has decreased by Rs. 30.10 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (1st April, 2015 - Rs. 16.08 Crore)

4 **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings as at 1st April, 2015 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments

5 **Time Value reclassified to OCI**

Under previous GAAP, the company recognised movements in time value of options and forward element of forward contracts and Interest rate swaps contract in profit or loss in the period in which they arose. Under Ind AS, these movements are reclassified to OCI and thereby decreasing hedge reserve balance by Rs. 2.15 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (1st April, 2015 Rs. 0.47 Crore). The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2016 is decreased by Rs 1.68 Crore. There is no impact on total equity.

6 **Borrowings**

Under previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred towards origination of borrowings were charged to profit or loss as and when incurred. Ind AS 109 requires these transaction costs to be deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognition. These costs are recognised in the profit or loss over the tenure of the borrowing as part of the interest expense by applying the effective interest rate method. Accordingly, borrowings as at 31st March, 2016 have been reduced by Rs. 0.35 Crore (1st April, 2015 Rs. 0.73 Crore) with a corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. The total equity increased by an equivalent amount. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2016 reduced by Rs. 0.38 Crore as a result of the additional interest expense.

7 **Other Intangible assets**

In previous GAAP, there was a rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. As per Ind AS 38, Intangible Assets having an indefinite life are not amortised and tested annually for impairment. The amortisation charged on copyrights and trademarks is reversed thereby increasing the value of intangible assets, retained earning and profit by Rs. 5.43 Crore as at 31st March, 2016.

8 **Fair valuation of investments**

Under the previous GAAP, investments in equity instruments and mutual funds were classified as non current investments or current investments based on the intended holding period and realisability. Non current investments were carried at cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. Current investments were carried at lower of cost and fair value. Under Ind AS, these investments are required to be measured at fair value. The resulting fair value changes of these investments have been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition and subsequently in the profit or loss for the year ended 31st March, 2016. This increased the retained earnings by Rs. 7.09 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (1st April, 2015 - Rs. 2.89 Crore). The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2016 increased by Rs. 4.20 Crore.

9 **Security deposits**

Under the previous GAAP, interest free lease security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the lease term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value. Accordingly, the company has fair valued these security deposits under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit has been recognised as prepaid rent. Consequent to this change, the amount of security deposits decreased by Rs. 1.18 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (1st April, 2015 - Rs. 1.49 Crore). The prepaid rent increased by Rs. 1.12 Crore as at 31st March, 2016 (1st April, 2015 - Rs. 1.40 Crore). Total equity decreased by Rs. 0.06 Crore as on 1st April, 2015. The profit for the year and total equity as at 31st March, 2016 decreased by Rs. 0.02 Crore due to amortisation of the prepaid rent of Rs. 0.53 Crore which is partially off-set by the notional interest income of Rs 0.55 Crore recognised on security deposits.

10 Deferred tax has been recognised on adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.

Revenue from operations

11 **Excise duty**

Under the previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive of excise duty. The excise duty paid is presented on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of expenses. This change has resulted in an increase in total revenue and total expenses for the year ended 31st March, 2016 by Rs. 7.13 Crore. There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

12 Revenue, Advertisement and Sales Promotion (ASP) and other expense

The Company will recognise revenue at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Any sales incentive, discounts or rebates in any form, including cash discounts given to customers will be considered as selling price reductions and accounted as reduction from revenue. Under IGAAP, some of these costs were included in 'advertising and sales promotion' expenses. Accordingly, Rs. 60.78 Crore has been reclassified from Advertisement and Sales Promotion to Sales, Rs. 7.12 Crore has been reclassified from Advertisement and Sales Promotion to Cost of Goods Sold and Rs. 25.73 Crore from other expense to Sales.

Employee benefits expense

13 Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended 31st March, 2016 increased by Rs. 2.83 Crore. There is no impact on the total equity as at 31st March, 2016.

14 Investment property and Asset held for sale

Under the previous GAAP, investment properties were presented as part of non-current investments. Under Ind AS, investment properties are required to be separately presented on the face of the Balance Sheet. There is no impact on the total equity or profit as a result of this adjustment.

Under the previous GAAP, asset held for sale were presented as part of other current assets. Under Ind AS, asset held for sale are required to be separately presented on the face of the Balance Sheet. There is no impact on the total equity or profit as a result of this adjustment.

15 Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans, effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedging instruments. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

36 Event occuring after Balance sheet date

As at 2nd May, 2017, the date of approval for issue of the standalone financial statement by the Board of Directors, the Company has no subsequent event which either warrant a modification in value of assets and liabilities or any other disclosure.

As per our attached report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 301112E

UDAY SHAH
Partner
Membership No. 46061

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

HARSH MARIWALA
Chairman
[DIN 00210342]

SAUGATA GUPTA
Managing Director and CEO
[DIN 05251806]

VIVEK KARVE
Chief Financial Officer

SURENDER SHARMA
Company Secretary
[Membership No.A13435]

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 2, 2017